

**FIAF XXXI Torino
Minutes**

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE
DES ARCHIVES DU FILM

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION
OF FILM ARCHIVES

m i n u t e s

XXXIst CONGRESS AND
GENERAL MEETING

2 - 5 June, 1975

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FIRST SESSIONJune 2, 10.30 a.m.OPENING

The President, Mr Pogacic, welcomed all the attending delegates at FIAF's XXXIst Congress. He then gave the word to the Secretary-General for the first point on the agenda.

1. CONFIRMATION OF THE STATUS AND VOTING RIGHTS OF THE MEMBERS PRESENT OR REPRESENTED.

Mr Ledoux read the list of those present (annex 1) also indicating in each delegation the name of the voting delegate.

Members and their delegates (the names of the voting delegates are underlined)

Amsterdam	Nederlands Filmmuseum	<u>J. de Vaal</u>
Beograd	Jugoslovenska Kinoteka	<u>V. Pogacic</u>
Berlin(DDR)	Staatliches Filmarchiv der DDR	<u>W. Kleue</u>
Berlin (BRD)	Stiftung Deutsche Kinemathek	<u>E. Orbanz</u>
Bruxelles	Cinémathèque Royale	<u>J. Ledoux</u>
Bucuresti	Arhiva Nationala de Filme	<u>A. Puran</u>
Budapest	Filmarchivum / Magyar Filmtudományi Intezet	<u>I. Molnar</u>
Habana	Cinemateca de Cuba	<u>S. Yelin</u>
Jerusalem	Archion Israeli Leseratim	<u>L. van Leer</u>
Lisboa	Cinemateca Nacional	<u>F. Ribeiro</u> <u>M. Pina</u>
London	National Film Archive	<u>D. Francis</u>
Madrid	Filmoteca Nacional de España	<u>F. Soria</u>
Milano	Cineteca Italiana	<u>W. Alberti</u>
Montréal	Cinémathèque Québécoise	<u>R. Daudelin</u>
Moskva	Gosfilmofond	<u>V. Dimitriev</u> <u>K. Razlogov</u>
New York	Department of Film/ Museum of Modern Art	<u>E. Bowser</u>
Oslo	Norsk Filminstitutt	<u>J. Stenklev</u>
Praha	Filmoteka/Ceskoslovensky Filmovy Ustav	<u>S. Ondroucek</u> <u>H. Kohoutova</u>
Roma	Cineteca Nazionale	<u>G. Cincotti</u> <u>L. Lupo</u>

Sofia	Bulgarska Nationalna Filmoteka	<u>G. Stoyanov-Bigor</u>
Stockholm	Cinematket/Svenska Filminstitutet	<u>A.-L. Wibom</u>
Torino	Museo Nazionale del Cinema	<u>M.-A. Prolo</u> R. Radicati
Toulouse	Cinémathèque de Toulouse	<u>R. Borde</u>
Warszawa	Filmoteka Polska	<u>R. Witek</u> I. Dembowski
Washington	Motion Picture Section/Library of Congress	<u>J. Kuiper</u>
Washington	Archives/ American Film Institute	<u>D. Rose</u> L. Karr
Wien	Oesterreichisches Filmarchiv	<u>L. Gesek</u> A. Lehr W. Fritz
Wien	Oesterreichisches Filmmuseum	<u>P. Kubelka</u>
Wiesbaden	Deutsches Institut für Filmkunde	<u>U. Pöschke</u> E. Spiess

Still expected were: Mr von Bagh (Suomen Elokuva-Arkisto), Mr Monty (Det Danske Filmmuseum), Mr Comencini (Cineteca Italiana) and Mr Buache (Cinémathèque Suisse). Mr Nair (National Film Archive of India) and three delegates from the National Film Archive of the DPRK (Pyong Yang) had also announced their arrival but were having some difficulty. No news had come from the member archives in Canberra, Istanbul, Ottawa and Tirana.

Considering that 29 members out of the 38 belonging to FIAF were present, the quorum required by art. 14 of the Statutes was obtained and the President declared the XXXIst General Meeting of FIAF valid.

The Secretary-General then proceeded with the calling of Associates and Observers:

Associate

London	Imperial War Museum	C. Coultass
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Observers

Bois d'Arcy	Service des Archives du Film du CNC	F. Schmitt
Buenos Aires	Cinemateca Argentina	P. Fernandez-Jurado
Lima	Cinemateca Universitaria del Peru	M. Réynel Santillana
Mexico	Cineteca Nacional	H. Garcia Borja
Rio de Janeiro	Cinemateca do Museu de Arte Moderna	C. Alves Netto
Ottawa	National Film Archives	S. Kula

Honorary Members

Mr Einar Lauritzen, Stockholm, Sweden
 Mr Herbert Volkmann, Berlin, DDR

Visitors

Mr Pedro Chaskel, Secretary-General of UCAL / Curator Cinemateca Chilena en la Resistencia
 Mrs Isadora de Norden, Cinemateca Distrital de Bogotá (Colombia)
 Mr Enno Patalas, Münchner Stadtmuseum / Film Abteilung
 Mr Valerio Marino, Istituto Luce, Roma

Apoloques for absence had been received from :

Mr Al-Hadary (Al-Archive Al-Kawmy Lil-Film, Cairo), Mr Howard Suber (UCLA Film Archive), Mr Gomez-Gomez (Cinemateca Mexicana del I.N.A.H.), Mr Génard (Musée du Cinéma de Lyon) Mr Gaffary (Filmkhaneh Melli Iran) and from two honorary members : Mr Svoboda and Mr Toeplitz.

2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The President underlined that a new agenda, different from the one which was sent out in advance, had now been drafted by the Executive Committee and distributed to all delegates. It read as follows :

FIRST SESSION

1. Confirmation of the status and voting rights of the members present or represented.
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Approval of the Minutes of the preceding General Meeting
4. Report of the President

SECOND SESSION

5. UNESCO Resolution on the preservation of films
6. Report of the Cataloguing Commission
7. Report of the Documentation Commission
8. Report of the Legal and Copyright Commission
9. Report of the Preservation Commission
10. Relations with archives in developing countries
11. Financial report and budget proposal for 1976.

THIRD SESSION

12. Open Forum

FOURTH SESSION (reserved to members and associates)

13. Modification of the FIAF Rules

FIFTH SESSION

13. Modification of the FIAF Rules (cont'd)
14. Status of members. Admission of new members.

SIXTH SESSION

15. Discharge of the administration of the outgoing Executive Committee
16. Election of the new Executive Committee
17. Projects and publications under way
18. Proposals for new projects
19. Date and place of the next General Meeting
20. Points on the agenda of which the discussion is not closed and any other business.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH SESSIONS

Symposium on the subject : PASTRONE AND GRIFFITH.

Mrs Puran asked why traditional points such as "Report of the Secretary-General" and "Report of the Treasurer" had been removed from the agenda, but Mr Ledoux explained that, as regarded the Secretary-General, his report consisted mainly of membership questions and had therefore been linked with point 14: "Status of members". As for the Treasurer, in former years he used to make two reports, one for presenting the accounts and another one (after the reports of the specialized commissions) to propose the new budget. These two reports had now been linked for reasons of simplification.

After the agenda had been approved, the Secretary-General proposed to vote on the adoption of the Rules of procedure (annex 3) as prepared by Mr Kuiper and Mr Stenklev and endorsed by the Executive Committee. Mr Kuiper explained that these rules were only a codification of the way in which motions (or resolutions) arise and get discussed in our General Meetings. They had been drafted to facilitate the smooth running of such meetings and would be voted upon at the beginning of each General Meeting, with amendments if necessary. With the exception of one abstention, the Rules of Procedure were unanimously adopted.

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE PRECEDING GENERAL MEETING

The Minutes of the XXXth General Meeting in Ottawa and Montreal which had been sent to all members, associate and observers, were approved unanimously.

Mr Pogacic then gave the floor to the President of the Museo Nazionale del Cinema, Dott. Ing. Mario Catella. President Catella addressed some warm words of welcome to Turin to the members of FIAF. He regretted that the Museo could not offer the delegates the reception which the importance of the Federation deserved. After having rendered homage to Professora Prolo and her work, he wished the delegates to the Congress a happy stay in Turin and above all a fruitful meeting.

President Pogacic thanked Dott. Catella for his good words. He expressed the Federation's gratefulness for the generous reception which another Italian archive, after Rome in 1949 & 1962 and Milano (for the Executive Committee) in 1972, had so generously offered. He then proceeded to say that the Museo Nazionale del Cinema was one of the oldest members of the Federation. "Mme Prolo a consacré toute sa vie à ce qui pouvait paraître et paraissait à l'origine comme une utopie. Aujourd'hui en réalité, c'est un admirable musée du cinéma. C'est à cause d'elle et de son oeuvre que nous somme réunis ici. Nous devons nous inspirer de son exemple, transmettre l'ardeur de son enthousiasme à tous nos membres. Car la plus grande valeur de notre travail réside dans l'amour pour le cinéma et ici nous sommes à sa source. Je crois que nous ne pouvions pas trouver un meilleur cadre pour notre Congrès, coïncidant avec le 80e anniversaire du cinéma dans le monde."

The President declared then open the XXXIst Congress of FIAF.

4. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr Pogacic read out a short report (annex 4) which reviewed the work done by the Executive Committee during the past year. He then informed the members of a Resolution passed at its last General Meeting by UNESCO, confirming its conviction that "moving images constitute one of the most characteristic features of present-day cultural creation and contemporary communication". The General Assembly of UNESCO ends this Resolution thus : "... Recommends that member States proceed forthwith to take, or as necessary reinforce, legal and technical measures to salvage and conserve moving images of value".

In this same Resolution, the General Assembly invited the Director General of UNESCO to :

- a) Work out a program for saving and conserving moving images, which program should especially cover the following points :
 - 1) in co-operation with concerned non-governmental organizations, and when needed, with competent intergovernmental organizations, follow-up studies on the problem of the destruction of moving images;
 - 2) study the opportunity to create an instrument to protect moving images
- f from destruction and to include this program in the work for 1977/78 and in the outline of the plan for the term 1977/1982.

And Mr Pogacic ended his report by saying: "I take the liberty to salute this Resolution; although it comes late, after 80 years of the existence of the moving images, this vote can again become an argument in the struggle for the goals which our Federation set for itself in 1938. After having studied it in detail and having identified the first steps towards its realization, we should fix the policy of our Federation in relation to it. Because, in my opinion, it is precisely FIAF that should do this work."

SECOND SESSIONJune 2, 3 p.m.5. UNESCO RESOLUTION ON THE PRESERVATION OF FILMS

The members had all received the French text of the Unesco Resolution (annex 5) subject of Mr Pogacic's report, and Mr Klaue first asked the interpreters to translate it verbally into English.

He then explained the background of the Resolution which was passed on the initiative of Switzerland and DDR, supported by many other countries and finally adopted unanimously by Unesco's General Assembly in 1974. The Director-General of Unesco had now convened a meeting of experts to be held in September 1975 in Berlin. Mr Klaue thought that FIAF should play an active role in this meeting and, if possible, the main role. He therefore proposed to appoint here, at the General Meeting, a small committee to prepare it.

Mr Yelin added that the General Meeting should also draft a written answer from FIAF to UNESCO, commenting on the fact that FIAF (which was not even mentioned nor even indirectly referred to in the Resolution) has been working for years on the task of film preservation, and underlining the various accomplishments already performed by film archives in the world.

Mr Ledoux fully agreed with Mr Yelin. He said we should vindicate our rights in this field and obtain that FIAF be entrusted with the possible tasks or studies which might be ordered by UNESCO after the first expert meetings, and this, not through the International Council for Film and Television (IFTC) but eventually through direct contacts with UNESCO. FIAF was unique in its field and should not waste this opportunity to enforce the goals which it has fought for for so long.

At the question of Mr Kuiper to know if television and other media for recording moving images were included in the scope of the Resolution, Mr Pogacic answered affirmatively. That made the budget of \$19.400 foreseen by Unesco seem very insufficient for such a task.

Mr Pogacic also explained that, as Chairman of the new IFTC commission on the audio-visual heritage, he had been asked by Unesco to propose some experts for this meeting to be held in Berlin, experts (one per country) which should be originated from DDR, Switzerland, Sweden, USSR, USA, France, Canada, Mexico, Senegal, Egypt, India and Japan, and from a certain number of concerned international organizations such as FIAF, IFTC, ICOM, etc....

Mr Pogacic was also asked to prepare a preliminary document listing the main problems linked with the preservation of moving images. Therefore, he fully agreed with Mr Klaue that we should use this opportunity to explain to Unesco what support we needed and participate actively in the expert meeting, followed if possible by some constructive action.

Mrs Puran supported the proposition because, she said, it was not only a question of prestige for FIAF but, above all, a more down-to-earth question of finances.

Mrs Wibom reported that the Swedish film archive, for the last 6 months, had been involved in exactly such kind of preparation as proposed by Mr Klaue, because the Swedish government was on the verge of passing a law which would state that film and television preservation was a government issue and must be taken into account by the national budget. She said the Cinemateket would gladly partake with its experience in this field with Mr Klaue's commission, if necessary.

Mr Klaue then concluded by proposing that a commission composed of Mr Pogacic, Mr Ledoux, Mr Kuiper and himself prepare immediately a formal statement, on behalf of FIAF, stating our point of view, to send to Unesco's Director-General;

2°) that the Executive Committee should propose, together with Mr Pogacic, some FIAF personalities to participate in the Berlin meeting;

3°) that this same committee should, as soon as possible, start to prepare the necessary documents for this same Berlin meeting.

This was agreed.

6. REPORT OF THE CATALOGUING COMMISSION

Every delegate had in his file a written report (annex 6) prepared by Mr Klaue, on the work accomplished by the Commission during the year. The final version of the Cataloguing Manual had also been distributed to all members, associate and observers.

Mr Klaue briefly summarized his report and underlined that the Cataloguing Manual which the members had received was the result of several years' work. He hoped that the archives would find it useful. He also said that Mr Yelin, on behalf of the Cinemateca de Cuba, had offered to have this Manual translated into Spanish in Habana for the internal use of the Spanish-speaking members. In this connection, Mr Ledoux said that the French-speaking archives of FIAF should also get together to find, as soon as possible, a way to translate this excellent Manual into French.

Speaking of the future tasks of the Cataloguing Commission, Mr Klaue said that their main projects were :

- 1) a study on the use of computers for film cataloguing;
- 2) the definition of filmographic terms;
- 3) a multilingual dictionary of filmographic terms;

All these projects were described in more details in his written report.

Mr Ledoux also suggested to the Commission to revise, as soon as possible, the chapter on Filmcataloguing intended for the "Basic Manual", another project of FIAF anxiously awaited by many archives.

7. REPORT OF THE DOCUMENTATION COMMISSION

Mrs Bowser, Chairman of the Documentation Commission, said she had little to add to the written report (annex 7) which had been distributed to all members, but she urged them to ask questions or to make some comments on

this report which reflected the hard work of the Commission on topics which, she believed, were of great interest to the archives.

Mr Ledoux, evoking the financial difficulties of the Periodical Indexing Project (which would be discussed in detail under the item "Financial Report"), said that he nevertheless considered the project as vitally important and, although it was not yet an urgent necessity, he made a suggestion to finance it in a different way. He proposed - and this only in case it appeared impossible to continue with the present system - to run the P.I.P. as a cooperative to which only voluntary archives would subscribe at its real cost price, share the risks and be responsible for its working, under the aegis of FIAF and not excluding possibly a certain guarantee or subsidy from FIAF. He asked the delegates for their opinion on this proposal and for an indication on the number of archives who could possibly subscribe to such a cooperative.

Mr Stenklev and Mr Cincotti, after having underlined how valuable the P.I.P. card service was for their archive, and also saying that they were not against a cooperative in principle, thought however that it would be preferable first to urge all the archives of FIAF to subscribe to the cards, in their own interest and in the interest of the project which would then run on a safe financial basis.

Mrs Bowser and Mr Klaue said Mr Ledoux' question was too hypothetical to answer here. The delegates needed more practical information and exact figures before they could engage their archive in such a cooperative.

Mr Pogacic thought the Commission should investigate all other possibilities of financing the P.I.P. because the main drawback of the cooperative was that all the archives which, for a reason or other, were incapable of paying the requested fee, would be totally excluded from it.

Mrs Wibom said that her archive found the P.I.P. so important and valuable that they were ready to support any initiative that would help it continue.

To conclude, Mr Yelin suggested a vote of thanks to Mrs Bowser for the excellent work of the Commission. It was passed with applause.

8. REPORT OF THE LEGAL AND COPYRIGHT COMMISSION

Mr Kuiper, Chairman of the Commission, made a brief oral report, stating that the Commission had not met this year because all its members had been engaged in the hard work of revising the FIAF Rules and many other tasks. He hoped however to start it working again in the course of next year.

9. REPORT OF THE PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Mr Volkmann, Chairman of the Commission, read out the following report :
 "During last year, the Commission finished its work on colour preservation. We have now a complete manuscript accepted by the Commission and the experts. The whole translation into English of the German text has been given to the National Film Archive in London in October 1974 for correction but it has not returned until now. In March 1975, the Commission had a meeting in Ostend (Belgium) which was organized and financed by FIAF. We had 4 points on the agenda :

1. Problems of storage and restauration of the sound in film;
2. Magnetic pictures and sound records;
3. New video-electronic systems,
4. Video-discs.

We had very fruitful discussions between experts and members of the Commission about the last results of scientific research on those matters. It was resolved that the last chapters of the Preservation Manual would be written before October 1975. They are :

1. Conservation and restauration of sound in film (Mr Polishko, Moscow)
2. History of magnetic records (Dr Struska, Prague)
3. Theory of magnetic records (Dr Siakkou, DDR)
4. Character of magnetic tapes (Dr Krones, BRD)
5. Restauration of magnetic records during storage (Mr Maruhn, DDR)
6. Consequences of the long term storage of magnetic records in the archive
(Mr Volkmann)
7. New video-electronic systems (Mr Marin, Bucharest)
8. Importance of the video-discs for the archive work (Dr Sluyter, Amsterdam)
9. Problems of conservation of old archive stocks by new techniques (H. Volkmann)

Because of the financial situation of FIAF, the Commission will only discuss the manuscript of the new chapters at the beginning of 1976. We hope that the Manual may be published end of 1976.

At present the members of the Commission are :

- Herbert Volkmann, Chairman, Berlin
- Harold Brown, London
- Henk de Smidt, Amsterdam
- Arne Krogh, Copenhagen
- Mr Polishko, Moscow
- Frantz Schmitt, Bois d'Arcy
- Viorel Tudorica, Bucharest

To conclude, Mr Volkmann said he was ready to answer any questions from the members on his report.

Mr Daudelin asked whether Mr Volkmann could give him some immediate recommendations on the storing of magnetic records. Mr Volkmann replied that magnetic records should be stored in the same conditions as acetate films, and at least two meters away from a magnetic field. There was no necessity, he said, to store them in special cans. The original boxes of the tapes were sufficient for storing.

There being no other questions concerning the Preservation Report, Mr Klaue, Chairman of the session, proposed to discuss the following item.

10. RELATIONS WITH ARCHIVES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Mr Klaue reminded the members that, at the last General Meeting in Ottawa, he had outlined the program of the L.A.A.A. Committee to develop FIAF's contacts with archives in developing countries. Several steps had been accomplished in this connection. Gosfilmofond, for example, had written to all the film organizations which they knew existed in these countries and some replies asking for more information on FIAF had been received by the Secretary-General coming from Lybia, the Republic of Guinea, Senegal and Irak.

Staatliches Filmarchiv der DDR had provided technical information to Vietnam for the creation of a film archive in Hanoi and was keeping good contacts with them.

Mr Klaue now suggested to hear the reports of some of the attending delegates of Latin-American archives since, for the first time in FIAF, 7 archives from that continent were represented at the General Meeting. He gave the word to Mr Pedro Chaskel, Secretary-General of UCAL and curator of the Chilean archive in the Resistance.

Mr Chaskel started by thanking FIAF for giving him the opportunity to represent UCAL at this meeting. He was pleased to salute this sign of closeness between the two organizations. He explained that, at present, filmmakers and filmarchives worked in very difficult conditions in most countries of Latin-America and that, in this context, the task of UCAL was mainly to coordinate the work of the various archives, to define and organize this work, and finally, to defend the interests and sometimes the persons of persecuted filmmakers and film archivists.

The Cinemateca del Tercer Mundo (Uruguay) and the Cinemateca del Salvador have been closed. Eduardo Terra, director of the first, is in prison since 1972. UCAL, thanks to the international pressure, has been able to obtain the liberation of some colleagues such as Walter Achugar and Carlos Alvarez but, in Chile, the situation remains dramatic. Mr Chaskel said he would speak later of their particular case.

UCAL has also been busy with the promotion of new archives in Latin-America and, at its last Congress, two new film archives were represented, one from Panama and one from Ecuador. Concerning the 16mm films' circulating Pool created on the basis of the list of titles transmitted last year by UCAL to all FIAF members, Mr Chaskel thanked Gosfilmofond which had already provided them with 4 Soviet films.

Mr Chaskel also said he was at present making a vast research on the history of Latin-American cinema seen, not from an aesthetic point of view, but as an analysis of the cultural and social factor which cinema represents for the Latin-American public. He thought that the results of this research might suggest new and interesting perspectives for the future development of Latin-American film production.

In the frame of its last Congress, where 13 Latin-American archives were represented, the Secretariat-General of UCAL had decided to draft the report, distributed here to all members (annex 8) on the present very grave problems of the cinema in Chile.

Mr Chaskel briefly outlined the conditions in which intellectuals and artists had to live under the new regime in Chile. Persecution going from total censorship, torture, blackmail, down to murder, of all people connected with the development of culture in general, and cinema in particular, have made it impossible for the Cinemateca Universitaria de Chile to continue its work and therefore, the Cinemateca Chilena en la Resistencia was created in 1974 in Habana, with the help of I.C.A.I.C. Its main object is to collect as much as possible films and related material made in or about Chile, and secondly to diffuse Chilean cinema all over the world.

In this respect, the Cinemateca Chilena en la Resistencia has started to organize, with the help of Svenska Filminstitutet, a retrospective of Chilean documentary films which will later be offered for circulation among all the interested archives.

The Secretary-General of UCAL therefore officially requested the collaboration of FIAF with the Cinemateca Chilena en la Resistencia and proposed the General Meeting to adopt the following resolution :

"Considering the report submitted by the Secretary-General of UCAL to the XXXIst Congress of FIAF, the General Meeting has decided to recommend to all the film archives members of FIAF to cooperate with and to support the task of collecting and preserving any cinematographic works or material concerning Chile.

Such cooperation could be expressed by producing and circulating informations on the subject as well as by supplying copies to the Chilean Archive of the Resistance.

The General Meeting also recommends the organization, together with the Chilean Archive of the Resistance, of programs of Chilean cinema."

Mr Klaue having asked for the members' comments on the report of Mr Chaskel, Mr Alberti explained that, in Italy, the interest for Latin-American cinema was great but that the Italian archives had experienced many difficulties in exchanging films with Latin-American archives, since exchange was the only possibility that archives had to obtain and show these films in the country.

Mr Klaue reminded the members that two programs: one of Latin-American documentary films and the other of Cuban documentary films, were in the DDR ready for circulation among the interested archives.

Mrs de Norda, Visitor representing the Cinemateca Distrital de Bogotá in Colombia, explained that her archive was an official body founded 4 years ago, whose main activity was to promote film culture by showings as many films as possible. She was therefore very interested in joining FIAF in order to obtain some classical films. The Cinemateca was also trying to promote the Colombian cinema. As concerned film preservation, they owned a few Colombian films and were trying to improve this side of their activities.

Mr Reynel Santillana reported that the Cinemateca Universitaria del Peru which he directed, was a small archive founded in 1965, also trying to promote film culture through projections in Lima and some other towns of Peru. He explained that, although their wish was to preserve the Peruvian cinema, very little remained of the production of the silent era and of the thirties. The present production consisted mainly of short films produced with governmental aid and a few commercially produced feature films. The archive had a collection of about 150 titles.

To a question of Mr Ledoux as to what concrete help he hoped to obtain from FIAF, Mr Reynel replied that he had come to the FIAF General Meeting mainly with the aim of establishing direct contacts with his colleagues and getting better acquainted with the functioning of the Federation in general.

Mr Klaue then gave the word to Mr Garcia Borja to report on the development of the Cineteca Nacional in Mexico during the last year. Mr Garcia Borja explained that the Cineteca was growing fast. In one year, their film collection had grown from one hundred to approximately 1.200 titles. He had brought with him a printed report which he would distribute to his colleagues.

Mr Razlogov, while asking that the discussion should come to concrete proposals of help to the Latin-American archives, said that Gosfilmofond had already supplied 4 classical Soviet films, sub-titled in Spanish, to the UCAL pool of circulation and that they were ready to help more.

Mr Alberti then made the following proposal: through an official organization for Latin-American cinema founded by the regional authorities of Milan, he proposed to exchange prints of contemporary or other Latin-American films (for which Cineteca Italiana would pay the laboratory costs but which should be free for distribution among film societies) in exchange with the right for L.A. archives to make prints out of the classical film collection of the Cineteca Italiana .

Mrs Puran said that the Rumanian archive was also very willing to help the Latin-American archives. They had organized a few years ago a retrospective of Rumanian cinema for circulation in Latin-America and were thinking of organizing a second retrospective, the films being donated each time to a L.A. archive at the end of their tour. The Rumanian archive had no Chilean film in its collection but Mrs Puran offered, if necessary, to preserve Chilean films on behalf of the Cinemateca Chilena en la Resistencia or to duplicate nitrate films for other colleagues who would not have the possibility to do so.

Mr Ondroucek also offered the cooperation of the Czechoslovak archive.

Mr Ledoux then asked Mr Chaskel what practical steps FIAF could take to help the archives of UCAL. Among one of the difficulties, he explained the obstacle represented by the requirement for Spanish subtitles on the films to be sent to the Pool.

Mr Chaskel answered that, since the primary aim of the UCAL archives was the diffusion of cinematographic culture in Latin-America, it was essential that foreign films be shown with Spanish subtitles and therefore not limited to a very small elite. As concerned exchanges, he explained that even that system was often impossible to use because most of the interesting Latin-American filmmakers were very poor and could not afford to give away their prints without financial compensation. Even the archives often could not exchange films of their more ancient national production because they had very few originals of this production. Not that the archives did not preoccupy themselves with preservation but because a great part of the older Latin-American film production had been destroyed. That was the reason of the vital need for L.A. archives not to be limited by the usual exchange system.

Mr Klaue, on behalf of the Staatliches Filmarchiv der DDR, said they were ready to continue the action already started in favour of the Latin-American archives, that is : - to give some 35mm copies of classical German films;
 - to offer some important cinematographic documents about the history of some Latin-American countries in the 20's and 30's;
 - to invite two Latin-American archivists to participate free of charge in the Summer School organized by the SFA for FIAF;
 - to try to promote L.A. cinema in German festivals.

Mr Ledoux, while explaining that it was impossible for the Belgian archive to supply films with Spanish subtitles, and very difficult to show L.A. films which were not subtitled in the two Belgian national languages, offered as did Mrs Puran, to preserve or copy films for the Latin American archives. He thought that most of the FIAF members, if they received concrete requests from the members of UCAL, would certainly try to help a maximum within the limits of their financial means.

Finally, Mr Pogacic said that the Jugoslavian archive was also very willing to help and offer its contribution to UCAL, although it had no classical films to offer. He suggested to Mr Chaskel to discuss this privately after the meeting.

Concerning the resolution which Mr Chaskel had earlier submitted to the signature of FIAF's General Meeting, Mr Klaue proposed to have it typed and circulated the next day for further consideration.

Mr Yelin concluded this discussion by stating that what the Latin-American archives wanted above all was a better mutual knowledge and comprehension between FIAF and themselves. He felt confident that great steps had already been made in this direction.

It being time to close the session, Mr Klaue decided that item 11 of the agenda : "Financial Report", would be discussed during the sixth session.

THIRD SESSION12. OPEN FORUM

As chairman of this session, Mr Klau^e reminded the members that the Open Forum was a point on the agenda created to allow every member to propose subjects of discussion which had not been foreseen on the agenda but which he would like to submit to the General Meeting. He therefore particularly asked the members who did not serve on the Executive Committee (the latter having prepared the agenda) if they had any questions or problems to raise.

There being at first no response from the floor, Mrs Bowser introduced the question of FIAF's future Congresses which, now that the Statutes had been revised, could and should become less administrative and more dedicated to specific archival problems. She suggested to the members to make some proposals of topics for those specialized Congresses. Mr. Ledoux and Mr de Vaal made the same request. As there was still no response from the members, Mr Kuiper suggested as a reason that the common professional interests of the delegates were already fairly well identified by FIAF's specialized commissions on Preservation, Cataloguing, Documentation and Copyright. Therefore, he thought possible that those Commissions might organize the agenda for future General Meetings on problems of their particular field. The work done inside the Commissions was extremely interesting and could perhaps be shared with the other members before it resulted in the form of a book. Mr. Kuiper thought we lacked a forum to exchange informations in those particular areas.

Mr Klau^e said that the Open Forum might also be the occasion to revise the whole organization of our future General Meetings.. Mr Daudelin strongly supported him, saying that it was necessary to re-think the function itself of the General Meeting, a frame he said which at present binds us too much and prevents any creative or stimulating ideas. He would prefer to see, in the Congress, a fall-out of the archives' actual work and he cited as example the large French retrospective organized this year by the Belgian archive which would probably lead to some interesting discoveries, interesting also for the other members to share. Of course, the organization of such Congresses could not be put on the shoulders of the guest-archive alone. There should be a specially appointed Committee to set up the Congress and he proposed that the Executive Committee should give priority to this problem in its work for next year.

Mr Alberti said he quite agreed with Mr Daudelin on the necessity to change completely the structure of the General Meeting (but without changing the Statutes). He said that it was the General Meeting who was the sovereign body of the Federation and therefore, we should perhaps start the Congress by an Open Forum where every delegate might bring topics which he would like to see discussed. The General Meeting would then choose some of these topics and establish its agenda.

Coming back to Mr Daudelin's idea of film showings deriving from the French retrospective in Belgium, Mr Borde said one could perhaps systematize the idea and decide that, at every Congress, there would be a session dedicated to the most important discoveries made in the different archives during the past year. Mr Dembovski strongly supported this suggestion.

Mrs Wibom expressed the opinion that the General Meeting was too big a forum and the room usually not fit to discuss many problems which several groups of delegates probably had in common, and she suggested to divide the G.M. in smaller groups, on the example of the Executive Committee who probably had fruitful discussions because they had more intimate reunions. Mrs van Leer agreed with Mrs Wibom. She underlined that small group meetings were for instance more adapted to the discussion of problems specific to small archives, such as the exchange of films.

Mr Stenklev also supported the idea of small groups which, he said, was a working form much used in Scandinavia. The Assembly could be divided according to language, size of archive, topics such as specialized Commissions, etc... Each group must work out a paper which was later presented to the whole Assembly.

Mr de Vaal and Mr Coultass were sceptical about this proposal. Mr Coultass said they had made an experience of that kind in London for an I.F.T.C. meeting and it did not prove profitable. He would much rather have a meeting based on a specific theme worked out by the Executive Committee in cooperation with the host country, and including more projections.

As topics for specialized Congresses, Mr Ledoux proposed : - the preservation and reproduction of colour, with side-by-side comparison of the results obtained by using various methods (this of course would need complex technical installations in the Congress room).

- Methods of sound copying
- reproduction by video-tape;
- More historical symposia

He said our future Congresses should be more spectacular; we should invite interesting personalities, directors, historians, etc... and enlarge it to many outsiders.

Mr Ondroucek insisted that the annual Congress should be kept as a meeting place for all FIAF members. This yearly confrontation between archives was very useful. He was also rather in favour of small group meetings. So was Mr Pogacic.

Mr Cincotti did not agree on the small group formula, not only because it was difficult to organize but also because he found that all the archival problems interested all the archives. He was more favourable to Mr Borde's idea of a yearly report, with projections, on the important discoveries made by the various archives in the field of film history.

Mrs Wibom then explained more specifically some matters that she would like to see discussed in FIAF Congresses (and probably best in small groups) : the screening projects prepared by other archives and that might travel, and also exhibition projects that could be offered by other archives, etc...As topic for a specialized Symposium, she suggested the use of video-tape in film restauration.

Mr Alberti suggested that the Executive Committee should sort out all these ideas, but the problem was to know how, where and at what cost they could be realized. He saw a solution in using the facilities of commercial or other organizations such as the MIFED, festivals, etc... which were always wanting to organize film retrospectives and had much greater financial possibilities than FIAF

Mr Klaue then proposed as other theme for a specialized Congress, the administrative problems of a film archive : training of archival staff, use of the collections, copyright matters, international relations, etc... This ended the discussion on the subject of FIAF's future Congresses.

After Mr de Vaal had made an appeal to all members to send him their contributions for the FIAF Bulletin, Mr Klaue closed the session.

FOURTH SESSION

June 3, 3 p.m.

13. MODIFICATION OF THE RULES

The Chairman of the session, Mr John Kuiper, introduced the subject by reminding the members that, at last year's General Meeting, after the revision of the FIAF Statutes, a sub-commission of the Executive Committee headed by Mr Stenklev and comprising Mr Pogacic, Mr Ledoux and himself, had been entrusted with the heavy task of revising FIAF's Rules. The Executive Committee as a whole participated in their work which took most of its Amsterdam meeting and have as result the "Proposal for a modification of the internal Rules" which every archive had received more than a month ago and which the delegates now also had in their files (annex 9) Mr. Kuiper then gave the word to Mr Stenklev as Head of the sub-committee who had prepared the draft.

Mr Stenklev explained that there was nothing sensational in the ne Rules. They merely attempted to ensure the functioning of the Statutes passed in Ottawa. The Committee had also tried to simplify the old Rules by suppressing some useless articles, but this had proved rather difficult to achieve. The proposed Rules now comprised 121 articles instead of the original 166.

To start the discussion on the proposed draft, Mr Kuiper suggested to proceed article by article.

There was no discussion on article 1.

Concerning Chapter II, "Affiliates", Mr Kubelka said he wanted to bring up a principle point. He found that FIAF should attempt to become a stronger and more powerful organization by admitting more members. On the contrary, the new Rules (in particular Chapter II) were very draconian and even hostile towards admitting new organizations in FIAF. Mr Kubelka felt that all those restrictive rules were not necessary anymore since FIAF had much changed since the heroic times of its beginning and had now much better relations with the producers. He added that we should further this approach and become close collaborators of the producers, adopt a completely new system in order, amongst other, to ensure us the deposit of colour material which now was out of reach of most archives because of the costs involved.

Mr Francis, talking about article 3 ("In judging the degree of autonomy within the framework of a larger organisation -and especially a large film organization required to...) said that :

- 1°) he would like to withdraw the words "and especially a large film organization", since it seemed to have been put there because of recent specific events, and that was not necessary .
- 2°) he thought there must be several FIAF members whose structure meant that they could not fully satisfy art. 3. He knew that this article was designed basically for the judging of new members, but then art. 49 was not applicable since it said : "Before confirming every 5 years the status of members, the Executive Committee shall ask the concerned member to send..... a declaration concerning the matters evoked in art. 3". Therefore Mr Francis thought one could not accept art. 3 as it stood there.

Mrs Wibom said she supported the arguments of Mr Francis. She also asked who was going to reconfirm the membership of the Executive Committee members every 5 years. Mrs Bowser replied that the members of the E.C. were elected as individuals. Of course, their archive had to be reconfirmed like every other archive.

Mr Kuiper added that a member of the E.C. should step out of the decision when his archive was under review.

Concerning Chapter III, art. 26 "Members may send to the General Meeting a delegation consisting of three persons ; Associates, two delegates; Observers, one delegate. Exceptions to this Rules may be granted by the Executive Committee", Mr Gesek asked why there was a limitation to the number of delegates at a General Meeting. Mr Ledoux explained that the idea was to organize in the future, FIAF Congresses much more open to the public but also more expensive to organize, where a registration fee might be asked to the attendants. For this reason, a limitation had been foreseen to the number of FIAF delegates who could attend the Congress freely.

There was no discussion on Chapters IV - V - VI.

In Chapter VII (Specialized Commissions), art. 86, Mr Rose asked for an explanation of the phrase : "The Commission must be given definite terms of reference by the Executive Committee...." Mr Kuiper answered that this was simply the instructions that the Executive Committee chose to give to the Commissions, their charge, their goal,..

Chapter VIII (Arbitration Jury) gave rise to no discussions. Chapter IX however, and particularly article 104 on the Exclusivity Right gave rise to many interventions.

Mr Rose wanted some clarification on how far the exclusive rights extended , for instance in the field of purchasing reference prints in a foreign country. Monsieur Ledoux having replied that the article certainly applied to the purchasing on any print, proposed to rediscuss the whole article because he felt that it certainly still gave rise to many questions. For instance, when an archive wanted to borrow some prints in another country, just for a few projections, should it go through the member archive in that country, sometimes putting a heavy burden on that archive when it involved a large number of prints.

At present, the rule of exclusivity still applied in that case, but Mr Ledoux asked the members whether they thought it was necessary. The exclusivity rule was questioned also in other cases such as the sending of film fragments, newsreels or short documents to television companies abroad.

Was it practical to apply the rule in that case ? Some archives though found it profitable and would not want to lose this prerogative.

Mrs Van Leer also cited the case of embassies which organize retrospectives or other showings. Should the local archive insist that the films are imported through their services ? Mrs Bowser underlined that this was a complex matter because the film showings organized by embassies or other foreign cultural organizations often received their films not from the archives directly, but from organizations such as USIS, INTERNATIONALES or SOVEXPORTFILM who had bought the rights, and then it was out of the archives' hands entirely.

Mr Alberti raised the problem of countries, such as Italy, where more than one FIAF member existed. He thought that in those cases, each member should be contacted when a dealing on a film was about to be made in his country by a foreign archive ; otherwise, when the two or three archives in a given country had to "share" the exclusive right, it meant for each of them a certain loss of power whereas they should be entitled each to their full identity and rights.

Mrs Wibom asked for an explanation of the following paragraph : "Any approach however which a Member may make to the representatives in his own country of foreign producers in order to obtain copies of their films shall not constitute a violation of the exclusive right of any member". What if suddenly the archive, in the course of its negotiations, found itself dealing directly with the foreign producer?

Mr Ledoux replied that this could not be prevented and if the approach had been started in good faith with the representatives of the producer, nothing could be reproached to the archive.

Mr. Francis asked to return to the question of providing what is basically stockshot material to television companies abroad. The production library of the National Film Archive did make a fair amount of business in that field and Mr Francis found it very impractical for all this material to be sent via the archives in the countries concerned. He suggested that art. 104 make some special consideration of this case, not including of course the provision of feature films to foreign televisions, which should be considered as just another form of distribution and was therefore another problem.

Mr Ledoux reminded the members that the basic idea, when this article had been drafted many years ago, was the protection of weak and poor archives by preventing that more powerful archives should go and acquire films in other countries (without the consent of the local archive) sometimes overbidding it and therefore depriving it from a part of its national patrimony. Competition for the acquisition of films was also bad because it made the prices raise. Of course, as time went by, many other problems became implied in this rule.

Mrs Puran found that the motives evoked by Mr Ledoux did not appear clearly in the text of the Rule. They should perhaps be added.

Mr Stenklev expressed the opinion that it was all a matter of common sense and that we all knew more or less what to do when approached by a foreign film collector or other vendor. The real problem was the protection of weak archives and of their national patrimony, the main task of the archives being to preserve their national production. He thought therefore that the article must not be too detailed but just appear as a warning for the archives to look out for this problem.

Mr Kubelka did not agree. He said that the main task of the archives was the preservation of cinema and not of national property. Eventually, this rule could even go so far as to prevent that some films were preserved at all.

To a question of Mrs van Leer, Mr Ledoux answered that the article clearly applied to collections of publications, documents or objects and not to an isolated book or object.

After a break in the session, the discussion came to Chapter X, "Use of Affiliates' collections".

In article 117 : "Since affiliates have a duty not only to preserve their collections, but also to show them for purposes of study and education, they may do so on their own premises under their direct control", Mr Pina asked for a clarification of the terms : "their own premises or premises under their direct control". Mr Ledoux replied that it was impossible to give an explanation which was valid for all the archives. The crux of the matter

was that FIAF members should respect their obligations towards the copyright owners, and this following the customs of their country, which could vary very much from one country to another. Mr Buache underlined that it was indeed a problem of agreement with the local producers or distributors and he explained how things worked in Switzerland as regarded the premises of the archive.

Mr Kuiper concluded that the article should not be made too precise, so that it could cover all the different situations involved. Mr de Vaal added that one should nevertheless be very careful.

There being no more general discussion on the proposed draft of Rules, Mr Kuiper suggested to come to voting and therefore to identify first those chapters that could pass without any further discussion. This procedure was adopted by a vote which gave the following results : 19 Yes - 3 No - 4 Abstentions.

In consequence, Chapter I - Headquarters
 Chapter III - General Meetings
 Chapter V - Secretariat
 Chapter VI - Finance
 Chapter VIII - Arbitration Jury
 Chapter XI - Miscellaneous

were, one by one, voted upon and passed unanimously.

Chapter VII - Specialized Commissions - passed by 24 Yes and 2 Abstentions.

Four chapters remained for further discussion.

They were : Chapter II - Affiliates
 Chapter IV - Executive Committee
 Chapter IX - Relations between members
 Chapter X - Use of Affiliates' Collections.

After the rejection (by 15 votes against, 5 for and 5 abstentions) of the motion introduced by Mr Stenklev and Mr Francis, to hold another general discussion concentrated on those 4 chapters before coming to new precise formulations, Mr Kuiper decided to proceed directly to Chapter II.

In article 2, Mrs Puran asked why one had suppressed the phrase "These documents shall be sent to the Secretariat at least 15 days before the date of the next General Meeting". Mr Ledoux explained this was due to the fact that candidatures were now accepted or rejected by the Executive Committee (with confirmation of the General Meeting) and, as the Executive Committee met regularly, this delay was not necessary anymore.

The Secretary-General then reported that the Executive Committee wanted to add a few words (underlined) to the last paragraph but one of article 2 : "Moreover, if the applicant is a governmental or semi-governmental organization, or if it is part of a larger organization, it is required to attach an official letter from the authorities on which it is dependant, undertaking that they will respect the Statutes and Rules of the Federation". It was clear that if FIAF asked a government (for a governmental archive) to undertake that they would respect the Statutes and Rules of FIAF, the same undertaking should be asked from the larger organization of which another archive might be a part.

Mr. Francis, while underlining that he was not against autonomy, repeated what he had said about article 3 at the beginning of this session, that is that he did not understand why the proposals for the autonomy of new members could be greater than those for existing members, especially if one considered that the existing members' status would be reconsidered every 5 years (art. 49). He therefore proposed that art. 3 go back to the Executive Committee to be re-written in such a way that it satisfied the status of existing members.

Mr Ledoux replied that article 3 did not bring anything fundamentally new into FIAF's practice. The Federation had always taken the autonomy of its members into account (see Zagreb Resolution). On the other hand, the Federation did not absolutely compel all the members to meet all the requirements enumerated in article 3. The Executive Committee was very aware that several members of FIAF did not fulfil entirely all those conditions. The sense of the phrase : "Consideration will be given to the following requirements" was that the Executive Committee now had the possibility to appreciate a certain number of facts which, in its opinion, were the signs of an archive's autonomy.

The Secretary-General also reminded the members about the triple aim of article 3 :

- 1°) the necessity for an archive to be autonomous in order to ensure effectively the permanent preservation of its collections and establish good relations with its national film production companies.
- 2°) the article could serve as basis for archives about to be created, when drafting their constitution;
- 3°) the existing members could make use of this article to protect themselves when in danger of being absorbed by a larger organization.

Repeating that the wording of this article was the result of very long deliberations among the Executive Committee, Mr Ledoux urged the Assembly to accept it as it was.

Mr Kuiper confirmed the explanations of Mr Ledoux but Mr Francis, while agreeing with almost all the sentiments that Mr Ledoux had expressed, said he still felt confused because of the contradiction which he found between articles 3 and 49.

Mr Coultass supported him and, although he said that he accepted Mr Ledoux' and Mr Kuiper's explanation that one allowed a wide degree of interpretation of article 3, he felt that this was not clear from the text. He even found that, as they were put, articles 2 and 3 could act as deterrent to new members. Even more so for article 104 on the exclusive rights which he found illegal and which should be deleted altogether.

After Mr Alberti had spoken very much in favour of article 3, Mr Kuiper asked for a vote to be taken and Mr Klaue moved that the whole Chapter II be accepted as proposed by the Executive Committee. The voting by a raise of hands gave the following results : Yes - 21

No - 4

Abstention - 2

Moving to Chapter IV - Executive Committee -, Mr Kuiper then asked for proposals from the floor.

Mrs Wibom said she would like to add to article 49, which mentioned the obligation for Members and Associates to be confirmed every 5 years by the Executive Committee, a few words to the effect that the member of the E.C. whose archive is being considered for re-confirmation, should abstain from the decision being taken .

A short discussion ensued between Ms Orbanz who found that this member should also retire from the discussion regarding his archive, and Mrs Puran, Mr Cincotti and Mr Ledoux who underlined that the members of the E.C. served on it in a personal capacity and not as representatives of their archives, Mr Ledoux suggesting rather to invite a representative of the other archives (who did not have a member in the E.C.) when their case was being discussed. Mrs van Leer however said that, since the General Meeting had anyway the power to revise the decision of the Executive Committee in the case of non-confirmation, ordinary members were not handicapped by this situation.

Finally, a vote was taken on the motion of Mrs Wibom, worded by Mrs Bowser in the following way : "Any member of the Executive Committee whose archive is subject to confirmation, shall take no part in the decisions of the Executive Committee concerning the status of that archive".

Results were as follows : Yes - 19

No - 6

Abstention - 2

Mr Stenklev then moved that the whole Chapter IV, as amended by the motion of Mrs Wibom, be accepted. It passed unanimously, less one vote against it.

It being time to close the session, Mr Kuiper decided to continue the discussion on the revision of Rules at the next session.

FIFTH SESSION

June 4, 10 a.m.

13. MODIFICATION OF THE RULES (CONT'D)

Chapter IX - Relations between members.

Mr Ledoux proposed to continue the discussion, started the day before on article 104 (exclusive rights), and asked if the members saw a better way to formulate it than the proposal made by the Executive Committee in this draft.

Mrs Wibom started by saying that the Swedish Film Archive had submitted this article for comments to their responsible ministry who said they had listed about 5 or 6 international agreements, ratified by the Swedish Government, which would not admit such a rule. Mrs Wibom agreed that the principle of the rule was right, but as it was stated here, it did not express the Secretary-General's comments of yesterday.

Mr Ledoux, while underlining that the exclusive right was already mentioned in the Statutes and had been adopted in Ottawa, said that in spite of the international agreements evoked by Mrs Wibom which forbade any limitation on the free circulation of goods, there existed in almost every country some law which forbade the free exportation of works of art. He therefore supposed that the above mentioned treaties must foresee some exceptions. Mrs Wibom however replied that she had carefully studied them and that this was not yet so. It would however be interesting for FIAF to work in this direction and bring into these international agreements that films and objects related to film should be included in the limitations foreseen for works of art.

Mr Pogacic gave an example of the harm done by another archive, not a member of FIAF, to his archive when it had bought in Zagreb a whole collection of original drawings from the early period of the animation school. Had the article 104 been applied, this would not have been possible.

Mrs Wibom having also cited the case of prints made by an archive in a laboratory abroad, Mr Ledoux thought that this should not come within the provisions of this rule.

Mr Kuiper then proposed to unmix the various problems involved in article 104 by trying to identify them clearly.

Mr Ledoux enumerated the following :

- the protection of small archives in their own country;
- the fact that an archive which made an approach toward producers, distributors or private collectors in other countries might, even without knowing, endanger the relations existing between the local archive and those people;
- the sending of films to organizations in another country without using the local archive as an intermediary.

Mr Kuiper asked if there were other comments on this rule and, as there was no response, he proposed to refer the article back to the Committee for rewording. But Mr Ledoux disagreed with his conclusion saying that the Committee had exhausted all its arguments on the subject. The work now had to be done with the members. If any of those who were not satisfied with the article had a concrete proposal for rewording, then the Executive Committee might examine it and come with a new proposal at the next General Meeting. Until then, as there was no serious disagreement with the article and, considering that it had worked quite well for a number of years already, the Secretary-General moved that the whole Chapter IX be adopted as it was. He was supported by Mr Borde.

Mrs Wibom, having expressed her surprise that no other archive wanted to speak on this problem, thought the Executive Committee should be interested in receiving a report from the various superior bodies from which the archives depended, in relation to this article. Personally, she said she would like to have this kind of report behind the confirmation of Chapter IX.

Mr Kuiper then put to votes the motion that Chapter IX be adopted, with the proviso that the Ex. Committee should re-examine it, taking into account comments and suggestions from the members.

Results were as follows : 24 Yes
2 Against

Chapter X. Use of Affiliates' collections

Mr Kubelka said he did not agree with article 117 which read as follows : "Since Affiliates have a duty not only to preserve their collections but also to show them for purposes of study and education, they may do so on their own premises or premises under their direct control.", and especially with its title : "Non-commercial use". He explained that the words "non-commercial" nowadays implied something quite different than what was meant here. Rights could be bought and sold for non-commercial use. Therefore, as art. 117 stood here, it might appear to a depositor that FIAF automatically granted the non-commercial use of films to its members. Mr Kubelka suggested to add at the end of the article a few words such as: "if the copyright situation permits it".

Mr Ledoux agreed that "non-commercial" was a misleading term and that it should be replaced. But he would not add anything to art. 117 which, he said, should be read in conjunction with art. 116 (Affiliates shall at all times respect the interests of the copyright owners and/or donors ... etc..) It was then clear that art 117 applies only to films which are not deposited under contract. Mr. Ledoux added that the right to show films on their own premises was a fundamental right of the archives. To his knowledge, FIAF archives had never had problems with the producers regarding this article; so why should we now modify it ?

Mr. Kubelka while agreeing that every archive should have the right to show the films in its collection, insisted that art. 117 might create difficulties with the depositors and he underlined that in other articles (e.g. art. 118) it was expressly specified : "unless they are expressly authorized by the copyright owners to do so". If one did not accept his motion to modify art 117, Mr. Kubelka moved to at least replace the words : 'non-commercial use' by 'archival use'.

A long discussion ensued on the term which should be used. Mr. Stenklev, Mrs. van Leer, Mr. Karr, Mr. Rose, Mr. de Vaal, all proposed different wordings for this sub-title. Mr. Pina proposed to delete it altogether. Mrs. Puran suggested to put article 117 before art 116, explaining that, since Chapter X was already called : "Use of the members collections", one might as well make it clear from the start that members had a duty not only to preserve, but also to show their collections. As for the wording of the sub-title (non-commercial use, archival use, archival screenings, showings, cultural use, etc....) she thought one should be careful to keep it relatively imprecise in order to cover all the different situations in the members' archives.

Mr. Kuiper then proposed to make a break in order to allow the delegates to confront their numerous ideas more easily in private discussions.

After the break, Mr. Ledoux, together with Mr. Kubelka, Mrs. Puran, and Mr. Pina, proposed the following motion : To suppress completely from Chapter X the sub-titles 1 and 2. (Non-commercial use - Commercial and television use) and to put art. 117 before art. 116, making of the two texts only one art. 117. This article would then read as follows : "Since Affiliates have a duty not only to preserve their collections but also to show them for purposes of study and education, they may do so on their own premises or premises under their direct control.

Affiliates shall at all times respect the interests of the copyright owners and/or donors whose films they hold on trust; the undertakings which they have given to the copyright owners and/or donors or their legally appointed representatives shall be given full precedence over all other consideration". Mr. Kuiper having put this motion to votes, it was approved unanimously, and the whole Chapter X was passed.

In Chapter XI (Miscellaneous), article 120, Mr Cincotti pointed out a small detail. "Proposals for modifications of the rules should be sent to the Secretariat at least 3 months before the General Meeting". Now, the delay for announcing the General Meeting was of 3 months also. (art. 13 of the Statutes). This might possibly bring some difficulty if the members wanted to send their proposals for modifications in good time. Mr. Ledoux quite agreed with Mr. Cincotti and proposed to slightly transform article 13 of the Statutes and to foresee a delay of 4 months for the calling notices of the General Meeting. It was unanimously accepted.

That concluded the discussion on the modification of Rules. Mr. Kuiper then turned the chair over to the Secretary-General for the next item.

14. STATUS OF MEMBERS.

Mr. Ledoux first reported that the Executive Committee had accepted this year the candidature of four new Observers. They were :

- CINETECA NACIONAL (Mexico), in March 1975
- NATIONAL FILM ARCHIVES (Ottawa)
- CINEMATHEQUE UNIVERSITAIRE (Paris)
- FILMOTECA DE LA U.N.A.M. (Mexico), all three in May 1975.

He then made a short report on those new affiliates. The Cineteca Nacional, directed by Mr. Garcia Borja, was already well known by the members as they had twice had the opportunity to meet Mr. Garcia Borja at FIAF Congresses and as he had distributed a fine printed report as this very meeting.

The director of the National film Archives in Ottawa, Mr Sam Kula, was also well known in FIAF. The N.F.A. were a part of the Public Archives of Canada, a section newly created to preserve Canadian films and others. They have taken over the collections of our former member, the Canadian film Archives which have now ceased to function. The C.F.A. are still formally a member of FIAF but the Executive Committee is expecting, any time now, an official notification of its dissolution.

The Cinémathèque Universitaire, in Paris, was a small archive founded by Mr. Claude Beylie and its first aim was apparently to put films at the disposal of universities and film schools. It had a small but interesting collection of films. Mr. Borde added that, although one might be surprised to see this apparent multiplication of archives in France, the situation was such that it created no problem, each of these archives being more or less specialized.

The Filmoteca de la Universidad Autonoma de Mexico was directed by Mr. Gonzalez Casanova, also involved in the filmschool of the University of Mexico. This small archive had been in existence for many years and did some excellent work, amongst other for the preservation of Mexican cinema.

Mr. Ledoux then proceeded with his report on the other Observers of FIAF. He informed the members that the Executive Committee had reconfirmed, for another year, the status of : Service des Archives du film (Bois d'Arcy), Cinemateca Argentina (Buenos-Aires), Al-Archive Al-Kawmy Lil-Film (Cairo), Cinemateca Universitaria del Peru (Lima), UCLA Film Archive (Los Angeles), Comité de Fondation du Musée et de la Cinématheque de Lyon (Lyon), Cinemateca Mexicana del INAH (Mexico), Cine Arte del Sodre (Montevideo), Cinemateca do Museu de Arte Moderna (Rio de Janeiro), and Filmkhaneh Melli Iran (Teheran).

The Secretary-General finally reported on the situation regarding the National Film Archive in London. He briefly reminded the members of the discussions held last year in Ottawa on this same problem. Mr. Keith Lucas had sent to the Executive Committee the letter which he had promised to write regarding the future of the N.F.A. and its autonomy, in the light of the Zagreb Resolution. However the Executive Committee, who had been able to examine this letter only at its March meeting (because Mr. Ledoux was absent at the earlier meeting), had not found it entirely satisfactory. It had therefore written again to Mr. Lucas, asking that further negotiations be arranged regarding the autonomy of the N.F.A. within the B.F.I., but it had not yet received an answer.

Relations with FIAPF (International Federation of Film Producers' Associations)

The Secretary-General reported that no meeting had taken place between FIAF and FIAPF since the last General Meeting but that, immediately after this General Meeting, Mr Kuiper, Mr Pogacic and himself were going to Paris to meet with Mr. Brisson, Mr. Gronich (MPAA) and their lawyer, Mr. Ferrara. The Executive Committee, which had discussed the matter at length, proposed to defend the following line : It is impossible to establish, on an international basis, a mutual agreement between FIAF and FIAPF which could be accepted by all our members, and FIAF is not ready to take the risk to undersign such an agreement when we know that it might lead to the splitting of our Federation, if we force our members to accept some of FIAPF's terms. We would rather propose to FIAPF to continue their dealings with the archives as they have done until now, that is, to sign agreements with the archives individually.

Mr Buache asked Mr. Ledoux whether FIAF had some official contacts with another federation of independant producers (FIPFI) which very much questioned the dictatorship of FIAPF and seemed much more liberal towards the archives. Mr Ledoux answered that contacts had been established with the FIPFI which, he thought, was primarily influent in France (Mr Buache said that they had recently very much widened their representativity) and that, of course, the Executive Committee would maintain these contacts.

It being time to close the session, Mr. Kuiper proposed to continue the discussion, if necessary, at the next session.

SIXTH SESSION

Wednesday, June 4, 3 p.m.

This session was chaired by the President, Mr. Pogacic.

11. FINANCIAL REPORT AND BUDGET PROPOSAL

All the members had received in advance a written financial report for 1974 (annex 10) and a budget proposal for 1976 (annex 11).

Taking the first document in hands, the Treasurer, Mr. Stenklev, first explained that the new presentation of the balance was due to the fact that the accounts of FIAF were now supervised by a professional accountant and that this was therefore a more professional and also more realistic look at our finances than the accounts we used to have in former years.

Looking at p.1, he said that all the figures mentioned here were itemized in the following pages. The Reserve Fund (SF 80,840.-) was mentioned only "pour mémoire" as it was quite a separate asset of the Federation, which in principle remained unchanged from year to year. The Reserve Fund had now been deposited into an account in Swiss francs, at the Société Générale de Banque in Bruesels, where we benefitted from much better interests.

Mr. Stenklev then reviewed all the items on p.2 and 3 of the balance. They presented no special difficulty. Coming to the end of page 3: Balance to be brought forward - Excess of expenses : BF 294.309,-, he explained that this was due mainly to the problems encountered by the Periodical Indexing Project (23% inflation in England last year, and the fact that our publisher, Bowker, did not sell as many copies of the annual volume as expected). But he added that this project was very important for FIAF and that the Executive Committee, with open eyes, had decided that FIAF should support it and subsidize it if necessary, all other possible ways for financing the project being of course thoroughly investigated. This concluded Mr. Stenklev's report.

The Chairman asked for questions from the floor and as there were none, he gave the word back to Mr. Stenklev for his presentation of the 1976 budget.

Speaking of the income (p.2), the Treasurer underlined that the general raise in subscriptions (2.500 Swiss francs for members, 1250 SF for Associates and 350 SF for Observers) had already been announced last year at the General Meeting in Ottawa. He reminded the members that the subscriptions to FIAF had remained at the same level for 5 years now and that we could not avoid any longer raising them for 25 %.

Looking at P.1 : Expenses, he underlined that almost every item had been raised in anticipation of more inflation. The amount foreseen for Specialized Commissions was also raised because those Commissions all foresaw more activity in 1976 and now had to organize their meetings without being able to count on the usual generosity of archives to invite them.

To conclude, Mr. Stenklev reported that the Executive Committee, at its preceding meeting, had endorsed this budget proposal and that it was therefore a common proposal from the Executive Committee and the Treasurer.

Mr Pogacic having asked for comments from the Assembly, Mrs Fernandez Jurado reminded the Treasurer that last year, in Ottawa, the raise of subscriptions had been questioned by several members, as regarded Observers which were usually small and poor archives. She explained that in Argentine, they had enormous difficulties in obtaining foreign currency. Mr Stenklev agreed that it had been discussed (especially as the proposed raise for Observers came up then to 500 SF) but now the whole Executive Committee had agreed that a raise from 300 SF to 350 SF for Observers could not be avoided.

The Chairman than put to the votes the motion that the raise of subscriptions, as detailed here above, be accepted. Results were as follows :

Yes	24
No	2
Abstentions	3

A second vote was taken on the approval of the Budget for 1976, as proposed by the Executive Committee. Results were :

Yes	28
Abstention	1

Mr. Pogacic thanked Mr Stenklev for his excellent report and for all the work he had put into it, and he proposed to pass to the following item :

15. DISCHARGE OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE OUTGOING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Chairman asked the General Meeting to discharge the retiring Executive Committee from its administration. This was agreed unanimously.

16. ELECTION OF THE NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

After Mr. Pogacic had reminded the Meeting of the procedures for election, the number of voting members was counted to 32, nominations were invited and votes taken and accounted by a committee of three scrutineers (Mr Spiess, Mrs Fernandez-Jurado, Mrs Lupo), with results as follows :

<u>Elections for the President :</u>	V. Pogacic	Yes	24
		No	3
		Abstentions	4
		Void	1
<u>Election of the Secretary-General :</u>	J. Ledoux	Yes	31
		No	1
<u>Election of the Treasurer :</u>	J. Stenklev	Yes	27
		No	2
		Abstentions	3

The voting for membership of the Executive Committee then continued as follows :

<u>8 ordinary members :</u>	W. Klaue	27 votes
	V. Privato	25 votes
	R. Borde	22 votes
	E. Bowser	22 votes
	S. Yelin	21 votes
	R. Daudelin	19 votes
	J. Kuiper	18 votes
	A. Puran	17 votes

Messrs Buache, de Vaal, Francis, Molnar and Mrs Prolo had also been nominated for election on the Executive Committee but did not obtain sufficient votes.

<u>3 reserve members :</u>	I. Molnar	21 votes
	F. Buache	19 votes
	J. de Vaal	19 votes

Also nominated were : Mr Stoyanov-Bigor and Mr Francis, but with insufficient votes.

17. PROJECTS AND PUBLICATIONS UNDER WAY

A list of FIAF's projects and publications under way (annex 12) had been distributed to all members, but only the three following projects were discussed.

a) Basic Manual for Film Archives

The Secretary-General reported that this very important project had been stopped for more than a year because of difficulties of staff in the Yugoslav archive who had undertaken this publication. They now unfortunately had to give it up completely. But most of the chapters were ready and it needed only some editorial work in English before we could bring it to a publisher. Mr Pogacic suggested that the Secretariat tried to finish this task, with the help of the Executive Committee.

After Mr Yelin had underlined the urgency, especially for young archives in Latin-America, to see this Manual published even in a draft form, Mr Kuiper proposed to carry out the editorial work that remained to be done. Mrs Bowser and Mr Rose both said they were willing to cooperate with him in this task.

b) 2d catalogue of silent films in the members' collections

Mr Ledoux reported that this project undertaken by the Belgian archive was almost completed (annex 13). Only a few archives had not yet answered the questionnaire. Mr Ledoux hoped that the work would be ready for the next General Meeting, but he reminded the Assembly that only those members who had participated in it would be able to get a copy of the catalogue.

c) Summer School for archive personnel

Mr Klaue, reminding the members that a first Summer School had been organized with great success in Berlin in 1973, said that the Staatliches Filmarchiv would be ready to organize almost the same course (but somewhat enlarged as regarded the theme : basic problems of film archives) in 1977. It depended on the interest of the members for such Summer Schools and whether other archives were ready to organize a course on another theme.

Mr. Monty said that the Danske Filmmuseum was prepared to make a Summer School on the theme of Documentation, as soon as possible, either in 1977 or 1978. After Mr Ledoux had asked the Assembly whether they did not find it inconvenient to have two FIAF Summer Schools in two consecutive years, or if they did not prefer to see those courses organized only every second year, Mrs Wibom expressed the common feeling of many members that the archives very much appreciated the Summer courses and would rather have them as soon as possible.

Mr. Klaue and Mr Monty then said they would arrange the dates for their respective courses privately after the session and would inform the members as soon as possible.

RELATIONS WITH ARCHIVES IN LATIN AMERICA (Cont'd)

All the members now had received in writing the Resolution proposed to FIAF by Mr Chaskel, on behalf of the Chilean Archive of the Resistance, which read as follows :

"Considering the report submitted by the Secretary-General of UCAL to the XXXI Congress of FIAF, The General Meeting has decided to recommend to all the film archives members of FIAF to cooperate with and to support the task of collecting and preserving any cinematographic works or material concerning Chile.

Such cooperation could be expressed by producing and circulating informations on the subject as well as by supplying copies to the Chilean Archive of the Resistance.

The General Meeting also recommends the organization, together with the Chilean Archive of the Resistance, of programs of Chilean cinema."

Mr Cincotti moved that this Resolution be adopted by the Assembly and a secret vote was taken, with the following results :

Yes	25
No	2
Abstentions	5

18. PROPOSALS FOR NEW PROJECTS

There were no proposals for new projects.

19. DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT GENERAL MEETING

The Secretary-General asked the members if there were any proposals from archives willing to act as host for the next Congress of FIAF in 1976, or for some year after.

Mr Stoyanov-Bigor said he might be able to organize the General Meeting next year in Varna, at the Black Sea, in the second half of May. As a big film festival was held every year in Varna, all the facilities, as well technical as administrative, already existed in that place to hold a FIAF Congress, even in the way advocated by Mr Ledoux, Mr Daudelin and others during the Open Forum.

Mr Cincotti, on behalf of Cineteca Nazionale, and Mr Buache for the Cinémathèque Suisse, both said that their archive might consider the possibility to host a FIAF General Meeting either in 1977 or in 1978, in the limits defined earlier by Mr Ledoux, i.e. to give a maximum help for the organization of a General Meeting which would be financed by FIAF.

For the time being, the Assembly accepted with gratitude the proposal put forward by Mr Stoyanov-Bigor who said he would write a formal invitation to the Executive Committee as soon as he got confirmation from his official authorities.

20. POINTS ON THE AGENDA OF WHICH THE DISCUSSION IS NOT CLOSED AND ANY OTHER BUSINESS.

The Secretary-General asked Mrs van der Elst if any steps had been undertaken to publish the results of the Symposium held last year in Ottawa, on the subject : "Film archives and new audio-visual techniques". Mrs van der Elst replied that she had made the complete transcription of the discussions held during the Symposium and had sent it, together with all the papers delivered on that occasion, to Mr Peter Morris who had, at the time, promised to see if it was possible to make a publication out of this material. Mr Morris had not yet answered.

There being no other item to discuss, the President, Mr Pogacic, concluded the meeting by expressing the gratitude of FIAF to Professora Prolo and her staff from the Museo Nazionale del Cinema. He also thanked the Congress secretaries and the interpreters, and he declared closed the XXXIst General Meeting of FIAF, while reminding the members that on the next day, a historical symposium would be held on the theme : "Pastrone and Griffith" with the help of the Italian Society for Film History Researches.

SYMPOSIUM : PASTRONE AND GRIFFITH

Thursday June, 5

The minutes of this Symposium which was organized jointly by FIAF, the Museo Nazionale del Cinema, and the Associazione per le Ricerche di Storia del Cinema, and which was chaired by Prof. Guido Aristarco, will be published by the "Associazione per le Ricerche di Storia del Cinema" most probably in a special number of Bianco E Nero.

Speakers at this Symposium were :

Avv. Adriana Bellucio, Ms. Eileen Bowser, Mr. Guido Cincotti,
Prof. Fausto Montesanti, Mr. Vladimir Pogacic, Prof. Ma. Adriana Prolo,
Mr. Tino Ranieri, Mr. Davide Turconi.
