FIAF XXVIII Bucuresti Minutes
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHIVES DU FILM

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF FILM ARCHIVES

minutes

XXVIIIth CONGRESS AND GENERAL MEETING

31st May to 3d June 1972

BUCHAREST
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**FIRST SESSION**

Wednesday 31st May

The President of FIAF, Professor Toeplitz, having greeted all the delegates present, and having given a short summary of the program for the morning, gave the word to the Secretary-General for the first item on the agenda.

1. **CONFIRMATION OF THE STATUS AND VOTING POWERS OF THE MEMBERS, PRESENT OR REPRESENTED.**

Mr Ledoux read the list of those present, asking those who will vote to identify themselves, with results as follows:

**Full members and their delegates (the names of the voting delegates being underlined):**

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<th>City</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Delegate(s)</th>
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<td>Amsterdam</td>
<td>Nederlands Filmmuseum</td>
<td>Mr J. de Vaal</td>
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<td>Mr V. Pogacic</td>
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<td>Mr W. Klaus</td>
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<td>Mr F. Di Giammatteo (proxy)</td>
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<td>Mr R. Borde</td>
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<td>Belgrade</td>
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<td>Berlin (East)</td>
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<td>Moscow</td>
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<td>Sofia</td>
<td>Bulgarska Nacionalna Filmtotska</td>
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<td>Stockholm</td>
<td>Cinemateket/Svenska Filminstitutet</td>
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<td>Torino</td>
<td>Museo Nazionale del Cinema</td>
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<td>Toulouse</td>
<td>Cinémathèque de Toulouse</td>
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Warsaw                   Filmoteka Polska                      Mr J. Toeplitz  
Washington              Library of Congress/Motion Picture S.       Mr K. Michelewicz  
Wien                    Oesterreichisches Filmmuseum                       Mr J. Kuiper  
Wien                    Oesterreichisches Filmmuseum                       Mr L. Gesek  
Wiesbaden                Deutsches Institut für Filmkunde                      Mr A. Lehr  

The following full members were still expected:
Mr Hector Garcia-Mesa and Mr Saul Yelin, from Cinemateca de Cuba.

The quorum having been obtained, according to art. 15 of the Statutes, the Secretary-General declared the XXVIIIth General Meeting valid.

Provisional members and their delegates

West Berlin              Stiftung Deutsche Kinemathek                   Mr H. Rathsack  
Washington              American Film Institute Archives                    Mr G. Gandert  
                        Mr Joe Gertler

Associate members and their delegates

London                   Imperial War Museum                                   Mr Sam Kula

Correspondents and their delegates

Pyong Yang                Korean Film Archives: three delegates were expected.

Observers

Mr P. Adams Sitney, Anthology Film Archives, New York
Mr Itamar Martinez, Cinemateca Nacional de Venezuela

The following observers were still expected:
Mr Cosme Alves Neto, Museo do Arte Moderna, Rio de Janeiro
Mr Freddy Buache, Cinémathèque Suisse, Lausanne
Mr Cesar Rezzonico, from the Embassy of Argentine in Bucharest, representing the Cinematheca Argentina, Buenos Aires.

Apologies for absence had been received from: Vice-President Mr Privato
Full members: Messrs Alberti and Comencini, (Cineteca Italiana)
Mr Ernest Lindgren (National Film Archive)
Mr Ib Monty (Danske Filmmuseum)
Miss Adriana Prolo (Museo Nazionale del Cinema)
Honorary members: Mr Svoboda and Mr Volkman
Provisional members and Correspondents: Mr Yousef Gohar (Cairo),
Dr Genard (Lyon), Mr Gomez-Gomez (Mexico), Mr R. Santillana
(Lima), and Mr H. Suber (UCLA Los Angeles).

The Secretary-General read their letters or telegrams to the Assembly.

2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The following draft agenda had been distributed to all members. It was
unanimously adopted.

FIRST SESSION  Wednesday 31st May, 9.30

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.
5. Report of the Secretary-General.

SECOND SESSION  Wednesday 31st May, 3.00

6. Reports from the Archives
7. Report of the Preservation Commission
10. Report of the Copyright Commission
11. Projects and publications under way.

THIRD SESSION  Thursday 1st June, 9.30

12. Future Policy of FIAF

FOURTH SESSION  Thursday 1st June, 3.00

13. Relations between FIAF and other international organizations
14. Planned projects
15. Report of the Treasurer
17. Approval of the accounts for 1971 and discharge of the administration
   of the outgoing Executive Committee

FIFTH SESSION  Friday 2nd June, 9.30

19. Proposals for modifications of Statutes and Rules
20. Status of members. Admission of new members. Renewal of the membership
    of provisional members and correspondents (Reserved to full members).
SIXTH SESSION  
Friday 2d June, 3.00

21. Election of the new Executive Committee and Auditors

SEVENTH SESSION  
Saturday 3d June, 9.30

22. Symposium on the Methodology of the History of Cinema in Rumania,  
presented by the Rumanian Archive and the Rumanian Institute of Arts.

EIGHTH SESSION  
Saturday 3d June, 3.00

23. Date and Place of the next General Meeting  
24. Points on the agenda of which the discussion is not closed and any  
other business.

3. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE PRECEDING GENERAL MEETING

The Minutes of the XXVIIth General Meeting in Wiesbaden, which had been  
sent earlier to all the members, were approved unanimously by a show of  
hands.

4. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

This item was postponed until later in the first session because it had  
to coincide with the formal opening of the Congress planned around  
11.30 h.

5. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

a) Secretariat.

Mr Ledoux reported that, following a decision of the Executive Committee,  
several measures had been adopted to ensure the independance of the  
Secretariat in Brussels from the Cinémathèque Royale de Belgique: separate  
telephone, buying of a duplicating machine, plans to buy some more material,  
etc...

Mrs van der Elst had been appointed by the Executive Committee in Bucharest  
as Executive Secretary of the Federation, after a year trial.  
The Secretariat had tried to keep the members informed as much as possible  
by sending circular letters or by way of the FIAF new Bulletin. This  
Bulletin would anyway be discussed under item 12 of the agenda: Future  
Policy.

Four meetings of the Executive Committee had been held during the year,  
in Wiesbaden, Toulouse, Oslo and Bucharest.
b) FIAF's lawsuit in Paris

The Secretary-General recalled the history of this long action to recover FIAF's archives before 1960, which had been brought first against la Cinémathèque Française, then against G. Eastman House and which had seemed settled at the time of the Wiesbaden Congress. But at the last moment, in June 1971, Japan Film Library Council (Mrs Kawakita) had opposed this settlement and had issued a writ against FIAF. The Executive Committee, at first tempted to abandon the whole case, had finally preferred to fight until its conclusion which could not be so remote now that the list of all our possible opponents was exhausted.

6. REPORTS FROM THE ARCHIVES

This was a new item on the agenda. President Toeplitz explained that the Book of Reports had been sent well in advance to all members with the intention to enable a discussion or supplementary questions on the reports if necessary. The Executive Committee also proposed to ask new members and members which attended a General Meeting for the first time to present their archive's report orally. Therefore, he asked the representatives of the Indian, Spanish and North-Korean archives kindly to prepare such reports, even if only in a few words, for the afternoon session.

Mr Razlogov asked to add a few words to the report of Gosfilmofond. On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the reunion of the Soviet Republics, Gosfilmofond was preparing a retrospective of very rare and unknown films from the various Soviet Republics and proposed to send some of those films to the interested archives. Mr Razlogov said he would gladly receive any suggestion or request on this matter after the meeting.

Mr Pogacic and Mr Acimovic, answering a question of Mr Ledoux, explained how the new experiences of film sessions at the Yugoslavian archive (p. 2 of their report) had been started and how they worked. Mr Pogacic added that these sessions were intended at first for “cinophiles”, but that now a much larger audience was attending them. This was, in his opinion, a further step towards an influence by the film archives on the cinematographic life of the country.

It being time for the formal opening of the General Meeting, the President said that the discussion on the Book of Reports would be continued during the second session.

He then invited all those present to partake of a reception (vin d'honneur) in the adjoining room.
4. FORMAL OPENING - REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Vice-President Mr Pagacic presided during this half session in order to enable Professor Toepfritz to deliver his Presidential address. He introduced Mr Corneliu Leu, Deputy Director of the Centre National du Cinema Roumain and Mr Virgil Calotescu, Secretary-General of the Association of Romanian Filmmakers.

They both bade welcome to all the delegates, observers and press present at the first session of the General Meeting. It was a great honour for everyone in Bucharest concerned with the cinema, filmmakers, film historians, filmlovers, to receive in their town the representatives of most film archives in the world. They acknowledged the importance of all film archives for their own work and concluded by wishing FIAF members every success in their Congress and a pleasant stay in Bucharest.

The President of FIAF, Professor Toepfritz, very warmly thanked Mr Leu and Mr Calotescu for their welcoming speech and proceeded to deliver his report.

Having started by evoking Vachel Lindsay and G.W. Eggers who in 1922 already had stressed the necessity of creating museums for the cinema, he said that this dream had now come true in FIAF but that, in our task, we still encountered many difficulties. This was particularly true as concerned 1° the preservation of films, because of the very high cost which this represented; 2° the free circulation of the films which no international convention had been able to enforce; 3° the evolution of the archives' character. Although FIAF archives had always refused to be mere depositories of films, but on the contrary aimed at being centres of cinematographic culture, this desire seemed now more acute. The development of Latin American archives was very significant in this respect. A recent declaration of UCal said that film archives should be the instruments of cultural decolonisation in Latin America, a support to the national creation of films and to the cinema which represented the political, social and cultural changes of their countries today.

The President also gave some examples of this evolution in European archives, by referring to the Book of Reports. It was to study these problems amongst others that we had come together in Bucharest.

He concluded by saying how pleased we were to meet in Bucharest and by reminding the efficient work done and the friendly help brought to all of us by the Archiva Nationala de Filme and Mr Fernaga. He rendered homage to the Romanian cinema and artists and, wishing the delegates a successful Congress, he declared open the XXVIIIth Congress of the Federation.
The President's report was received with applause and the meeting adjourned for lunch.

SECOND SESSION 31st May, 3 p.m.

This session was presided by Mr Pagacic.

6. REPORTS FROM THE ARCHIVES (Continued)

Mr Kula wanted to add to the Report of the American Film Institute Archives the information about a survey initiated recently by his archives and called the Moving Image Technology Survey. All explanation on this project could be found in the 2nd issue of the FIAF Bulletin.

Mr Daudelin explained the reasons which had brought the change of name of Cinémathèque Canadienne to Cinémathèque Québécoise, since several members seemed to have misunderstood this. This decision had been taken mainly to situate more precisely the action of the Cinémathèque in Quebec, but it did not restrict its mandate. On the contrary. They continued to have very close contacts with the whole of the Canadian production, still published their bulletin on the new Canadian cinema, organised Canadian (bilingual) retrospectives, etc... and cooperated closely with other film archives in Canada. They hoped soon to obtain from the Government of Quebec new premises which would allow them to have an exhibition room. Mr Daudelin also spoke about two "cinémathèques" still in the embryonic stage, one in Toronto and the other in Vancouver, but he thought they were for the moment more projection facilities than film archives in the real sense.

Professor Bahadur then gave an oral report on the National Film Archive of India. He said the archive had started as part of the Film and TV Institute but now, although housed in the same premises, it had become completely independent. Considering that India was a very large country and that there had been great losses in the early film production of the country, its main activity was presently the location of the films and their owners. Their basic difficulty was that they had only a very small staff and small housing, but it was hoped that in two or three years, they could move into specially built new premises.

In terms of research, they had recently done a lot of work and publishing on the first Indian film director D.G. PHALKE, which had raised great interest both with the Indian Government and the public.

The archive had also set up a small distribution library of films for the approximately 300 film societies in India. It had organised screenings in Bombay and proposed to do the same in other major cities.
Finally, Professor Bahadur said that the setting up of the archive had given rise to an interesting ideological problem: "the whole reevaluation of the old Indian cinema is unconsciously being done; and it appears that, out of all the archives' activities and studies, a new interpretation of the history of the Indian cinema may emerge in a few years' time."

Professor Soria in his turn gave a short complementary report on the Filmoteca Nacional de España. He said that, although the archive had many difficulties, mainly financial, and the fact that their installations were very insufficient, it also had several advantages. They had almost no problem of transferring nitrate films to acetate, because most of their collection was already 'non flame'.

2° They benefitted from the legal deposit of the Spanish film production and co-production. The copies they received were new positives. Mr Soria said that he was ready to exchange several films with his colleagues. He confirmed to Mr Borde that his archive held a good collection of silent Spanish films and that he was very willing to put them at the disposal of his colleagues.

7. REPORT OF THE PRESERVATION COMMISSION

In the absence of Mr Volkmann, Mr Nils-Hugo Geber was asked to present this report. He said that:

"The Preservation Commission has held two sessions since the 1971 Congress. During the first meeting in Kleinmachnow in October 1971 to which Staatliches Filmmuseum der DDR acted as host, the particular problems to be dealt with during the working year were defined and tasks were distributed among the members of the Commission. This meeting advanced the work of completing the report on colour film preservation and discussed the problems involved in the preservation of magnetic tape recordings in the presence of experts.

It was decided to make the qualifications of the administration and the technical staff of an archive the subject of study and a group of members of the Commission were given the task to make a report.

The second meeting of the Commission was held in Moscow at the end of April 1972. Gosfilmofond acted as host at this occasion. Invited experts further commented upon the problems of preserving magnetic tape recordings. It was decided that certain topics concerning the qualities of the magnetic tape should be studied more carefully before a final report could be established. A detailed report on the question of administrating and maintaining a film archive was presented at the meeting. With certain modifications, the report will be included in the final publication of the commission scheduled to appear in the spring of 1973.

The next session of the Commission is planned to take place at the National Film Archive in London in the Fall of 1972."
Mr. Pogacic having asked when the report on the preservation of colour films would be ready, Mr. Geber replied that it should presumably be distributed in the spring of 1973. Mr. Klaus, on behalf of Mr. Volkmann, also said that a written report on the Commission’s work would be sent to the members before the end of this year.

8. REPORT OF THE DOCUMENTATION COMMISSION

Mr. Spiess had distributed to all members a written report (annex 4). Concerning the International Index to Film Periodicals, he asked to correct in this report the first paragraph in which were mentioned the four archives which had not yet paid the promised subscription to the Index. In fact, Toulouse and Helsinki had now paid.

The General Meeting agreed on the two following decisions taken by the Commission:
1) To sell a limited number of subscriptions to the cards to institutions outside FIAF.
2) That those FIAF members who neither paid the subscription nor participated in the indexing should no longer receive the cards after June 1972. There were five archives affected by this decision: Rome, Torino, the Imperial War Museum of London, and the two Istanbul archives.

The following 1973 budget for the Project had also been distributed:

Income
20 FIAF subscribers at 1,000 FS (1,250 FB) 225,000 FB
Bowker (minimum guarantee) 315,000 FB
Bowker (Royalties) 225,000 FB

765,000 FB

Expenses
Supplies 225,000 FB
Postage 90,000 FB
Wages (1/2 editor + 1 typist) 450,000 FB

765,000 FB

Mrs. Bowser explained that the Commission had hoped last year that, once the contract with the publisher Bowker had been signed, it would not have been necessary to ask the FIAF members to subscribe for another year, but now they felt that the royalties from the catalogue’s publication would not come in quickly enough to allow this.

On the other hand, the expenses for the project now included the wages for an editor and a typist, wages which the Danske Filmmuseum had agreed to pay for the first year (1972).
Therefore the Commission had to ask the members if they were willing to pay 1,000 Swiss Francs for another year. The Secretary-General having interrogated one by one the previous subscribers present at the meeting, all the answers were affirmative. Mrs Bowser agreed to contact the archives of Canberra and Los Angeles which had no delegate at the General Meeting.

Mr Spiess further asked the Executive Committee to accept the nomination as members of the Commission of Mr Ripeanu (Arhiva-Nationale de Filme) and Mrs Schlosser (AFL Archives). This was agreed.

The report of the Documentation Commission together with its budget having been accepted by 17 votes and 2 abstentions, President Toepplitz proposed a vote of thanks to the Commission, with a special mention to Mrs K. Jones, for the excellent work which had been done. This was unanimously agreed.

9. REPORT OF THE CATALOGUING COMMISSION

A written report had been distributed to all the members (annex 5).

Mr Klaue asked to make a minor change on p.1: "FIAF members will be invited to contribute any additions, proposals for changes and their opinions on the draft manual within two months."
He also asked the Assembly to nominate retrospectively as an effective member of the Commission, Mr David Penn who had already attended several meetings as an observer and had accomplished a great amount of work for the Commission. This was unanimously accepted.

Mr Kuiper asked whether the short description of U.D.C. system in the manual (appendix 1. 10) was essentially a recommendation and Mr Klaue replied that, after a long discussion, the Commission had chosen to recommend U.D.C. as an internationally approved indexing system.

Dr Roade seized the opportunity to say how personally he had been impressed by Mr Klaue's work; he felt that the distributed summary did not reflect the great value of the manual which would become one of the most important worktools for the archives as soon as it was ready.

Mr Ledoux, on behalf of all the specialized Commissions and the Executive Committee of FIAF, thanked the archives which had so generously received them in Toulouse, Oslo, Kleinmachnow, Moscow, Prague, New York and London. Their hospitality had greatly contributed to the good work and results of those various meetings.
10. REPORT OF THE COPYRIGHT COMMISSION.

In the absence of Mr Lindgren, Chairman of the Commission, Mr Kuiper introduced the written report which had already been sent to all the members (annex 6).

He gave the names of the members of this new commission: Mr Lindgren, chairman, Mr Acimovic, Mr Klaus, Mr Ledoux, Mr Monty and himself.

This report, he said, was the result of the Commission's meeting in Oslo, after a draft which had very carefully been prepared by Mr Lindgren and Mr March Hunnings.

Having stressed the importance of the underlined paragraph on p. 3:

"The best FIAF solution is for each FIAF member to become as familiar as possible with its own national copyright law, and to have access to its own legal experts, so that it can advise other FIAF members in case of necessity."

and the conclusions on p. 4 and 5 which were in fact the program for the Commission's future work, Mr Kuiper detailed this program in a more precise way. One could divide it into short-term and long-term programs.

As a relatively short-term program, the Commission proposed points b) and c) of the report's conclusions:

b) "That pending such legislation, individual members should equip themselves to assist each other on questions concerning their own copyright law, and the contractual history of films produced in their own countries."

One could perhaps link to this point the proposal made by the Finnish archive for a new FIAF project which asked the Executive Committee and the Commission to consider the possibility of setting up a central file of ownership and rights information.

c) "That individual members should try to prepare national reports on their respective laws for co-ordination by this Copyright Commission."

Mr Kuiper thought that this work should take 12 to 24 months at the most.

As long-term objectives, the Commission suggested points a) d) and e) (P. 5 of the report).

a) That FIAF should work to secure the enactment of provisions to enable films archives to use the films in their collections for their own legitimate purposes without infringement.

d) That individual FIAF members should explore and contact other groups in each country-librarians, historians, general archives, museums, already interested in greater access to copyright works.
e) That, while the present Copyright Commission continues to have as its main task the study of problems relating to acquisition and use of films by film archives and the recommendation of reforms, it should expand its field of concern to cover the critical examination of national and international laws and administrative practices relating to the cinema, with particular references to copyright laws, registration rules, legal deposit, film aid systems, standard form contracts and censorship administration.

Not included in the written report were also the following suggestions:

As a way to carry out suggestion e),

1°) That one of the FIAF archives, if it had the right type of staff for this work, should prepare a complete report on the existing copyright laws in its country. This report could be circulated amongst all the other archives which would then easily comment on it, stating the differences or similarities with their own legal situation.

2°) To make a list of all the rights and advantages in this field which archives would like to benefit from, (usually exceptions to the general copyright laws, as well national as international,) and collect from the members information on all the facts, particular laws, common practices which already exist in some countries and on which they base their work.

Mr Kuiper asked the members for their comments on this program.

Mr Gober encouraged the Commission to proceed with this program which he found very valuable. Giving as example the situation in Sweden (State Commission on the storing and preservation on all types of records, books, films, etc.... which was constantly seeking for the archives's advice), he felt that the governments were in general not so reluctant to change the rules on c.r. but they lacked the necessary information.

Mr Morris also acknowledged the necessity and value of the Commission's proposals but he thought some archives would find it very difficult to prepare the asked report on their respective laws without a more specific questionnaire or a model report.

The Secretary-General, having greeted the Cuban delegates: Mr Hector Garcia Mesa and Mr Saul Yelin, which had just joined the meeting, said that he much preferred the second proposal, i.e. to make a list of all the particular cases relevant to film archival work and collect from our members, perhaps with the help of legal advice, information on the laws and practices enabling them to carry out their work, practices which already existed in some countries but which we would like to see adopted elsewhere whenever necessary.
He thought that the first proposal to collect national reports on the general copyright laws would mean a tremendous work with finally not great utility.

Dr. Roads however made an appeal to the Commission not to overlook legal help from specialists since, from his own experience, he knew how complicated and frustrating this field of copyright laws could be.

To conclude, Mr. Kuiper informed the members that the Commission had changed its name to "FIÄF Copyright and legal Commission" to reflect its more expanded role, including amongst others the study of legal deposit, which answered to a request of Mr. Pagacic.

11. PROJECTS AND PUBLICATIONS UNDER WAY.

Mr. Pagacic introduced the discussion on this item of the agenda. Following a decision of the Executive Committee and in order to accelerate the work of the General Meeting, each group of projects (Preservation and acquisition, Filmography, Bibliography and Miscellaneous) would be presented by a "rapporteur" to whom written reports on each project had been sent in advance.

It was agreed that the projects which had not formed the object of a written report would not be discussed at the General Meeting.

All the members had already received a short summary of these reports.

Mr. Lauritzen introduced the group of projects: Filmography

a) Embryo 2,
Staatliches Filmmuseum has undertaken in this project to make a new edition of Embryo 1, census of short, silent, fiction films in the member's collection. A considerable number of changes and additional information has been incorporated in the new edition which will include 6,091 titles. 25 archives contributed to it.

Mr. Kleve had brought with him at the congress, a dummy copy of this work to show to the interested members and said that the printed volume was expected to be ready very soon.

b) TV programs on the cinema (Copenhagen).
This second part of the project, "films on the cinema", started by the Hungarian archive and shared after the congress in Lyon, by the Danske Filmuseum, was almost ready. Mr. Monty had promised to send it directly to the members in the coming months.
c) **Bibliography of National Filmographies** (Bucarest).
The second edition of this bibliography, whose first edition had been published in 1970, was on its way. The Rumanian archive hoped to have it ready in 1973.

Mrs Bowser reported on the group of projects: **Bibliography**.

d) **Annual bibliography of books on the cinema** (Bucarest).
This publication completed by the Rumanian archive, was ready to be distributed to all the members. They would receive it in a day or two, anyway before the end of the Congress.

e) **Bibliography of FIAF member's publications** (Ottawa)
This annual bibliography had also been completed and had already been sent to all members.

The Chairman, Mr Pogacic thanked the concerned archives and their directors for the excellent work which these projects represented. It being time to close the session, he suggested to adjourn the discussion on the third group of projects "Miscellaneous" until the following morning. This is agreed.

**THIRD SESSION**

**Thursday 1st June, 9.30 a.m.**

Vice-President, Mr Kuiper presided over this session. He gave the floor to the Secretary-General who first welcomed as new arrivals to the General Meeting. Messrs Kim Dong Tchoun, Kim Ion Tcheup, Kim Taik Yeung from the Korean Federation of Film Archives, Mr Stayanov-Bigor from the Bulgarian National Filmoteeka, Mr Busche from the Cinematheque Suisse and Mr Alves Neto from the Museu do Arte Moderna in Buenos Aires, the last two as observers.

He then read out a telegram addressed to the FIAF Congress by Pedro Chaskell, which said (in Spanish): "After repeated persecution and sequestration of films, Messrs Walter Achugar and Eduardo Terra, directors of Cinematheca del Tercer Mundo, were recently arrested. Their lives are endangered. We ask the FIAF Congress to protest publicly about the Cinematheque's persecution and the arrest of Achugar and Terra. Greetings,(a) P. Chaskell,S.G. of UCAL : Union de Cinematografes de America Latina, in Santiago de Chile. Since neither the Cinematheca del Tercer Mundo, nor Pedro Chaskell were members of FIAF, and since we had two members in Montevideo, Mr Ledoux proposed as first step to send a telegram asking for immediate supplementor information to these two members: Cine Arte del Sodre and Cinematheca Uruguya and to wait for their answer before going into further action."
It would be against the rules not to ask for these member's advice. This is agreed, although Mr Yelin thought it was useless and a waste of time since in his opinion, the General Meeting would not receive a quick answer, if any at all. He knew very well the two arrested persons and the difficult situation they were in, and urged the General Meeting not to be slowed down by the Rules. Mr Kuiper, saying that the adopted agenda had to be followed because it also involved a lot of important work, promised Mr Yelin that the problem would be discussed later on during the day.

Continuation of Projects and Publications under way.
The Chairman, Mr Kuiper, returned to the last group of projects: Miscellaneous and asked Mr Pogacic to introduce this report.

f) Basic manual for film archives (Belgrade)
Mr Pogacic had distributed to all present members a written report on the progress of this important project (annex 7) and the draft of four new chapters:
1. the cataloguing of films
2. the library of film archives
3. photo library
4. division for documents.

With the first chapter on the preservation and storage of film already submitted to the members at the Wiesbaden Congress, this formed the essential part of the manual as foreseen initially.
Six less determinant were still missing:
"Why set up a national archive?" - "Which films and other material should be preserved?" (Mr Pogacic) - Copyright problems (Mr Acimovic and the C.R. Commission)
The preservation of film posters (Mr de Vool).
- Preservation of objects and equipment (The Tchecoslovakian archive)
- Film showings (Mr Acimovic)
- General remarks (Mr Acimovic)

Mr Pogacic urged the heads of FIAF Commissions and the members to give him now their impressions on this draft or to send him as soon as possible their written remarks.

He proposed that a FIAF editing Committee should, after that, be appointed to prepare, together with its authors, the final version of the manual. He also asked that a certain sum in the FIAF budget should be assigned this year for this project. Mr Ledoux having underlined again the importance of the project and thanking the Yugoslavian Archive for the remarkable work already accomplished, nevertheless observed that the Chapter on Cataloguing was too long and detailed compared to the others chapters.
It was certainly very well done but Mr. Ledoux feared that this chapter might overlap on the Manual of the Cataloguing Commission, also almost ready to be printed.

Dr. Roads supported this opinion and suggested that, if the programming of its publication allowed it, the Basic Manual should contain only a synopsis of the specialized commission's foreseen manuals.

Mr. Pogacic did not agree with this proposal. He said that the chapter on Cataloguing might and would be shortened but he refused to make of the Basic Manual a kind of Bibliography. He reminded the members that the idea had been to write a simple manual containing minimum information for young inexperienced archives.

He compared this to a primary school book, where as the commission's manuals should be university documents.

The Treasurer asked Mr. Pogacic if he could give him a detailed budget for this project, and when he thought the money would be needed. Mr. Pogacic having given word for this matter to Mr. Acimovic, the latter said one could evaluate approximately the needed sum to $5,000, but detailed figures would be given later, and he asked to reserve this amount on the 1973 budget.

g) Summer school for archives personnel (prof. Toeplitz)

Prof. Toeplitz had sent a written report (annex 6) on this subject to all the members. The main suggestion in this report was to accept Staatliches Filmarchiv der DDR's offer to organize the first FIAF summer school in 1973, with the following topics: Preservation and cataloguing. The cost would be divided between FIAF, the organizing archive and the attending members.

Mr. Pogacic having introduced this report, added that 4 problems remained to be settled: 1. the program, 2. the number and name of the teachers, 3. the amount of FIAF's financial contribution, and 4. number of archives intending to send one of their fellow-workers to the summer school.

Prof. Toeplitz thought that questions 1. et 2. could be left to the E.C. to solve together with the Staatliches Filmarchiv, if we accepted their offer. The Secretary-General said he had doubts about the utility and the success of such a school. What kind of collaborators could an archive send to it? Either they were totally unpractised in the archival job and the school would prove too difficult to follow, or they had learned their work by experience and the course would bring them nothing new. Secondly, there was a problem of language. Even in English the course would not be understood by many.

Mr. Konlechner objected to the financing of the Summer School by FIAF. Too many projects to which FIAF had already promised its support, were scheduled to be ready in 1973, and the budget for projects was running out. Mr. Coulness thought it would prove a difficult choice for the archives in deciding which delegate to send to the school if both Preservation and Cataloguing were chosen as subjects to the course. Archives usually had different people to deal with these tasks.
Prof. Toeplitz then proceeded to answer those four objections. He had received 17 answers from archives which confirmed the necessity of such a school for inexperienced archive personal. Dr Rathseck strongly supported this point of view.

Most of the people nowadays spoke or understood English.

This project would cost very little to FIAF. With the generous help of Staatliches Filmarchiv, only the fees and cost of 2-3 foreign teachers should be supplied by FIAF. The problem of having two subjects as different as Preservation and Cataloguing should be considered, although in most of the answers received by Mr Toeplitz, the 2 subjects appeared together.

Mr Keiper concluded by asking for 1°) an indicative vote to know approximately the number of archives willing to send one of their collaborators to the course. There were 15 positive answers.

2°) a formal vote on the financial support of FIAF to the project: 20yes 4abst 0no.

b) A collection of dupes negatives of 300 classic films accessible to all member archives (E. Lauritzen).

This project was now completed. The list of films had been sent by Mr Lauritzen to all members (annex9). He only added now, that when several negatives of the same film existed in various archives, he had not been able to ascertain which of them was best. This ended the business of Projects on the way.

12. FUTURE POLICY OF FIAF.

Mr Klaus had been designated by the Executive Committee to report on the progress made since last year’s Congress in the discussion of this important problem. He first read out the following introduction:

"Mr President; Dear Colleagues,

The Executive Committee asked me to introduce the discussion about "Future Policy". Properly speaking, "Future Policy" includes all tasks and aims accepted by the organization for period to come. However, I shall consider only those problems discussed at the Wiesbaden-Congress as belonging to "Future Policy", and I shall state the results achieved, the point of views and disagreements in opinion of the Executive Committee.
In order to restore the context, I have to remind you some resolutions of the Wiesbaden-Congress:

The first problem discussed was - The character of the film archives of our era, the fact of film archives being established outside the FIAP, the different approach to preservation, our relation to these institutions, and our intention to open FIAP in a certain way for these archives.

One year ago, it was decided:

"1°). to recommend to the archives to collect as much as possible, not only traditional films but also other audio-visual material, like T.V. - material, video-tapes, etc.

2°). to recommend to the archives on a national basis and to the Executive Committee on an international basis, to initiate or pursue the cooperation between FIAP on one hand, and T.V. and state documentation archives on the other.

3°). to recommend to the Executive Committee to study the possibility of enlarging FIAP-membership to other kinds of archives collecting audio-visual material.

(see Minutes - Wiesbaden - p. 18)

The Executive Committee considered these problems at three of its conferences. The discussions have been characterized by different standpoints, but after all by the joint effort to respect the realities.

The most important results were the followings:

1. An exchange of opinions about the character of FIAP.
The members of the Executive Committee emphasized that the main interest of the organization and its members consists in "the preservation of the art of moving images". (Minutes Oslo - p.7). Only institutions pursuing that aim, even though not exclusively, can become full members of FIAP. It is the opinion of the Executive Committee that institutions preserving films without having any relation to film as an art should become only associated of FIAP.
The Executive Committee underlines, that preservation must be the first task of an archive. Without preservation plus enlarging the collection, plus cataloguing the obtained material, no real cultural activity is possible. Spreading film culture by the archive should be done in such relation that there is no neglect of the mentioned main tasks.

2. To fulfill the recommendation of the Wiesbaden-Congress that the archives should not only preserve films in the traditional sense, a proposal for an addition to article 1 of the Statutes has been worked out and is submitted to the General Meeting for acceptance. This proposal is in your file and will be discussed under point 19 of the agenda. The Executive Committee did not agree to a suggestion of Mr. Volkmann to change the name of the organization into International Organization of Audiovisual Archives.
3. The Executive Committee recommends to all FIAF-members to establish working contacts, on a national basis first, with other institutions which preserve films, even if not exclusively and not with an artistic aim, in order to:

a) establish some cooperation on working methods;
b) try to create a division of tasks, when necessary;
c) suggest to some of these institutions to become associate members of FIAF.

4. In order to establish a cooperation with international organizations related to documentation or television archives, the Executive Committee has undertaken the following initiatives:

a) In order to get into a closer relation to the state documentation archives, contacts have been established to the International Archives Council.
   A report on these relations will be given by the Secretary-General under point 13 of the agenda.
b) Our President, Professor Taeplitz, wrote letters to the three international television associations and asked them to express their opinions concerning the possible contacts between their archives and FIAF.

Till now, no replies have been received.

5. In its deliberations about enlarging of FIAF membership the Executive Committee also considered to establish more relations to the developing countries. It has been decided to make an enquiry among the members regarding their relations to institutions or archives in developing countries and to evaluate the results of an enquiry made by UNESCO concerning the situation of film archives as well as to better utilize international festivals for getting into contacts with developing countries and for popularizing the aims and tasks of the FIAF.

May I add here the results of the enquiry about relations of FIAF-members to archives and possible archives in developing and some other countries:

We got 18 answers on the questionnaire. Furthermore I include the report of the Cinemateca Uruguaya.

13 institutions exist outside FIAF which are named archives or cinematheque.

in Europe:
   Switzerland - Cinematheque Suisse

in Africa:
   Tunisia - SATPEC
   Morocco - Archive Maroccaine
   Algeria - Cinematheque Algerienne
in Asia:
Japan - Museum of Modern Art
Ceylon - Ceylon Cinemateque

in Latinamerica:
Brazil - 1. Cinemateca do Museu de Arte Moderna
       2. Fundacao Cinemateca Brasileira
Chile - Cinemateca Universitaria
Colombia - Cinemateca Colombiana
Guatemala - Cinemateca Enrique Torres
Paraguay - Cinemateca Paraguaya
Venezuela - Cinemateca Nacional

13 institutions exist outside FIAF, which are potential candidates for
an archive, 10 of them in countries, where no archive exists untill now:
Iceland
Syria
Libya
Cyprus
Ceylon
Democratic Republic of Vietnam
Malaysia
Phillipines
San Salvador
Panama

Members recommend contacts
- to those countries, which have film and T.V. – production, but no archive
- especially to
  Iran
  Indonesia
  Ghana
  Nigeria
  Tanzania
  Uganda

Contacts should be bilateral and by the secretariat of the organization.

Members welcomed the initiative undertaken by FIAF and recommend not
to forget the already existing archives in developing and small countries.
The whole problem of the Latin-American archives was renewed by the
questionnaire.
It was suggest by one member to establish a kind of novice-membership
in FIAF for archives from developing countries and that archives should
not be initiated, if there is no internal desire.
The importance of 16 mm for developing countries was mentioned.
It should be recommended to the new Executive Committee:

- to continue the contacts to other organizations dealing with film preservation on an international basis (International Archive Council, TV organizations);

- to ask the International Archive Council for information about their inquiry on state documentation archives with a film department;

- to ask UNESCO for information on their inquiry about the situation of film preservation in their member countries;

- to contact all institutions collecting and preserving films and give them information about FIAF;

- to distribute a detailed report on the inquiry to all the members;

- to work on a project together with UNESCO to establish a film archive in black Africa.

The second problem considered in connection with "Future Policy" at the Congress of last year was "The change of the organization's style of work" and comprised two aspects:

1. The periodicity of the General Meeting.
   An indicative vote at Wiesbaden revealed the following decisions:
   3 votes - to keep the traditional General Meeting
   7 votes - to organize one year a traditional General Meeting and the second year, a specialized Congress.
   6 votes - to organize one year a traditional General Meeting and the other year a specialized Congress, including the admission of new members.

It was decided "to ask the Executive Committee to study this problem and to come to the next General Meeting in Bucharest with a detailed proposition for a new organization of the Federation's meetings".

As regards this, I must also remark that the Executive Committee has discussed these suggestions at three of its meetings. It is not possible to report on the various points of views and submitted changes of the statutes in detail. I shall restrict myself to set forth the view taken by the majority of the members of Executive Committee, which can be summarized as follows:

- A change of the organization's style of work should not be started with statutory changes.
- The Executive Committee as a possible alternative suggested a traditional General Meeting held every two years; a specialized congress and a one-day General Meeting with the following agenda: budget, admission of new members, election of the Executive Committee.

- Such an alternative should first be tried out before changing the statutes.

- The arrangement of a specialized congress will require careful preparation, an experimental realization should not be possible before 1974.

2. The work of the Executive Committee

The proposal submitted at Wiesbaden, that individual members of the Executive Committee should take the responsibility for certain tasks, has been accepted unanimously. It is recommended to the new Executive Committee to distribute the following tasks among the members:

- Relations to international organizations,
- Education of archive staff,
- Relations to developing countries,
- Cultural activities,
- Commissions,
- Responsibility for projects.

3. In connection with ideas concerning a change of the organization’s style of work, several members of the Executive Committee submitted proposals regarding:

- the appointment of a Nomination Committee for the election of the Executive Committee and the nomination of at least two candidates for each function; suggested by Mrs Bowser.

- the limitation of the election period of the president; proposed by Mr Pogacic and supported by Mr Lindgren.

- the election of a first vice president, suggested by Mr Volkmann.

These proposals have been carefully examined and discussed, but the majority of the members of the Executive Committee did not accept them and therefore they were not submitted to the General Meeting for discussion.

4. The remarks made at the congress at Wiesbaden, that the preparation of the General Meeting should be improved, have been respected. Most of the documents for the meeting at Bucharest were sent to the members in time.
Two further problems of "Future Policy" were also discussed at Wiesbaden:

The improved information of the members by issuing a FIAF bulletin.
The first two issues of the bulletin have been submitted. Mr de Veal will be able to give a better description of the problems associated with their edition. We should not restrict ourselves to critically pointing out what still has not been accomplished, but also realize that it will be a matter of our cooperation, whether and how this bulletin can be improved.

At the congress held at Wiesbaden, Mr di Giommatteo suggested an intensification of the cultural activities of the FIAF.
Mr di Giommatteo had undertaken to bring his suggestion into a concrete form and submit them to the Executive Committee for discussion. I know that Mr di Giommatteo worked at this task and asked also other archives for cooperation, but the Executive Committee did not receive any proposals, and therefore did not deal with these problems.

It was my intention to present these informations at the beginning of the discussion. We should discuss not only the 4 points mentioned above, but also all the other problems which in your opinion are important for the future development of the FIAF and are not covered under other items of the agenda."

Mr Kuiper then open the discussion and gave the floor to Mr Kubelka who, quoting the following phrase in Mr Klau's report: "The members of the E.C. emphasized that the main interest of FIAF and its members consists in the preservation of the art of moving images. Only institution pursuing that aim eventhough not exclusively, can become full members of FIAF", said he could not admid that. He considered this rule or principle as an unjustified limitation of our tasks. Other categories of films were just as important to preserve and perhaps even more since, nowadays, other institutions understood the necessity of preserving those films which FIAF considered as its main domain, and did it sometimes better than we ever could do (e.g. cобор films). While for instance, independent films, films as historical documents, etc. were not so well cared for.

Dr Rateack underlining also the sociological importance of films and Mr Coultass and Dr Roads the difficulty of drawing the line between what is art and what is not, fully supported Mr Kubelka. Mr Coultass said moreover that he considered associate membership as a kind of second class citizenship, a discrimination amongst archives.
Mr Kubelka added that since each of us could not possibly preserve every kind of film the time had come for specialization and we should change the Statutes in this sense. He wished the General Meeting to vote on his idea.

The Secretary-General then explained the point of view of the Executive Committee. This principle, he said, did in no way limit the work of the archives. It was only a limitation on the level of membership. These last years a great number of specialized film archives had been created: TV archives, State archives, documentary archives, etc...... This development was urgently needed and very welcomed by us. But if we admitted those archives as full members of FIAF, we archives whose primary interest had always been the art of cinema and who had always been linked by this common interest and spirit, would rapidly be overwhelmed by their number. The Executive Committee therefore thought we should closely cooperate with those other types of archives, but nevertheless keep the majority in FIAF in order to preserve its present character.

Mr Moxias said that we should not confuse the issue by debating on the definition of the art of cinema, but that the basic question was: "Do we want to change the nature of FIAF entirely?"

Prof Toeplitz agreed and explained Mr Kubelka that, to follow his suggestion, we must change art. 1 a) of FIAF's Statutes and broaden it to "all products of cinema" instead of "the artistic and historic heritage of cinema" and suppress associate membership.

This is a point of view which one could accept or reject and if Mr Kubelka wished, he could submit a written proposal in this sense to the next General Meeting.

Dr Rathsheck finally said that in his opinion, the problem was to decide whether in the future very large field of the audio-visual, FIAF wanted to remain a very small and exclusive circle of specialized archives or become an important federation of audio-visual archives.

Mr Kuiper then said it was time to come to chapter 2 of Mr Klaue's report: The change of the organization's style of work.

This problem having raised no comments on behalf of the members, the Secretary-General wanted to submit to the General Meeting a proposal of Mr Pagacic which had already been rejected by the Executive Committee but which Mr Lindgren nevertheless has asked him to repropose. It concerned the limitation of the Presidency to a period of 2 or 3 years, with the possibility of being reelected after a certain interval.

Mr Ledoux explained that, after a long discussion, the E.C. had finally agreed that it would be unwise to be bound by a rule to such a rotation, especially since FIAF did not have a large number of possible Presidents and that as Mr Privato said, "for a bad President this period was too long, and for a good one too short".
An indicative vote was taken to see who was in favour of keeping to the existing system of a yearly President's election:

For: 13  
Against: 7  
Abstentions: 2

The discussion then continued on this point of Future Policy: The Bulletin Mr Lédoix repeated that he was against the idea of a Bulletin.

Mr Pagacic, Mr Toeplitz and Mr Ripoannu thought on the contrary that, although the two first issues of the Bulletin were not yet perfect, an information Bulletin was necessary for FIAF, not only as a link between the Executive Committee and the members but also between the archives, and perhaps as newsletter from the specialized commissions.

Mr di Ciammatteo also supported fully the present Bulletin.

A vote was taken on the following question: "Should FIAF continue to publish the Bulletin?"

Answers:

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Another important point was to ask Mr de Vaal whether he was ready to continue his task as the Bulletin's editor, and perhaps give him the help of an editorial committee, help which he himself had requested from the beginning.

A vote on the setting up of an editorial committee to help Mr de Vaal gave the following results:

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It was agreed that the Executive Committee would set up this committee. Mr de Vaal concluded by saying that he understood the members reactions. He accepted to continue the job with the help of the committee.

The General Meeting thanked him with applause.

It being lunch time, Mr Kuiper declared the session closed. The discussion on FIAF's future Policy would be continued in the afternoon.
FOURTH SESSION

The presidency of this session was assumed by Mr Pagacic.

Future Policy of FIAF (continuation)

Intensification of the Cultural activities of FIAF.

Dr di Giammatteo reminded the members that, at the Wiesbaden Congress, he had accepted to prepare, with the help of some members, concrete proposals for more cultural, or better, "public" activities of FIAF, a reform which he thought decisive for the survival of the Federation.

He based his arguments on the principles that FIAF needed to extend its scope towards:

a) the developing countries, and

b) the users of mass-media with in every member's country.

It should also have closer contacts with other cinema people, i.e. film-makers, critics, historians, and film experts. Finally, it should coordinate all these external activities on an international level. In this respect, the program which Dr di Giammatteo advocated was laid out in 3 directions.

1. Actions towards developing countries
2. Organisation of FIAF cultural manifestations
3. Elaboration of the problems which should be discussed at the next General Meeting, in view of a better functioning of FIAF.

He then proceeded to detail this program, giving as concrete examples, e.g. a large and thorough survey made by FIAF on the situation of film archives and the cinema in all developing countries; the organisation of a FIAF Year with perhaps the circulation amongst all member archives of two big reviews or retrospectives, one on recent cinema and the other on some rare aspects of the history of cinema.

To conclude, he suggested the setting up of a permanent study committee entrusted with the organisation of the above cultural program.

The committee would have approximately 5 members and would be elected for 3 years by the General Meeting before which it was responsible.

Mr di Giammatteo added that, his proposals being closely connected with the enlargement of FIAF as suggested by Mr Kubelka, he strongly supported the latter's ideas.

Mr Kubelka asked if it would not be possible to vote now on a change of the Statutes but the President that this was scheduled under point 19 of the agenda and that the agenda having been adopted by the whole assembly, had to be followed.

Prof. Toapplitz then, recapitulating Mr di Giammatteo and Mr Kubelka's proposals summarized them in two main ideas: FIAF is asked

1º) either to accept as its members all kind of organizations concerned, sometimes accessorially, with film preservation.
2°) or to collaborate very closely with those organizations and also with every other institution or person concerned with the cinematographic culture, e.g. film schools, film societies, filmmakers, etc.

Personally he strongly advocated the second solution. If we adopted the first idea, he feared FIAF would soon become a federation of "film depositories".

As concerned a cultural committee, he rather suggested that, since definite tasks would in the future be assigned to each member of the Executive Committee, one of those tasks should be precisely the organization of FIAF cultural activities.

Mr Geber pointed out that a real collaboration already existed in many countries, between the archives and the other film institutions, especially in the field of preservation, but this was never publicized. He also reminded Mr di Giommateo that archives had very limited freedom as concerned the diffusion of film culture.

No other comment being made by the members on this point, the Secretary-General asked to discuss another aspect of FIAF's future Policy:

Our policy towards Latin America.

This was not a new problem but it had not evolved as it should have.

In FIAF, we had the impression that UCAL archives complained more and more about our attitude towards them; and since we were lucky to have at the General Meeting several representative of Latin America Archives, let us try to see the situation more clearly.

Mr Yelin then proceeded to explain the problems of Latin America archives:

Most of them were struggling with enormous financial, legal and political difficulties. He gave several examples of this situation: sequestration of the films, very severe censorship, heavy custom duties hindering the film circulation, very often no support at all from the Government when it was not opposition, etc...etc...

He admitted that, although their needs were immense, it was almost impossible for FIAF to give those archives some concrete help, because of all those limitations but what they wanted most was understanding for their problems and the strengthening of the links between them and FIAF.

He added that the "preservation" aspect of film archival activities was not at all belittled amongst Latin American archives, but considering their very poor means and the political and cultural context in which they lived, they thought more vital to cope first with the defense, by way of the cinema, of their national cultures.

Mr Alves Neto confirmed all what Mr Yelin had said.
The Secretary-General said he thought he understood very well the situation but suggested to search for other means of cooperation between UCAL and FIAF although the first attempts had failed. He proposed for instance to make exchanges of programs and that FIAF archives should preserve Latin American films, if only positives, for them. In so far as we know that Latin American archives were not in the position to preserve their own national production, we could offer them our help to save from destruction certain films which we considered very important.

Mr Toepplitz and Mr Pogacic also assured the Latin-American representatives of FIAF's good will and comprehension, and Mr Klau concluded by saying that certainly some progress, although very slow, had been made in our mutual relations since the New York Congress: a better information flow, more bi-lateral contacts; in DDR, sending of films to Latin American documentaries, etc...

With good will on both sides, many misunderstandings should be and were already disappearing.

14. PLANNED PROJECTS.

a) A central file of information on ownership and rights (Mrs Suomela)

This project read as such:
"Suomen Elukava-Arkisto / The Finnish Film Archive has noticed that various film archives have different and conflicting information about copyright owners of films. To promote screening activities of film archives, we suggest that one of FIAF member archives should collect a copyright register.

The register would be collected with the assistance of other archives and it should inform about the copyrights of the important films and about up-to-date addresses of the copyright owners. (a) Helena Suomela."

The Secretary-General said that this proposal had been submitted to the E.C.C. which suggested now to ask the Copyright Commission to examine in what way this project, which offers considerable difficulties, could be achieved. This is agreed.

b) 2d edition of the catalogue of long silent films.

Mr Ledoux, on behalf of the Cinémathèque Royale de Belgique, proposed to make a 2d edition of a catalogue of long silent films in the collections of the members archives. The first edition had been published 5 or 6 years before, but since then collections had changed and the number of members had also increased.

The Cinémathèque Royale de Belgique was ready to fulfill this project and Mr Ledoux asked for the Assembly's agreement.

It was agreed unanimously.
13. RELATIONS BETWEEN FIAF AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

FIAPF
The Secretary-General reported that the Executive Committee in Toulouse, having read the second "Draft Agreement" prepared unilaterally by the producers Federation had decided to react and had asked Mr Lindgren and himself to prepare together a FIAF draft agreement as a counterproposal to the FIAPF document, and as a strong statement of our own principles. Unfortunately, because of Mr Lindgren's illness this document could never be prepared. Therefore the E.C. had now temporarily turned this problem over to the Copyright Commission, asking them to prepare a draft which should be submitted to the E.C. and all the other members, and then resume negotiations with FIAPF.

Meanwhile the Executive Committee or the Copyright Commission will also distribute to the members a recommendation, on behalf of the Federation as such, not to sign FIAPF's draft agreement. (A careful statement saying that FIAF stands against this agreement" as it written presently).

ICOM (International Council of Museums)
Mr Ledoux explained that, in respect with the new "opening up" policy of FIAF, it had been decided to establish links with those international organisations, whose members had common interests with our members. This was the case for ICOM since many museums now had film collections on a cinematographic section.

On the other hand, some of our members had museographical problems, i.e. when they had a collection of film objects or film apparatuses.

Mr Ledoux had met Mr de Varinville, President of ICOM. From their conversation it appeared that an affiliation of FIAF to ICOM was not the best solution but that a good cooperation was nevertheless desirable. Therefore, the following approach was considered: The Executive Committee should prepare an article on FIAF which would be published in one of the next issues of ICOM News. This article would set out the possible relations and the common interests between members of FIAF and ICOM. The activities of FIAF would be related in detail and the ICOM members who are interested in FIAF (namely those having film collections) would be asked to let themselves known. On the other hand, FIAF would ask its members if they are interested in museological problems. Will

Having received this information, FIAF and ICOM together will then consider common action.
ICA (International Council of Archives)

Mr Ledoux reported that, with the same end as for his visit to ICOM, contacts has been made with ICA which grouped most of the State Archives, what we called papur archives. More and more, these archives showed interest for films as documents to preserve. We had undeniably common interests and could cooperate in many fields. Therefore the Executive Committee suggested and send to ICA's next Congress in Moscow, an observer who could then report on the possibilities of common action with this organisation. Mr Klaue agreed to represent FIAF at this Congress which would be held in August.

IFTC. (International Film and Television Council)

The Secretary-General reported that relations with IFTC had this year been rather dormant. He reminded the members of a UNESCO-IFTC inquiry for a catalogue of motion picture records on eminent men and women in the fields of litterature, sciences, arts, and education, which they had asked the FIAF Secretariat to send to its members. This had been done.

Dr Roads having asked whether the Executive Committee had discussed the matter of the formation of the IFTC National Committees, Mr Ledoux replied that IFTC had not been approached concerning this problem.

15. REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Mr Konlechner referred to the written statement of accounts for 1971 (annex 10) which had been distributed to the delegates. The financial situation of FIAF was very satisfactory. There remained a surplus of approx. 45,000 BF although 15,000 SF (172,576 FB) had been transferred off budget, from the current account to the reserve fund in order to make it a round sum of 80,000 SF as decided in Wiesbaden. He then submitted to the General Meeting a new Rule which read : "Projects proposed to FIAF shall only be financed by the Federation if a detailed budget is submitted to the Executive Committee before the draft budget for the next fiscal year is presented (i.e. before the spring session of the E.C. foregoing the fiscal year for which the financial support is asked)."

Mr Ledoux supported this proposal because he said, there was often a tendency at the General Meeting to accept new projects without bothering about their cost. The proposal was then submitted to the votes of the General Meeting with the following results :

For 25
Abstention 1

It was decided to adopt it as a recommendation of the General Meeting but not to change the Rules.
16. REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs Pöschke and Zvánicek, reported that they had examined the accounts and related documents and that they had found everything correct.

17. APPROVAL OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR 1971 AND DISCHARGE OF THE OUTGOING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The approval of the 1971 accounts and the discharge of the outgoing Ex. Committee was then submitted to the votes and carried unanimously.

18. THE 1973 BUDGET

The Treasurer referred to the budget which had been circulated to members (annex 11) and reviewed the expected expenses. He explained that the amount foreseen for Commissions and special publications had been raised because all the commissions were more or less ready to publish this year the result of their work and a new commission (Copyright) had been set up. Several projects were also ready to be published. In this respect, he asked Mr Pogacic to give him urgently the approximate budget of the "Basic Manual" and proposed to finance it over 3 years: 1972 - 73 - 74. Mr Pogacic agreed.

The President then put to the vote the motion that the budget for 1973 be approved. It was unanimously carried.

Before closing the session, Mr Yelin asked to return to the question of the telegram about the arrest of two Uruguayan archivists. He proposed to send the following telegram to the Uruguayan authorities:

"Le XXVIII Congrès de la Fédération Internationale des Archives du Film (Federacion Internacional de Archivos Cinematograficos) représentée par 34 cinémathèques de 27 pays différents, veut transmettre aux autorités uruguayennes, sa préoccupation pour les nouvelles qu’ils viennent de recevoir à propos de la détention de MM. Walter Achugar et Eduardo Terra, membres de la direction de la Cinémathèque du Tiers Monde stop. Faute de nouvelles précises, le Congrès de la F.I.A.F. prie les autorités uruguayennes de bien vouloir lui faire parvenir des renseignements sur leur sort."

(s) Présidence de la FIAF.

Since no one opposed to the text of this telegram, Mr Pogacic put the following proposals to the vote:

1°) To wait for the answers of our two Uruguayan members who had been asked information, before sending it. Results: 0 Vote
2°) To wait until the next morning  Results : 16 Votes

3°) To send it immediately  : 14 Votes

The 3d proposal was thus adopted, and the President declared the session closed.

FIFTH SESSION  Friday 2d June

The Presidency of this session was assumed by Mr Kuiper.

19. MODIFICATIONS OF STATUTES AND RULES

A document with the proposed modifications of Statutes and Rules had been sent to all members (annex 12).

a) The first proposal for an addition to art. 1 of the Statutes was an enlarged definition of the word FILM, as used in the name FIAF. It read: "By film is meant a recording of moving images, with or without accompanying sounds, registered on motion picture film, video-tape, videodisc, or any other medium now known or to be invented."

President Toeplitz explained that the Executive Committee had drafted this proposal to make it clear that the Federation was not limited to archives preserving "film" in the technically traditional meaning, although this might seem obvious to most of us. The door was open to TV archives or video-cassette archives as long as their aims in preserving such audio-visual material were those defined in the 2d part of art 1.

A vote was then taken by a show of hands with a result as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of full members voting</th>
<th>27</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Votes for the change of art 1 of the Statutes</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstention</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Proposals to modify the Statutes and Rules, on the Honorary Members

These modifications having already been proposed at the Wiesbaden General Meeting for reasons of rewording and voting procedures, they were not rediscussed. The changes in art. 16 and 19 of the Statutes, and in art. 73 and 76 of the Rules were all approved unanimously by formal vote.
c) A proposal to modify art. 30 of the Rules on deleted Members.

The Secretary-General explained that on the occasion of the re-application for membership in FIAF of the Cinémathèque Suisse, the former Rule which obliged the deleted member to pay several years of membership fees arrears if he wished to rejoin the FIAF, had seemed unreasonable to the Executive Committee.

In the new art 30, the proposed period of two years after the date of deletion was a period of reflection during which the deleted member could rejoin the Federation in its former capacity but after that, he would be considered to have ceased all connection with it and should not be able to rejoin FIAF otherwise than in the capacity of a new applicant: correspondent or provisional member.

The proposal was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

d) Proposals by the Cinémathèque Royale de Belgique, for an addition to art 7.

This proposal read: "As much as possible, at least one of the three posts of reserve member will be given to a delegate who has never served on the Executive Committee."

Mr. Ledoux explained that for several years, the necessity of renewing the composition of the E.C. had been felt, but that nevertheless, in spite of our good intentions, the rotation of delegates in the Executive Committee was almost non-existent.

It was, he thought, very important for all delegates, to serve sometimes on the Executive Committee because in its meetings, the work of the Federation was much more tangible and far more interesting.

President Toeplitz agreed to the spirit of this proposal but said he could not admit the formulation: "as much as possible" which had no legal value and bore the rule of all its strength.

Mr. Stanklev and Mr. Geber having raised some difficulties in the direct application of the Rule and Mr. Toeplitz having pointed out that this change would involve other changes in the Rules, it was proposed that Mr. Ledoux would redraft it for the following day but that it would nevertheless be used for the election of the new Executive Committee in the afternoon, as a try-out. This was agreed.

An advisory vote was taken on the following question: "Do we agree on changing the election of reserve members by the spirit that is behind the suggested change?"

Yes 19
No 3
Abstentions 4

This ended the business on modifications of Statutes and Rules.
The 2d part of the session was presided over by Prof. Toeplitz.

20. STATUS OF MEMBERS. ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS (Reserved to full members).

a) Stiftung Deutsche Kinemathek - West Berlin

The President called on the Secretary-General to introduce the request of the Deutsche Kinemathek.

Mr Ledoux first reminded the members about the changes which had occurred last year in the Statutes of the Deutsche Kinemathek, deep structural changes which had led the General Meeting in Wiesbaden to consider the Deutsche Kinemathek as a new body and to grant it provisional membership.

Procedures to become effective member were clearly indicated in art 6 of the Rules: the application had to be sent to the Secretary-General four months before the date of the General Meeting. Now, Dr Rathsock had only sent in his application two months before, not allowing sufficient time for the Executive committee to delegate one of its members to inspect the means of preservation of the archive.

Although this might seem useless administrative regulations, the Secretary-General said he did not think one should make an exception to the Rules in this case, in order not to create a most dangerous precedent.

Prof. Toeplitz added that the situation was still not clear regarding the independance of the archive vis-à-vis the Film School. The visit of the premises of the Deutsche Kinemathek was therefore essential before the Assembly took the decision of admitting them as full member.

Dr Rathsock was asked to come in and explain the reasons for the delay in sending in the application of his archive.

He replied that his application had, in fact, been made 12 months before, at the Wiesbaden General Meeting and that he saw no reason for the formalistic requirement of the E.C. to renew it. There had been one year to designate a delegate of the Executive Committee to visit the archive. Their Statutes which fulfilled all conditions required by the Federation, had not changed since last year and the Assembly knew, from the archive’s annual report, that the collections, the budget and the work of the Deutsche Kinemathek had developed quite satisfactorily in these last 12 months. He felt very disappointed by the Assembly’s refusal to consider his archivist’s application as full member.

President Toeplitz, having answered that he could not have the same interpretation of the rules, invited questions from the members.

Mr de Veel asked Dr Rathsock to explain the connections existing between Deutsche Kinemathek and the Film Akademie and between Deutsche Kinemathek and the Freuden der Deutsche Kinemathek, because it seemed to him quite confusing.
He had had several demands for films from the Freunde der Deutsche Kinemathek and this in spite of several replies of the Nederlands Filmmuseum that they could only answer such requests from FIAF members, namely the Stiftung Deutsche Kinemathek.

Dr Rathseck said that Deutsche Kinemathek worked in very close cooperation with the Akademie, but this did not hinder the work of the Archive, on the contrary. As concerned Die Freunde der Deutsche Kinemathek, this was an organisation completely independent from the archive, although they had very friendly relations; it was an association established to organize public film showings in their theater "Arsenal". The Deutsche Kinemathek also organized projections, but following an agreement with "the Freunde der Deutsche Kinemathek", these projections were mainly addressed to scientists, professors and specialists in the education of adults, people who themselves introduced and worked with the cinema in schools and universities. He thought this was a very important task also for an archive. On the other hand, he said he could not be held responsible for demands from institutions outside the Kinemathek. To a question of Mr Geber, he answered that the "Freunen der D.K." did not receive any financial subsidy from the Deutsche Kinemathek.

Mr Razlogov then added that the Freunde der Deutsche Kinemathek had also contacted the Gosfilmofond but this time through the Association of Soviet Union Filmmakers, which was also quite peculiar. Mr Kupur saying that many points still remained unclear in this matter, and that he was greatly disturbed by the fact that the word "Preservation" had never occurred in this discussion, supported the President's suggestion to apply art 6 of the Rules.

Mr Rathseck was then asked to withdraw and the President proceeded to the vote; The papers were counted by three non-voting scrutineers agreed by the Meeting: Mr Acimovic, Mr Fritz and Mr Baldi, with results as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of full members voting</th>
<th>28</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For admitting the Deutsche Kinemathek to full membership</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For prolonging provisional membership</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For a status of correspondant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the withdrawal of membership</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr Rathseck was called into the room and informed about these results.
b) American Film Institute Archives / Washington.

The Secretary-General said that the Archives Section of the American Film Institute was applying for full membership. He reminded the members that they had been granted provisional membership at the General Meeting in Lyon after a long discussion and in spite of the reluctance of several members.

The problems which had arisen then were still the same and that is why the Executive Committee, in its majority, recommended the extension of provisional membership to A.F.I. for another year. The two main reasons were:

1°) AFI archives did not have the physical property of their collections

2°) The future of the AFI as a whole, was still uncertain.

Mr Kula joined the meeting, and after the Secretary-General had read out AFI Archives’ letter of application to full membership, the President invited questions from the members.

To a question from Mrs van Leer, Mr Kula replied that the deposit of the prints in the Library of Congress was irrevocable, but the copies made therefrom were available for loans, exchanges etc... within the limitations of copyright and donors' restrictions like in any other archive. He also explained that the financial future of the AFI now seemed reasonably satisfactory.

The Secretary-General then said that the main problem for the admission of AFI Archives as full member still was they did not have the physical property of films. It seemed that they could be compared to a donor, somehow like RKO or Paramount when they donated films which they also control.

He asked Mr Kula to explain in what sense AFI Archives could be considered as a real film archive.

Mr Kula replied that "they were not an administrative unit dispensing funds but an operational archive in the sense that they selectively acquired, preserved restored and place in permanent safeguarded conditions, films which they regarded as artistically, culturally, historically interesting. They kept a continual cultural relationship with the collection but had rationalised its storage, maintenance and reference functions by placing it in a larger organization that could best absorb the costs. They had the option, when they began archival activities, to establish their collection in their own preservation facilities, and could still easily decide to do so, but they determined they did not wish to duplicate unnecessarily storage and maintenance services and therefore set up this administrative arrangement with the Library of Congress, which had no effect really on their ability to operate as a member of FIAF.

Mr Geber, having asked whether it would be possible to withdraw temporarily an original copy from the Library of Congress, for instance to compare it with other material in other countries, Mr Kula said that it might be arranged if all conditions of security were provided for the loan.
Mr Kula then withdrew.

Mrs Bowser said that, on behalf on the MMA Department of Film, and although she acknowledged the very useful work done by AFI Archives, she would recommend for them a status of Correspondent, because of the fact that they did not physically own films.

Mr Kula and Mr Ledoux were of the same opinion that physical ownership of the films was the essential condition for a film archive and that when Mr Kula and Mr Kuiper spoke about the work of preservation done by AFI archives, they did not understand it in the same sense as the Statutes. Mr Kuiper, Mr Kubelka and Mr Konlechner spoke in favour of AFI's admission as full member.

The President then closed the discussion and instructed the vote by secret ballot to be taken.

The results of the vote were:

For full membership: 13 Votes
For provisional membership: 7 Votes
For the status of correspondent: 6 Votes
For withdrawal of membership: 1 Vote
Abstention: 1 Vote

Mr Kula returned to the meeting and the President announced him that the AFI Archives were now full member of FIAF.

Mr Kula thanked the meeting and was received with acclamation. The meeting was adjourned for lunch.

SIXTH SESSION
Renewal of the membership of Provisional Members and Correspondents

a) Turk Film Arsivı / Istanbul
The Secretary-General reported that Turk Film Arsivı had applied to the Executive Committee for full membership of FIAF.
As foreseen by the Rules, Mr Pogacic had been designated to inspect their means of preservation but unfortunately, due to a misunderstanding, he had not yet visited the archive in Istanbul. But the Rules also foresaw that for an archive to be accepted as an applicant for the status of full member, the presence at the General Meeting of its representative was indispensable, and this condition was not fulfilled, since no delegate of Turk Film Arsivı was attending the Meeting.
Therefore, the Secretary-General recommended to the members that their status of provisional member be prolonged for one more year.

A secret ballot vote gave the following results:
24 members voting:

For granting full membership: 4
For prolonging provisional membership: 17
For a Status of Correspondent: 2
Abstention: 1

b) Al-Archive el Kawmy Lilfilm / Cairo

The Secretary-General proposed the prolongation of their provisional membership for a further year. A secret ballot vote was taken with the following results:

For prolonging Provisional membership: 21
For a Status of Correspondent: 2
Abstention: 1
Non valid votes: 1

c) Argentine Film Archive / Buenos Aires

Mr. Ledoux said that this was one of the archives in Latin America with which we had had the most contacts this year. It was quite active and had paid all due subscriptions to FIAF. Therefore he proposed that its status as Correspondent be continued for one more year. This was agreed unanimously.

d) Türk Sinematek Dernegi / Istanbul

Mr. Ledoux said that the Secretariat had not received much news from this archive. He only knew that its situation was presently rather difficult and he recommended the continuation of its status of Correspondent for a further year. This was agreed unanimously.

e) Cinemateca Universitaria del Peru / Lima

This archive had sent in a good report and had paid its subscription. Therefore it was proposed and voted unanimously that its status of correspondent be continued for one more year.

f) U.C.L.A. Film Archive / Los Angeles

This archive was a very active archive. They had several interesting projects on the way. The Secretary-General proposed to prolong their status of Correspondent for a further year. Agreed unanimously.

g) Comité de fondation du Musée du Cinéma / Lyon

Mr. Ledoux said he was sorry not to have had any news from this archive this year. Nor had they paid their subscription for 1971. Nevertheless he recommended strongly the prolonging of their status of Correspondent for a further year.
Mr Borde having explained that their silence was temporary, and due to the fact that the town of Lyon had still not granted them the means of creating the Film Museum they were hoping for, it was agreed unanimously.

h) **Cine Arte del Sodre / Montevideo**

Mr Ledoux proposed to prolong their Status of Correspondent:

Results:

- 26 Yes
- 1 Abstention

i) **Cinemateca Uruguyoa**

The Secretary-General proposed the continuation of their status of Correspondent for a further year. Unanimously agreed.

j) **Cinemateca Mexicana / Mexico**

Mr Ledoux asked Mr Yelin to explain what was the situation as regarded film-archives in Mexico. There seemed to be at least two and the Secretariat had recently received several letters from the "Dirección General de Cinematografía" informing it of the creation of a "cineteca Nacional" in Mexico.

Mr Yelin reported that

1°) FIAF's Correspondent: Cinemateca Mexicana I.N.A.H. was a film archive depending and established on the premises of the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. They had a beautiful projection room and apparently a collection of films.

2°) La Cinemateca de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico (Mr Casanova) was related to the Film School CUCE, and very active. They were member of UCAL and had organized its last Congress.

3°) He did not know yet how far established was the new Cineteca Nacional (Mr H. Garcia Barga).

Mr Konochnou having confirmed that Cinemateca Mexicana had paid all subscriptions due, it was proposed that their status be prolonged.

It was agreed with 2 abstentions.

k) **Korean Federation of Film Archives / Pyong Yang**

Mr Ledoux said that we were very happy to have, for the first time, delegates of Pyong Yang attending the Congress and he wished to take this opportunity to gather, from those who had spoken to them, information on the accomplishments and also the needs of this member.

Prof. Toepplitz said Pyong Yang was a small archive. Their collection was almost exclusively made of their national production after 1946 and they would greatly appreciate to recover - perhaps from other FIAF members - some older Korean films, which in Korea had all been destroyed during the 50's war.
The archives delegates had come to the Congress mainly to learn, and to contact their colleagues.

Mr Fernoega and Mr Razlogov, whose archives had close contacts with the Korean Archive, also said it would certainly appreciate any help, in films and books, which could contribute to the growth of this young archive.
An unanimous vote confirmed the continuation of their status of Correspondent for one more year.

Admission of new Members

La Cinémathèque Suisse / Lausanne

The Secretary-General introduced the application as Provisional Member of the Cinémathèque Suisse. This archive had been a full member of FIAF for many years but had left the Federation at the time of our disagreement with Mr Langlois. Several years having passed since then, Mr Buache now wished to rejoin but had been stopped in his decision by the very high amount of overdue subscriptions (12 years) which he should have paid. The modification of art. 30 which had been voted this morning now allowed him to come back.

Mr Ledoux then read Mr Buache's letter of application (annex ) and said that the Cinémathèque Suisse was a good archive, neither big nor small, with a collection of approximately 40,000 reels.

Mr Borda added that Cinémathèque Suisse had greatly helped the Cinémathèque de Toulouse at the time of its creation and that their collaboration since then had always been very cordial and fruitful.

Mr Buache was then asked to come into the room and the President invited questions from the members.

Mr Ledoux asked him what kind of relations he had, during his years of absence from FIAF, with the other members and Mr Buache replied that these relations had been regular with the archives from Toulouse and Brussels but only short and circumstantial with certain others, and that is why, having more or less suffered from his isolation, he now wished to rejoin the Federation.

A secret ballot vote was then taken on the motion that the Cinémathèque Suisse be admitted as Provisional member, with the results as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For</th>
<th>Against</th>
<th>Not valid</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
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The President having announced him the result of the vote, Mr Buache was received with acclamation.
21. **ELECTION OF THE NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND AUDITORS**

Mr Fernoaga presided over this part of the session.

To remind the meeting of the procedures for election of the Executive Committee, he read out art. 59 and 63 of the Rules. Nominations were then invited and votes taken for the post of **President**.

1°) Mr Pogacic

Mr Privato, Mr Klaue and Mr Fernoaga were nominated but said they could not accept the nomination.

Results of the vote:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Mr Pogacic</th>
<th>27</th>
<th>Elected</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstention</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not valid</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For the post of **Secretary-General**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mr Ledoux</th>
<th>28</th>
<th>Elected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstention</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Treasurer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mr Konlechner</th>
<th>27</th>
<th>Elected</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstention</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not valid</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

6 ordinary members:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mr Klaue</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>Elected</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Privato</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Elected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Fernoaga</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Elected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Toeplitz</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Elected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Bower</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Elected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Lindgren</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Elected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Borde</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Elected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Kuiper</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Elected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr Monty | 13 |
Mr Steenklev | 13 |
Mrs Suomala | 12 |
Mr Morris | 9 |
Mr Mclean | 8 |
Mr Fritz | 2 |
3 Reserve Members

The General Meeting agreed to comply as a try out, with the new Rule proposed by Mr Ledoux, in order to give one of the 3 posts of Reserve members to a delegate who never served on the Executive Committee.

1 reserve member:
- Mrs Suomela: 14 Elect
- Mr Kula: 6
- Mr Molnar: 6
- Mr Fritz: 3

The voting then continued normally:

2 other reserve members:
- Mr Molnar: 13 Elect
- Mr Stenklev: 11 Elect
- Mr Monty: 10
- Mr Kula: 9
- Mr Morris: 6

2 Auditors (voted on a show of hands)
- Mr Pöschke
- Mr Zvonicek

23. DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT GENERAL MEETING

This item was discussed during the intervals of the voting procedures. Mr Razlogov confirmed that the next General Meeting would be held in Moscow but he could not yet give the exact dates.

As theme, for the non-administrative part of the Congress, the Gosfilmofond proposed to organize a symposium on Eisenstein on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of his birth, with the participation of some outside specialists.

Other suggestions for future Congresses were:

- to study less known periods of the Russian Cinema such as the pre-revolution period. (This was another suggestion for the Moscow Congress.)

- problems of archive personnel: selection, training, health problems specific to archive employees. (J. Kuiper)

- to examine the film production of 50 years before (J. Ledoux) but Mrs Bowser who had some experience on this kind of study at the Museum of Modern Art, said it would be unrealizable within the frame of Congress.

- how to ascertain the authenticity of film copies (R. Rethsack)

- to repeat a symposium on the Methodology of Film History (E. Bowser)
Mr Clavel confirmed the invitation of the Canadian Film Archives and of the Cinemathèque Québécoise to hold the 1974 Congress in Canada.

Mr Konlechner said it was still the intention of both Viennese Archives to organize the 1975 Congress in Vienne.

Mrs Suomela offered the hospitality of Helsinki for a Congress after 1975.

SEVENTH SESSION

Saturday, June 3rd, 9.30 a.m.

The seventh session of the General Meeting was replaced by a Symposium on the Methodology of the History of Cinema in Rumania, which had been organised by the Rumanian Film Archive and the Rumanian Institute of Arts with the participation of several Rumanian experts.

This Symposium will form the subject of a special publication, by the Rumanian Archive.

EIGHTH SESSION

Saturday, June 3rd, 4 p.m.

President Pogacic presided over this session.

He announced that the new Executive Committee, which had met just before this session, had elected the following additional officers from amongst their members:

Vice Presidents: Raymond Borde
               John Kuiper
               Victor Privato

Deputy Secretary-General: Wolfgang Klaue

Deputy Treasurer: Dumitru Fernoaga

24. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Mr Pogacic had distributed to all members a proposal on the award of a FIAF medal to the Honorary members of FIAF and to personalities with outstanding merit in the developing of archives and the cinematographic activities of archives. (annex 13).

Several members being strongly against this proposal, Mr Pogacic withdrew it.
Relations with UCAL

Mr Alves Neto asked whether it would be possible for the Executive Committee to authorize already now one of its members to attend UCAL’s next meeting although its date was not yet fixed, because of the great delays needed for the Secretariat to receive the invitation and for the member to get the Executive Committee's agreement. The President said this could be envisaged if Mr Chaskall sent a formal invitation to the Executive Committee, even without mentioning precise dates.

Rare stills

Mr Zvonicek proposed, on behalf of the Czechoslovak Film Archives, to prepare a second series of rare stills on the occasion of FIAF's 30th Congress in 1974, as they had done for the 25th Congress. Therefore he asked for the help of the other FIAF members. He added that it would be a publication of the Czechoslovak archives for FIAF and a certain number of copies would therefore be offered to FIAF. Mr Zvonicek was warmly thanked for his generous offer.

Thanks to President Toaplatin

Mr Pogacic and Mr Borde, on behalf of all the members, had prepared the following motion which Mr Borde read out:

"La Fédération Internationale des Archives du Film, réunie en Assemblée générale à Bucarest, exprime sa très profonde gratitude au Professeur Jerzy Toaplatin qui a assuré la charge de la Présidence depuis 1948. Dans des circonstances parfois difficiles, le Professeur Toaplatin a su donner à la Fédération un essor décisif, pour en faire une organisation puissante qui groupe aujourd'hui la plupart des cinémathèques existant dans le monde. Au moment où ses obligations professionnelles l'éloignent provisoirement de nous, le FIAF tient à rendre hommage aux qualités exceptionnelles qu'ils a montrées dans l'exercice de la Présidence."

Anthology Film Archives

Mr P. Adams Sitney, who had attended the Congress as observer, announced the intention of Anthology Film Archives to apply for membership of FIAF before the next Congress in Moscow.
Close of the Congress

There being no other item left to discuss, President Pogacic expressed the gratitude of FIAF to the Rumanian Film Archive, to Mr Fernoaga and his collaborators, for their generous hospitality to the Congress. He also thanked the secretaries and interpreters.

He then declared the 28th Congress closed.