

ARCHIVO DE LA CORONA DE ARAGÓN

AE

ARCHIVOS
ESTATALES

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ARCHIVO GENERAL DE SIMANCAS

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ARCHIVO GENERAL DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN

SUBDIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE LOS ARCHIVOS ESTATALES
MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN, CULTURA Y DEPORTE

(English version)

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**ARCHIVOS
ESTATALES**



SUBDIRECCIÓN GENERAL
DE LOS ARCHIVOS ESTATALES

Madrid 2003



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(English version)



MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN, CULTURA Y DEPORTE
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MINISTERIO
DE EDUCACIÓN,
CULTURA Y DEPORTE

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Director General del Libro, Archivos y Bibliotecas

The 14th International Conference on Archives held in Seville in the year 2000 was a wonderful opportunity to promote the State Archives projects and programmes introduced in response to the challenges presented by the information society.

While 1992 saw the launching of the pioneer project in the world of digitisation with documents from the General Archive of the Indies, by the year 2000 we were well on our way on a journey that is summed up very well by the title of the catalogue of the exhibition held at that time entitled "From the Compass to the Internet. The Spanish State Archives".

In only a few years, a great effort has been made by all those working in the State Archives to overcome researchers' problems and meet their needs. Specialists and interested or curious members of the public alike will surely be happy to be able consult the documental resources of the State Archives and digitised documents from any part of the world. The Spanish Archives on the Internet project was designed with everyone in mind, it provides access for all to the contents of our great archives via a single free model.

Internet use is growing constantly, not only among researchers but also among people seeking information, sometimes to defend their rights. This fact, coupled with increasing internationalisation of the State Archives and the growing demand for copies of documents are factors that have accelerated the digitisation process and availability via Internet of our wealth of resources. This process has been enhanced by the evolution of the archival profession itself. Since the year 2000, archivists have established general guidelines for the standardisation of the exchange of information between the world's different archives. Another Spanish pioneering project in the realm of archiving, the Coded Guide to the Archives of the Register-Guide

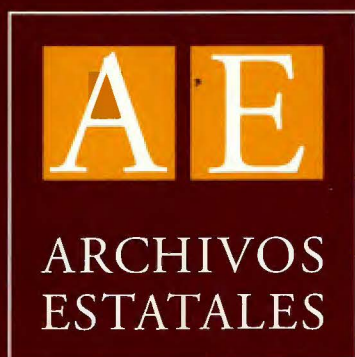
of the Spanish and Latin American Archives (Guía de Archivos Codificada del Censo Guía de Archivos Españoles e Iberoamericanos) is a good example of this undertaking.

Tradition and modernity unite to adapt to new ways of divulging the inexhaustible contents of our archives. In order for this to be possible, we depend on new technologies. But let us not forget traditional means since, without the old meticulously compiled inventories, catalogues, indexes and guides, we would not have been able to digitise the databases or the images to which we have access today via the Internet. Neither could this have been done without the combined efforts of many professionals (archivists, restorers, reprographers, computer specialists, architects, etc.) or without the archivistic methodology that makes the transition from the researcher working in the archive to virtual access to the contents of the archive from the furthest corner of the globe possible.

New, renovated or extended buildings, structured and standardised information and the use of currently available technological resources form the basis of archivistic policy at the dawn of this century. We know that the safekeeping, knowledge and distribution of the documents that contain a large part of our historical memory must be modernised continuously if they are to be preserved and made known. In short, we can sum up the ultimate purpose of our endeavour by recalling the insightful words of Jorge Luis Borges, "The only thing that does not exist is forgetting".

Pilar del Castillo

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SPORT



ADMINISTRATIVE ARCHIVES
SUPERIOR QUALIFYING COMMITTEE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS
INTERMEDIATE ARCHIVES
HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

MINISTRY
OF EDUCATION,
CULTURE
AND SPORT

SECRETARY
OF STATE
FOR CULTURE

BOOKS,
ARCHIVES
AND LIBRARIES
DEPARTMENT.

STATE
ARCHIVES
BUREAU

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF ARCHIVES

Royal Decree 557/2000, of 27th April, on the restructuring of ministerial departments whereby the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport was created.

Royal Decree 691/2000, of 12th May, establishing the basic organic structure of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.

Royal Decree 1331/2000, 7th July, on the development of the basic organic structure of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.

Royal Decree 139/2000, of 4th February, regulating the composition, functioning and spheres of competence of the Council for Qualification of Administrative Documents.

Royal Decree 1164/2002, of 8th November, regulating the preservation of documental heritage, the management and elimination of documents and their preservation in a format other than the original.

Order of 25th November 1996 regulating the structure and functions of the Council on Archives.

"Archives are the organic collections of documents, or the assembly of several of these, amassed by legal or public entities or individuals in the exercise of their activities for use in research, cultural activities, information and administrative management. Similarly, archives are understood to be the cultural institutions where said organic collections are kept, ordered and distributed for the above mentioned purposes."

ARTICLE 59 OF LAW 16/1985 OF 25TH JUNE ON SPANISH HISTORICAL HERITAGE

SUPPORT UNITS (2)

**CENTRO DE INFORMACIÓN DOCUMENTAL DE ARCHIVOS
SERVICIO DE REPRODUCCIÓN DE DOCUMENTOS**

OWNERSHIP AND STATE MANAGEMENT ARCHIVES (11)

**ARCHIVO DE LA CORONA DE ARAGÓN
ARCHIVO GENERAL DE SIMANCAS
ARCHIVO GENERAL DE INDIAS
ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO NACIONAL
SECCIÓN NOBLEZA DEL ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO NACIONAL
ARCHIVO GENERAL DE LA GUERRA CIVIL ESPAÑOLA
ARCHIVO DE LA REAL CHANCILLERÍA DE VALLADOLID
ARCHIVO GENERAL DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN
ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO PROVINCIAL DE ÁLAVA
ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO. OÑATE (GUIPÚZCOA)
ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO PROVINCIAL DE VIZCAYA**

STATE OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT ARCHIVES TRANSFERRED TO THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES (46)

ARCHIVES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SPANISH SYSTEM OF ARCHIVES (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE)

SPANISH STATE ARCHIVES BUREAU

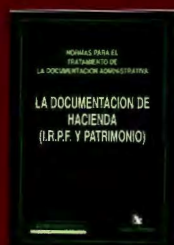
The functions of the Spanish State Archives Bureau are the management, supervision and technical assessment of the State Archives, archive coordination, collaboration with the Autonomous Communities, preservation and distribution of documental heritage, staff training and international archivist cooperation. Consequently, it is responsible for preparing, directing and coordinating all activities relating to the safekeeping, preservation and distribution of Spanish Documental Heritage (buildings and installations, restoration and reproduction of documents, standardisation and computerisation of the archives, technical support and recovery of archives, assistance for national archivist projects, etc.).

PROJECTS :

- AER Project (Spanish Archives on the Internet).
- CARMEN Project.
- Spanish Historical Legislation Project.

WORK GROUPS :

- Central and Autonomous Regional Government Group for the Elaboration of National Descriptive Standards.
- Group for the Evaluation of Documentation from the Fiscal Agency.
- Group for Notarial Documentation.
- Group for the Documentation of Civil Governments.
- Architecture Archives Work Group.



AER

ARCHIVOS
ESPAÑOLES EN RED



CARMEN PROJECT (ARCHIVISTIC MANAGEMENT OF THE ELECTRONIC MEMORY)

The purpose of this project is to design an electronic document management system that will provide archivist management from the moment that documents are created while at the same time guaranteeing the preservation and accessibility of said documents over time.

SPANISH HISTORICAL LEGISLATION PROJECT

This project involves the creation of a database containing information on legal texts from the ancien régime that are kept in different archives (National Historical Archive, General Archive of Simancas, etc.), in addition to the digitised image of each document for consultation via the Internet.

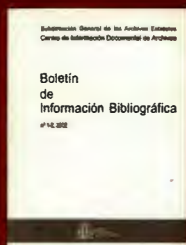
SUPPORT UNITS

CENTRE FOR ARCHIVE DOCUMENT INFORMATION (Centro de Información Documental de Archivos, CIDA)

Created by the Order of 7th August 1978, its main purpose is to gather together all information relating to the Archives in order to distribute and raise awareness of Spanish documental heritage. This is done mainly by means of the creation of different specialised databases that are accessible on line via the Internet.

- Register-Guide of Spanish and Latin American Archives.
- Guides to Sources.
- Database of Specialised Bibliography.

The CIDA has a library specialising in matters relating to Archives and archivistic and related sciences, it is considered the best of its kind in Spain and among the best in the world. Its bibliographical contents **comprise** over 9000 books and 201 magazine titles, in addition to microfiche, videos and other publications. The CIDA periodically publishes an informative bulletin containing information on the most recent additions to its library that it distributes to institutions of a cultural nature.



DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE (Servicio de Reproducción de Documentos, SRD)

The origins of the Document Reproduction Service, SRD, go back to 1950 when the Central Archive of Microfilm was created by Decree of 14th July. Since its creation, its activities have focused on developing a policy of **reproduction** for the purpose of **preservation**, technical assessment of the archives and the safekeeping and dissemination of the wealth of resources that are kept in its safety archive. In addition to this, adaptation to new technologies has made it possible to undertake new lines of **work such** as the colour microfilming of maps and plans or the digitisation of iconographical and photographic resources.

The Document Reproduction Service takes part in projects coordinated by the State Archives Bureau involving the **reproduction** of documents, both for projects on the documental resources of the State Archives such as in the case of the "Alfonso" photographic Archive kept in the General Archive of the Administration, or through conventions with public or private, national or foreign entities such as the case of the agreement reached in 2002 between the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport and the Royal Academy of History to make a database and digitised documentation on Spanish Historic Legislation available on the Internet.

● **REFURBISHMENT AND ENLARGEMENT**

Archivo General de la Guerra Civil Española, Salamanca (finalizada)
 Archivo General de Indias, Sevilla (finalizada edificio la Cilla)
 Archivo General de Simancas, Valladolid (finalizada primera fase)
 Archivo de la Corona de Aragón, Barcelona (primera sede)
 Archivo General de la Administración, Alcalá de Henares, Madrid
 Archivo Histórico Nacional, Madrid

● **REFURBISHMENT AND ENLARGEMENT**

Archivo del Reino de Galicia, La Coruña (finalizada)
 Archivo del Reino de Valencia, Valencia
 Archivo de la Real Chancillería de Granada, Granada
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Las Palmas, Canarias
 Archivo del Reino de Mallorca, Palma de Mallorca, Baleares
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de León
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Almería (previsión)

● **NEW BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION**

Archivo Histórico Provincial de Alicante
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Asturias
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Cantabria
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Murcia
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Orense
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Zamora

● **NEW BUILDING FINISHED**

Archivo Histórico Provincial de Álava
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Ávila
 Archivo Histórico. Oñate (Guipúzcoa)
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Lérida
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Málaga
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Tenerife

● **NEW BUILDING PLANNED**

Archivo Histórico Provincial de Badajoz
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Burgos
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Castellón
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Córdoba
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Pontevedra
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Zaragoza
 Archivo Histórico Provincial de Huelva

● **EQUIPMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES**

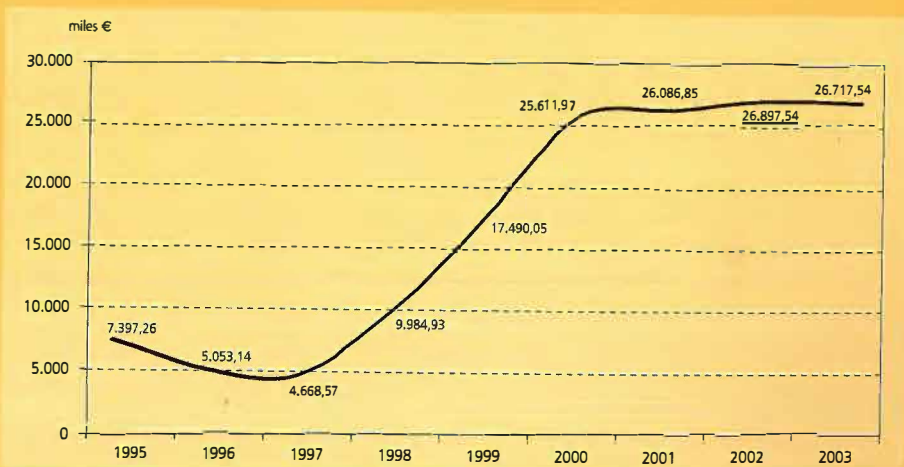
(mobiliario, laboratorio de restauración, reprografía, informática, etc.)



INFRASTRUCTURE



BUDGETARY DEVELOPMENT OF INVESTMENTS 452 A (ARCHIVES)



ARCHIVO DE LA CORONA DE ARAGÓN

ARCHIVE OF THE CROWN OF ARAGON

The precedent for this Archive goes back to the creation of the Royal Archive by James II in 1318 which, until 1770, was housed in the Royal Palace in Barcelona. In 1346, King Peter "the Ceremonious" conferred the title of Royal Archivist upon his scribe, Pere Perseya, who was the first to hold this title in a long line that has continued to the present day. Then, in 1384, the same monarch promulgated ordinances for the regulation of the functions of the Archive. From the 18th century onwards, its name was changed to the current name of Archive of the Crown of Aragon and it began to house other types of documentation emanating, in part, from other officials of the crown and also from other institutions as they disappeared or whose powers or heritage passed to the monarchy or the state.

The Archive of the Crown of Aragon has nearly six thousand linear metres of documentation, in addition to a splendid library with some twenty three thousand monographs and 138 periodicals. It would not be an overstatement to say that any aspect of medieval or modern times concerning the territories that formed part of the Crown of Aragon can be exhaustively documented in this Archive. It has, for example, an abundance of resources relating to the history of European international relations during the middle ages. To a greater or lesser extent, the collection of documents kept there fully or tangentially spans the history of different western European nations, the Iberian Peninsula and the whole of the Mediterranean Basin from the 11th to the 18th centuries.

Today, the Archive occupies two locations, the Palace of the Virreyes (since 1853), currently undergoing refurbishment, and another new building dating from 1994.

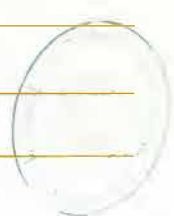




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ARCHIVO GENERAL DE SIMANCAS

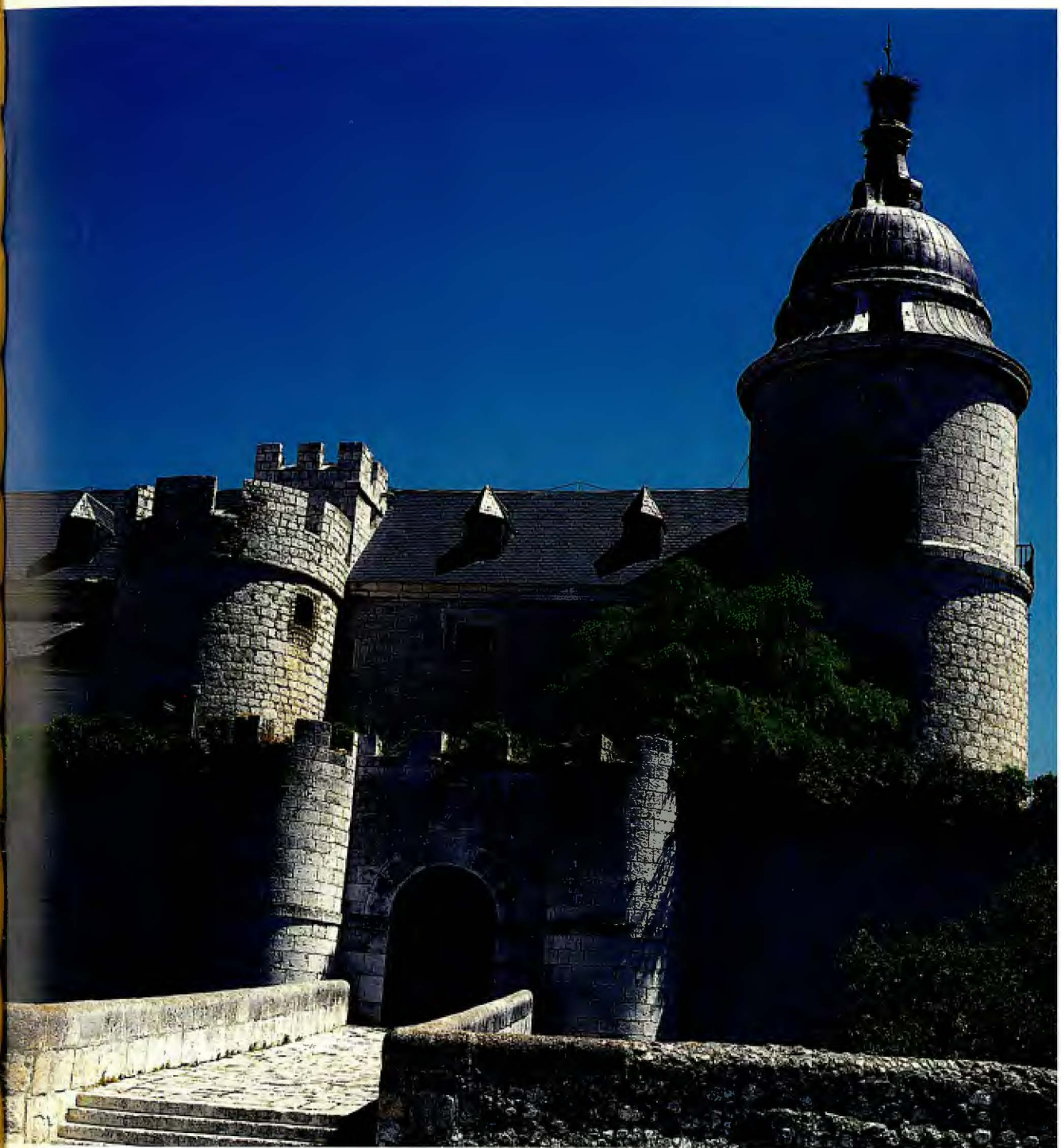
GENERAL ARCHIVE OF SIMANCAS

The origin of this Archive dates back to the directive issued by Emperor Charles V in 1540 to transfer the documentation of the central organs of the government of the monarchy to the castle of Simancas (in Valladolid). In 1588, Philip II issued what were pioneering instructions in European archiving at the time and are considered to be the first archival regulations.

The General Archive of Simancas has more than twelve thousand linear metres of documentation, in addition to an excellent specialised library with 22,500 monographs and some 250 titles of periodicals. This State Archive is fundamental for the study of the government and administration of the former territories of the Crown of Castile from the Low Middle Ages up to the 18th century and is an essential documentary resource for researching modern Europe.

Being a leading cultural institution, it began a two-pronged process of transformation at the beginning of this millennium with refurbishment work and enlargement to provide new spaces for exhibitions and public services on the one hand, and the digitisation of its resources so that they can be accessible via the Internet on the other.





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ARCHIVO GENERAL DE INDIAS

GENERAL ARCHIVE OF THE INDIES

The General Archive of the Indies was established in 1785 by order of Charles III to house documentation relating to the Indies in one single place. Previously, it had been divided between Simancas, Cadiz and Seville. Since then, the Archive has been housed in the Casa Lonja in Seville, a 16th century building designed by the architect Juan de Herrera. It is undergoing refurbishment to increase its storage capacity and provide more space for use by the general public and to accommodate new technologies. In addition to this, in the year 2002, the Archive was extended to include the old la Cilla building.

The General Archive of the Indies has taken shape around the original core of documentation from the Council of Indies brought from Simancas in the 18th century. Resources from the main government institutions and administration of the Indies based in the Iberian Peninsula were gradually added. This major documentary resource holds more than 43,000 dossiers covering the history of more than three centuries of an entire continent stretching from Tierra del Fuego to the south of the United States of America, in addition to the Spanish far east, the Philippines.

This Archive began the task of digitising its contents in 1986. It was the first in the world to do so and more than ten million images have been accessible via Internet since May 2002. Its library, which specialises in Latin American-related subjects, contains 30,600 volumes including a substantial number of old resources and more than 2,000 titles of periodicals.





AVDA. DE LA CONSTITUCIÓN, 3. 41071 SEVILLA

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ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO NACIONAL

NATIONAL HISTORICAL ARCHIVE

This Archive was established in 1866 in response to the prevailing European desire to create a scientific institution to house documental resources that were considered to be of major historical value and to provide access to history researchers in particular and scientists in general. Initially, in 1896, it was housed in the Academy of History and since 1953 has occupied its current location in the complex of the Council for Scientific Research (*Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas*).

This Archive is an essential resource for the study of history, Spanish culture during the Middle Ages and the Ancien Régime, and Contemporary History. Its contents cover vast areas both in terms of time and space: there are some 42,500 linear metres of documentation spanning the 11th to the 20th centuries. Its private resources include a wide range of private archives, among which those of Juan Ramón Jiménez are notable, as are the three most recent acquisitions, the "Reina Gobernadora" collection, the "Duque de Riansares" collection and the "Carlist Collection", fundamental pillars for historical research of the whole of 19th century Spain. Its specialist library holds some 29,000 titles of monographs and pamphlets.

It has the associated reference services for the assessment of researchers and users, reprography, description and preservation. A visit to the National Historical Archive, whose digitisation process is under way, is essential for any study or research relating to the Iberian Peninsula or Hispanic studies in general. Based on its wealth of resources, it also organises innumerable national and international exhibitions and hosts numerous courses and conferences.





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SECCIÓN NOBLEZA DEL ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO NACIONAL

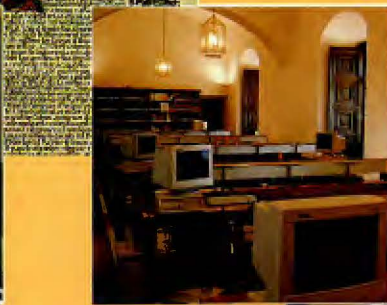
NOBILITY SECTION OF THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL ARCHIVE

The Nobility Section was created in 1992 from the resources relating to the nobility (Osuna, Frías) from the National Historical Archive of Madrid and housed in the Hospital Tavera in Toledo. The Nobility Section of the National Historical Archive is the only one of its kind. Its purpose is to become a great archival centre for the organisation, preservation and dissemination of information relating to documentary resources that have been produced or received by Spanish nobility throughout its history.

Of particular significance are the groups of the Osuna, Frías, Fernán Núñez, Baena, Mendigorría, Luque, Bornos, Parcent and Cameros collections which are described in great detail. It is an open Archive which receives new resources, either through acquisition by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport or donations or accommodatums by entities or individuals.

The Nobility Section has some 2,600 linear metres of documentation, in addition to a library of 1,818 monographs and 48 titles of periodicals. At present, some 241 archives on the nobility are kept in this Archive with documents dating from the 9th to the 20th centuries.

This Archive has begun the process of the computerization and digitisation of its contents and they will be accessible on the Internet in 2003.





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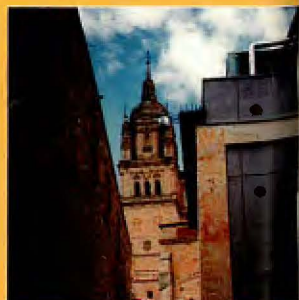
nobleza@correo.mec.es

ARCHIVO GENERAL DE LA GUERRA CIVIL ESPAÑOLA

GENERAL ARCHIVE OF THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR

This Archive was created by Royal Decree 426/1999, of 12th March, centring around documents from the Civil War Section of the National Historical Archive, in order to collect, preserve and use the documental contents for research, cultural purposes and information. The importance of the Civil War, and the years leading up to and after it, to the History of Spain persuaded the General State Administration to have all the disperse documentation relating to that period in Spanish History brought together under one roof. Thus, the Archive has been built up with acquisitions and donations from other documentary collections pertaining to the Spanish Civil War and its consequences, such as the Bruno Alonso Archive, the photographic archives of Robert Capa, Albert-Louis Deschamps, Kati Horna and the Mayo brothers or those relating to the Condor Legion, collections of posters, press and even of word-of-mouth historical collections concerning the International Brigade of Abraham Lincoln and the Spanish Exile in Mexico.

The Archive Library is notable for its over 10,000 monographs and some 800 titles of periodicals. The Archive is housed in the Colegio San Ambrosio which was renovated and refurbished in 2002. The Archive now has exhibition areas and the necessary space for copying documents. Digitisation of its resources has begun and they will be accessible on the Internet in 2003.





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ARCHIVO DE LA REAL CHANCILLERÍA DE VALLADOLID

ARCHIVE OF THE ROYAL CHANCELLORY OF VALLADOLID

The Archive of the Royal Chancellory of Valladolid holds the documentation emanating from this legal and governmental institution whose jurisdiction covered all districts situated to the north of the dividing line of the Tajo river, the south part of which fell under the jurisdiction of the Chancellory of Granada from 1504 onwards. This institution remained in force until the liberal reforms of 1834.

The Archive was housed in the same building as the Royal Court and Chancellory until 1677 when it was segregated from the court and transferred to a new building where it remained until 1972 when its new premises were inaugurated. It currently has some twenty thousand linear metres of shelving. Its library contains approximately five thousand monographs and 28 titles of periodicals.

The Archive of the Royal Chancellory of Valladolid basically holds documents produced by two bodies that succeeded each other over time in the same function of the administration of justice, namely, the Royal Court and Chancellory of Valladolid (1371-1834) and the Territorial Court of Valladolid (1834-1989). Both institutions produced an abundance of documentation containing a wealth of information mostly pertaining to trials. The information contained therein is one of the most interesting resources available today for the study of the history of mentalities because the moral codes of society are clearly revealed in the approaches and solutions to the issues that arise in these documents. In addition, legal documentation contains aspects and nuances in considerable detail that do not appear in other types of documentation. Its schedules and ledgers are the best representation for the study of Spanish criminal, civil and procedural law of the ancien régime. From 2003 onwards, its resources will be accessible via the Internet.





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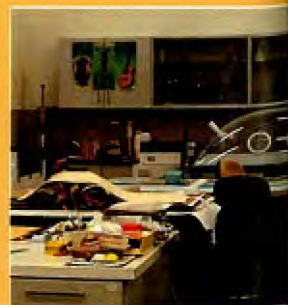
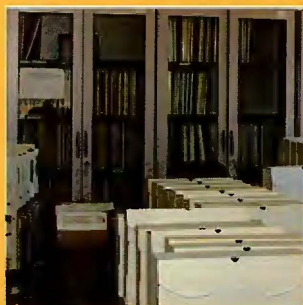
ARCHIVO GENERAL DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN

GENERAL ARCHIVE OF THE ADMINISTRATION

This Archive was created by Decree 914/1969, of 8th May, at the same time as the System of Archives of the Administration was being configured. Of all the State Archives, the General Archive of the Administration is the one which chiefly preserves our most recent historical memory as its contents refer essentially to the 20th century and the latter half thereof in particular. However, it also holds a large amount of resources on the latter half of the 19th century and periodically receives documents relating to the activities of various bodies of the Central State Administration when they are no longer required for the daily running of the offices.

In addition to this, its private resources although small in volume are of major importance as a supplement to the activity of the public authorities. For the most part, they reach the archive having been purchased by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport. In this respect, the case of the Archive of the Alfonso photographers, whose digitisation is under way, is worthy of mention.

The General Archive of the Administration building was, in its day, the material expression of an intermediate Archive for central state administration documentation. It was the fruit of collaboration between architects and archivists and a landmark in the history of archive installations. It is a nine-floor building with a triangular layout and a total surface area of 42,269 m². Its storage space covers a surface area of 27,060 m² and the total capacity of the installation is approximately 200 kilometres of non-compact shelving. The building is currently being extended in order to increase its storage capacity and create ideal areas for the installation of its extremely valuable photographic resources.





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ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO PROVINCIAL DE ÁLAVA

HISTORICAL ARCHIVE OF THE PROVINCE OF ALAVA

The General Notarial Archive of the Administrative Area was created in Vitoria by Royal Decree of 8th January of 1869 which created the protocols archives in the main administrative areas. It was first housed in what is today the Basque parliament building which it shared with the Institute of Secondary Education, the Provincial Court, the Court of First Instance and the Scientific and Literary Ateneo. On the 3rd March 1932, the Council of the Historic Archive of the Province of Vitoria (*Junta del Patronato del Archivo Histórico Provincial de Vitoria*) was formed and its secretary, the archivist of the local fiscal agency office, Antonio Mañueco Francos, was entrusted with the construction of the Historical Archive of the Province with the resources of the General Protocols Archive. Since 1978, it has been housed in the *Casa de Cultura*, although a new building has been built to adapt the Archive to new needs and will be inaugurated in 2003.

The Historical Archive of the Province of Álava provides for research on the history of this area, especially research into the modern and contemporary era and has three thousand linear metres of documentation. The Archive basically contains notarial protocols from the different districts of the province of Álava, in addition to others incorporated at different times: property registers, documentary resources of the Vertical Unions (AISS), Radio Álava of the broadcasting networks of the National Movement, the provincial office of the National Institute of Statistics including documentation from the Literary University and Oñate University in Vitoria from 1835 to 1873 and resources from the central government delegated to provincial offices.





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ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO. OÑATE (GUIPÚZCOA)

HISTORICAL ARCHIVE. OÑATE (GUIPÚZCOA)

This Archive was created as the Historical Protocols Archive of Oñate (Guipúzcoa) by ministerial order of 10th July 1942 (Official State Gazette 20th July) and housed in the former Sancti Spiritus University building in Oñate.

The contents of this provincial historical Archive basically comprise notarial protocols from the districts of Azpeitia, San Sebastian, Tolosa and Vergara. Its deeds date from the 15th to the 19th centuries and other resources from different places have been added regularly by virtue of later directives. The historical resources have a valuable collection of 219 musical manuscripts dating from the Renaissance and Baroque periods. The Public Section is also home to property registers for the years 1768-1862. Contents from the Central Government delegated to the offices of the province of Guipúzcoa include nearly a thousand boxes of documents from the Fiscal Agency, resources from the Provincial Office of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, some thirty-five boxes of documentation from the Meteorological Centre dating from 1942 to 1984 and interesting resources relating to the National Institute of Housing from the provincial department of public works and town planning. There is also a file containing archive correspondence from 1950 to 1993.

From 2003 onwards, the Archive has occupied new premises with all the areas required for the preservation and dissemination of its contents.





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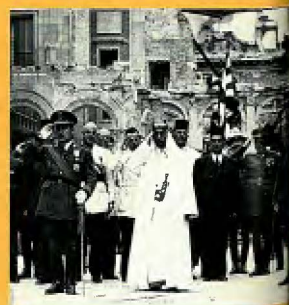
TEL.: 943 781 205 FAX: 943 783 413

ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO PROVINCIAL DE VIZCAYA

HISTORICAL ARCHIVE OF THE PROVINCE OF VIZCAYA

Like all Provincial Historical Archives, the Vizcaya Archive was created by Royal Decree of 12th November 1932 although it did not actually materialise until 1942. Since 1988, it has been located in the old building of *La Gaceta del Norte* where it was opened to the public in 1992. This Archive has more than seven thousand linear metres of documentation, in addition to a library with almost 3,000 monographs and 40 titles of periodicals.

The Historical Archive of the Province of Vizcaya holds essential documentation for the study of the area, especially the modern and contemporary period. Its core content comprises notarial resources from the districts of Valmaseda, Bilbao and Durango. Those of Marquina and part of Guernica are missing as they were destroyed during the Spanish Civil War from 1936 to 1939. In addition to these contents are judicial resources dating from before the 20th century from the notarial district of Valmaseda and the General Tenure of the Magistrate (*Tenencia General del Corregidor*) whose headquarters are in Guernica, files on genealogy and the nobility (factitious collection taken from judicial resources), 20th century documentation from various jurisdictional bodies of the province, registers (property registers (*Contadurías de Hipotecas*), civil registers of Bilbao and the Central Register of War Dead) and contents from the central government and the fiscal agency delegated to provincial offices.





HENAO, 8. 48009 BILBAO

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Archivo Histórico Provincial de Murcia



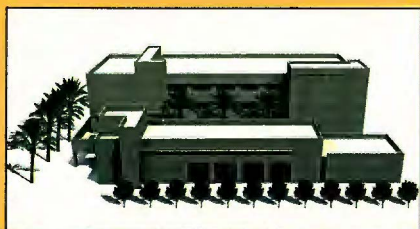
Archivo Histórico Provincial de Tenerife



Archivo Histórico Provincial de Zamora



Archivo Histórico Provincial de Lérida



Archivo Histórico Provincial de Alicante

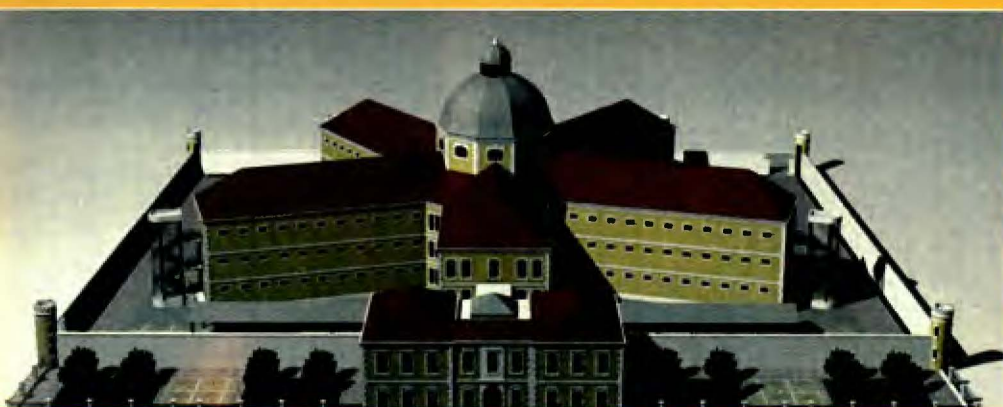
Y GESTIÓN TRANSFERIDA A LAS COMUNIDADES AUTÓNOMAS

TRANSFERRED TO THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES

Archivo Histórico
Provincial de Málaga



Archivo
del Reino de Galicia



Archivo Histórico
Provincial de Asturias



Archivo Histórico
Provincial de Cantabria



Archivo
del Reino de Valencia



ARCHIVOS
ESPAÑOLES EN RED

The purpose of the Spanish Archives on the Internet Project (AER) is principally to make the contents of the Spanish Archives available via the Internet.

In this way, by going to the Archives Portal using the National Virtual Researcher Card, the archive databases can be con-

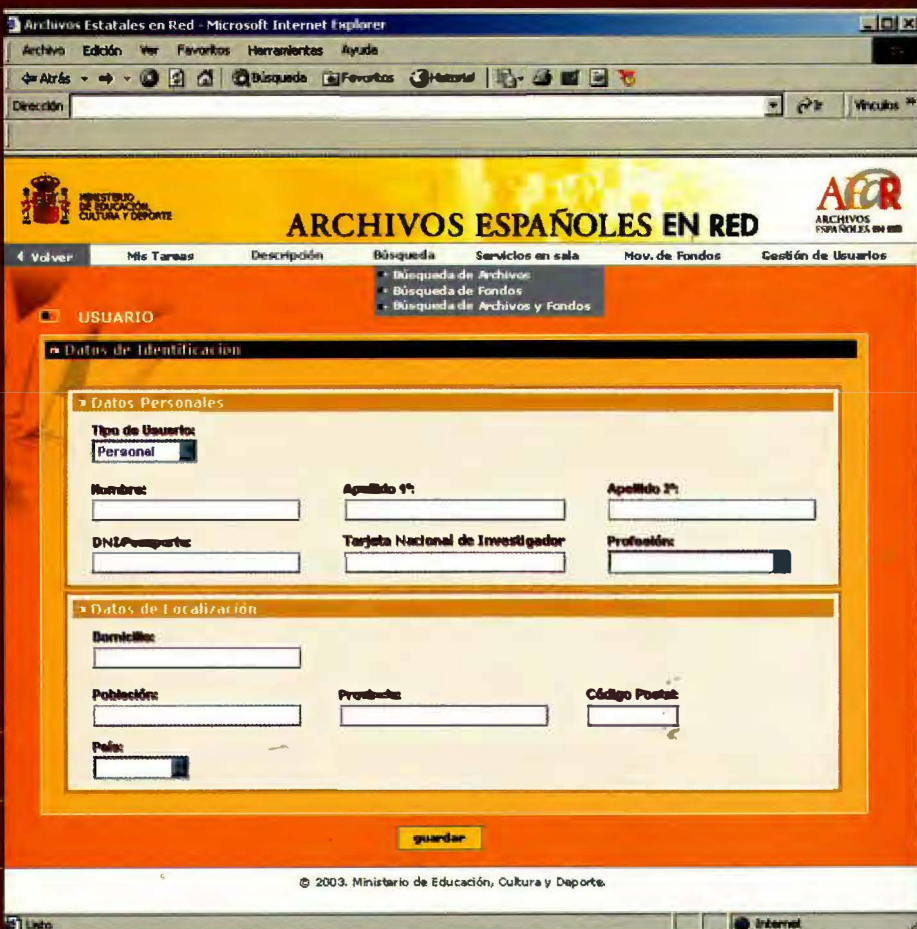
sulted free of charge and digitised images of the documents copied. A prototype of this project allowing documentation from the General Archive of the Indies to be accessed was set up by virtue of the agreement signed in 1999 between the Minister for Education and Culture, the Ramón Areces Foundation and the Spanish telecommunications company, Telefónica, and has been running since May 2002. From 2003 onwards, the databases and digitised documents of the rest of the State Archives will be incorporated. This means that more than twelve million digitised documents will be accessible. This number will gradually be increased as the task of digitising the contents of the archives progresses.

Similarly, it will be possible to request copies of documents in printed or electronic format and certificates, and reserve documents. It will also provide a forum for researchers. At the same time, any Internet user will be able to visit the Archives and their virtual exhibitions.

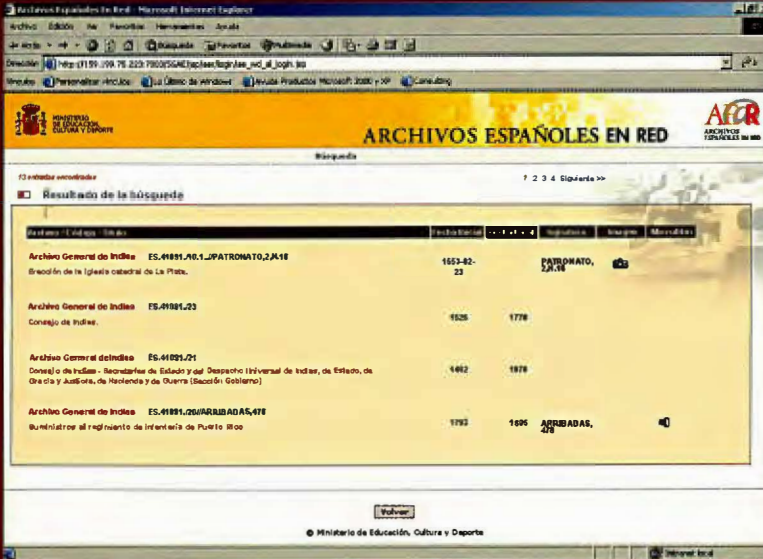
In addition to this, the AER project includes an intranet, that is to say, an internal network linking the archives for purposes of internal management associated with the task of organising and describing contents, the movement of contents, standardisation, copying and restoration of documentation.



Main AER (Spanish Archives on Internet) Screen

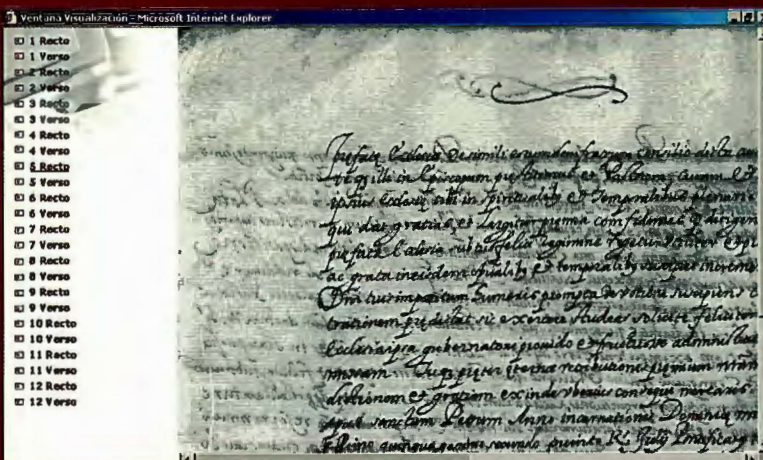


AER Screen (National Researcher Card)



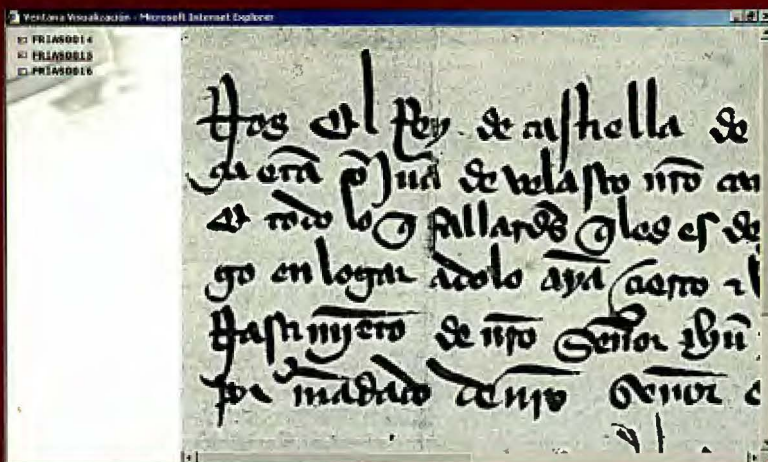
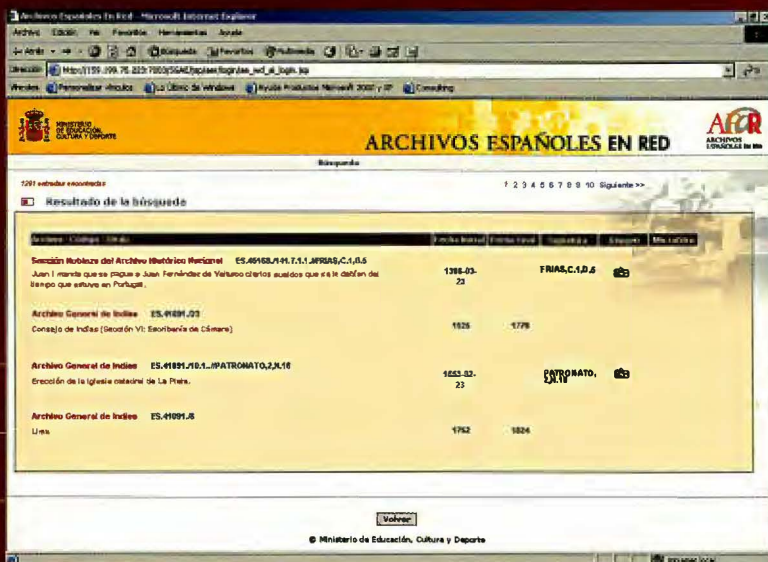
General Archive of the Indies

Search Result, Description and Image Screens



Nobility Section
of the National Historical Archive

Search Result,
Description and Image Screens



CENSO - GUÍA

REGISTER-GUIDE

"The state administration, in collaboration with the other competent authorities, shall produce a register of all items that form part of documental heritage..."

ARTICLE 51 OF LAW 16/1985 OF 25TH JUNE ON SPANISH HISTORICAL HERITAGE

In compliance with the spirit of the law on Spanish Historical Heritage, the State Archives Bureau has reached agreements with the Autonomous Communities (Andalusia, Castile and La Mancha in 2001, joined by Asturias, Castilla León, Murcia and Valencia in 2002) and other entities such as the Foundation of the Dukes of Soria regarding collaboration in the production of the register of company archives.

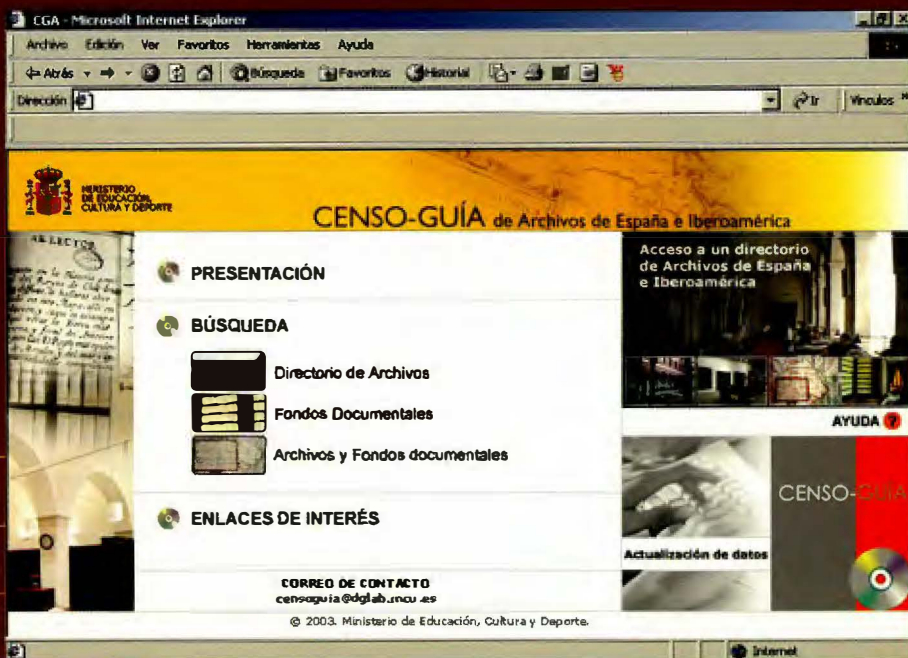
This production of this register-guide to archives is one of the functions that will be carried out by the Centre for Documental Information on Archives. The register-guide to the archives is a management tool designed for the protection of documental heritage but, above all, intended for use by members of the public, researchers and administrative bodies to assist them in finding their way around the archives inasmuch as it provides information on the different archives (the register-guide is a directory of archives) and the contents and collections of documents that can be found there.

The Register-Guide to Archives is an example of international archival cooperation. Currently, more than 40,000 Spanish and Latin American archives can be consulted (Colombia, Argentina, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Venezuela, Brazil, Mexico, Cuba, etc).

The project is contributing to the standardisation of archival description and the consolidation of international standards ISAD (G) and ISAAR (CPF) throughout the professional community of archivists. It is a pioneer project in the elaboration of a data structure "Guide to Coded Archives" and in the use of XML for the exchange of information.

The Register-Guide to Archives makes the most of the latest developments in telecommunications technologies through the use of links from the Register-Guide to other Internet sites (web pages, e mail, pictures, etc.) and management and updating of information using web technology.

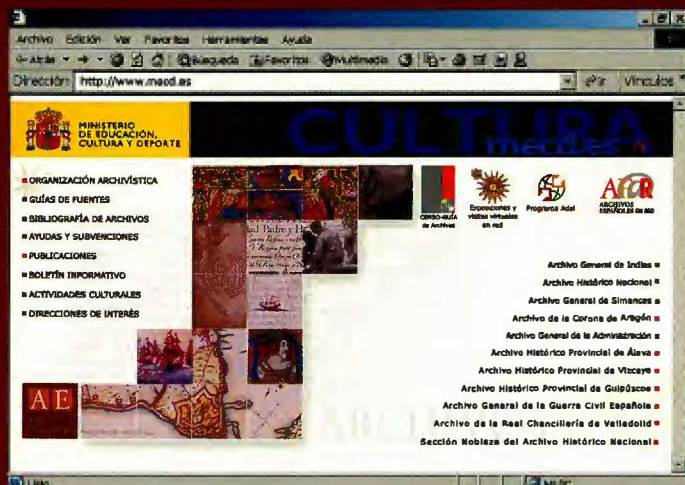




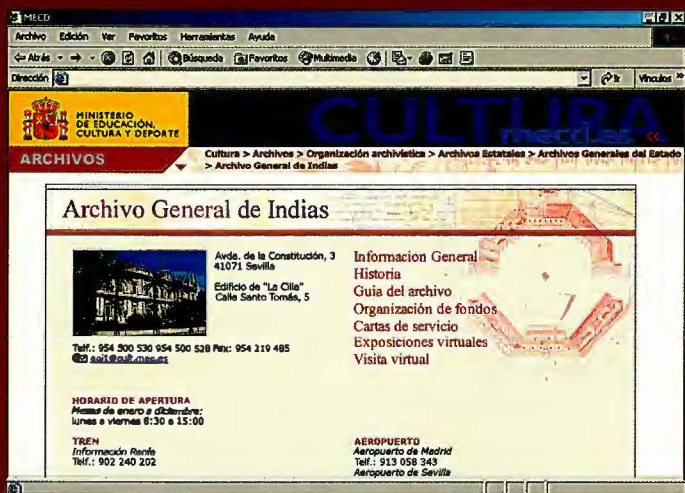
Main REGISTER-GUIDE Screen

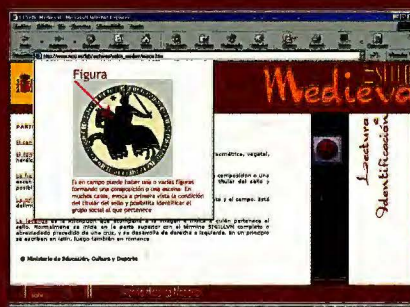
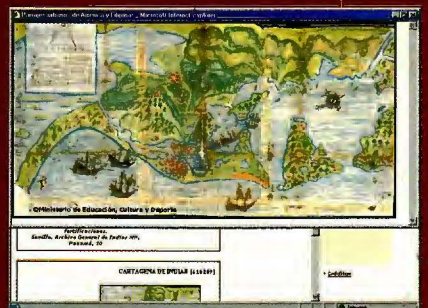
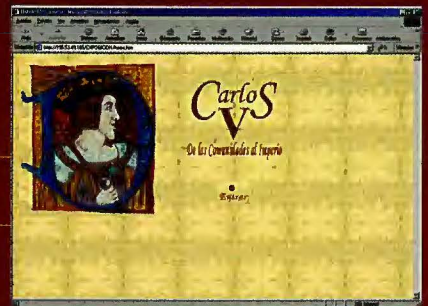
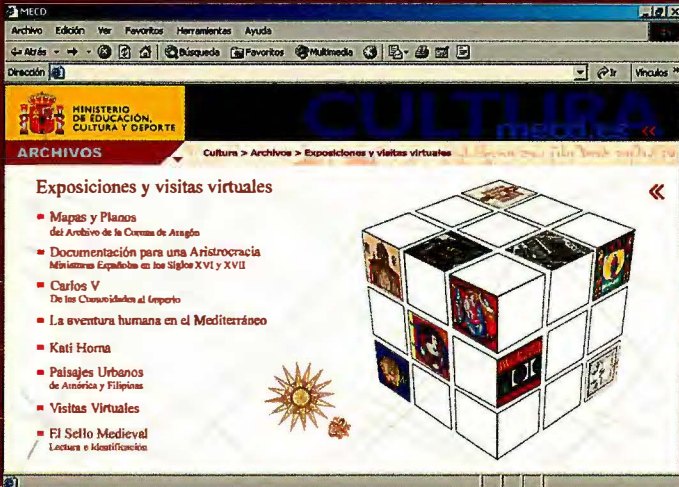


REGISTER-GUIDE Search Screen



State Archives Bureau Screen

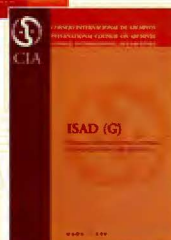
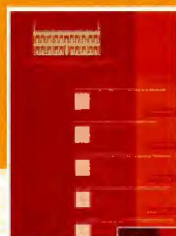
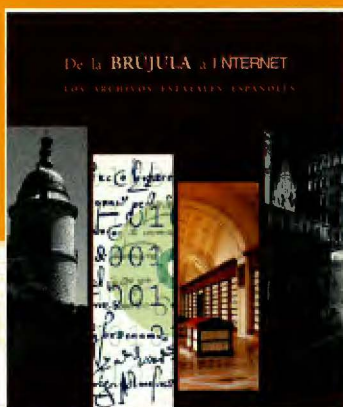




In recognition of the extensive international archivistic cooperation of the State Archives Bureau over a number of decades, the international community of archivists entrusted it with the organisation of the 14th International Conference on Archives held in Seville from the 21st to 26th September 2000 and, consequently, it holds the presidency of the International Council on Archives until 2004.

Cooperation with Latin America is worthy of mention and cooperation with Europe, the Maghreb and the Philippines is also significant. Technical support, training courses and visits by archive professionals are the most common examples of this. In addition, there is bilateral and multilateral collaboration on specific projects through conventions on the copying and dissemination of documents such as the case of the computerization project of the Comintern Archives.

With reference to archival relations with Latin America, training courses are fundamental and increasingly diverse (since 1990, the Latin American School of Archives, in Spain, and since 1998, the Travelling Academy of Archives and since 2003 monographic courses on administrative archives and in preservation and restoration, in Latin American training centres). However, projects of a bilateral nature are also undertaken such as the Modernisation of the National Archive of Peru. Finally, these relations have been reinforced by the Register-Guide of Archives of Latin America and Sources for Latin American History and, in particular, by the programme of Latin American Summits on the Support and Development of Latin American Archives (ADAI Programme) launched at the summit in Oporto in 1998.



DATABASE OF GUIDES TO SOURCES

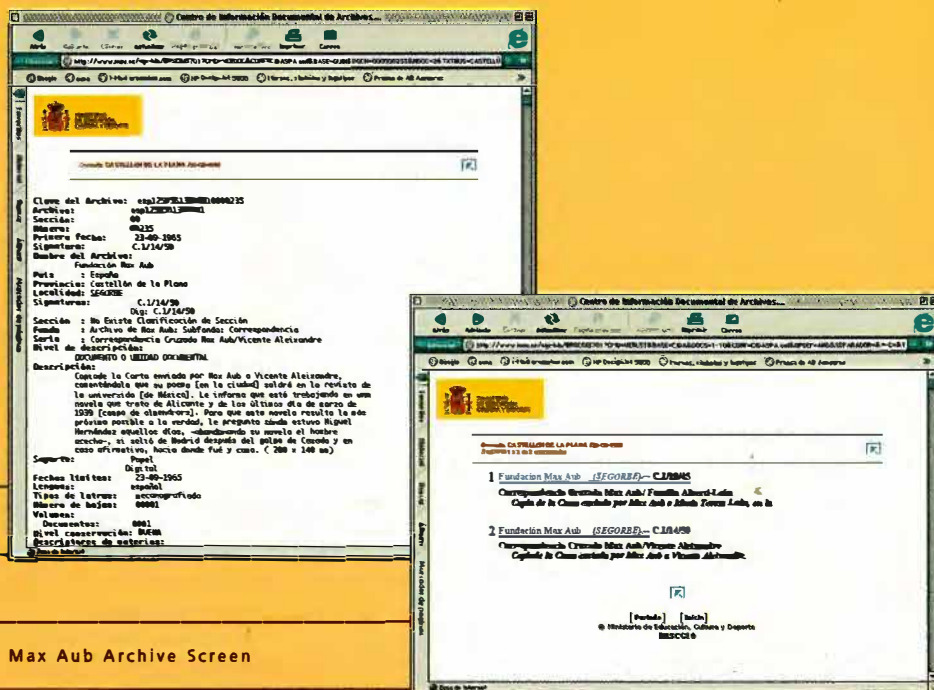
This is a concatenated database providing detailed information on the contents of documental resources (with different degrees of description) kept in Spanish and foreign archives.

The five databases incorporated in the guides to sources are:

- Sources for the history of Latin America.
- Sources for the history of Europe.
- Sources for the history of Spain.
- Sources for the Spanish Civil War, Exile and Workers Movement.
- Sources for the History of Science and Technology, divided, in turn, into several specific subject areas: Medicine and Health / Botanic and Mining / Physics and Chemistry.

Today there are 186,992 documental references for which it has been necessary to carry out an exhaustive recording process of the contents of the documents.

In the year 2002, 220,896 consultations were made and 446,103 documental references were viewed.



COOPERACIÓN ARCHIVÍSTICA INTERNACIONAL

INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVISTIC COOPERATION

ADAI PROGRAMME



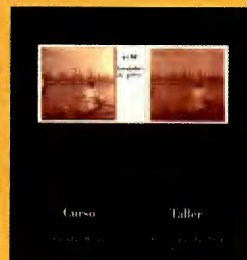
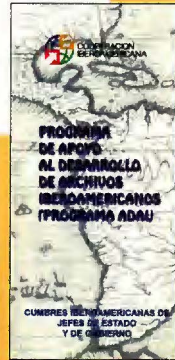
COOPERACION
IBEROAMERICANA



Workshop Course in Restoration of 16th-17th Century Book Binding, Lima Peru, 2002



Regional Course on the Organisation and Management of Historical Archives and National Archive Systems, Costa Rica, 2000



Workshop Course on "Diagnostic Methods and Basic Procedures for the Preservation of Collections of Photographs", Mexico, November, 2000

TRAVELLING ACADEMY OF ARCHIVES

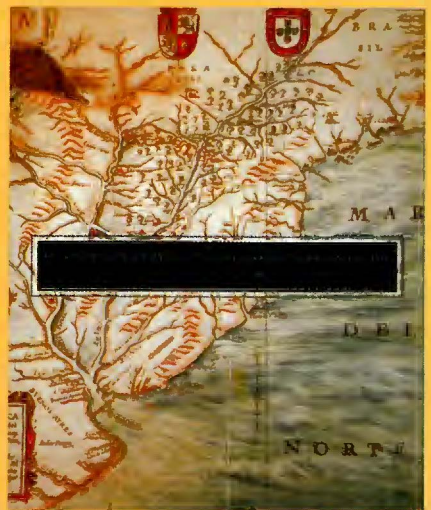
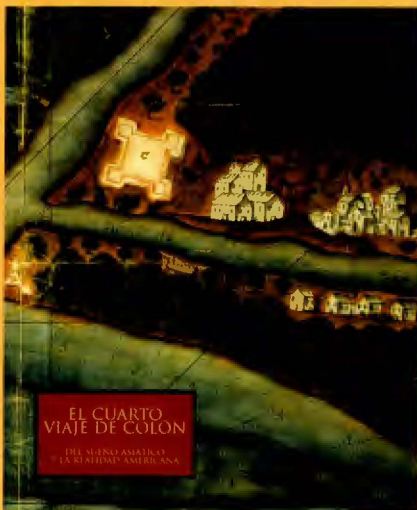
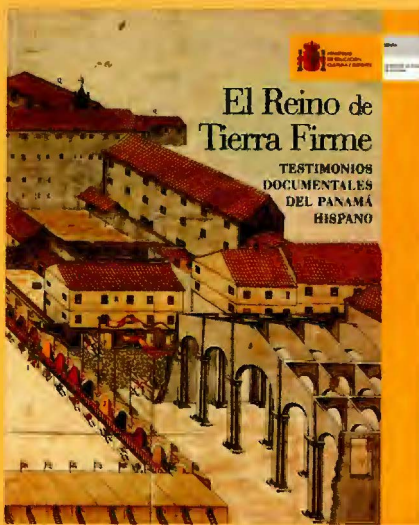
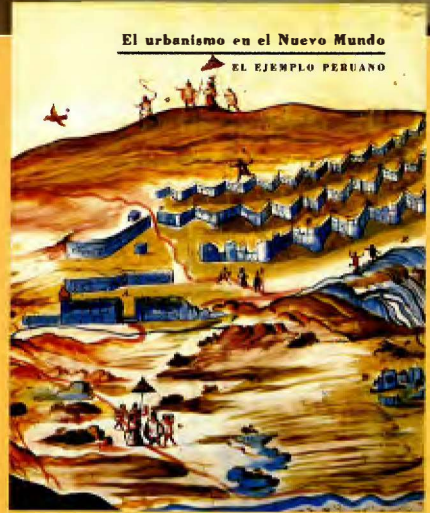


Cartagena de Indias, September 2002

LATIN AMERICAN SCHOOL OF ARCHIVES



TRAVELLING EXHIBITIONS



COORDINACIÓN GENERAL

Subdirección General de los Archivos Estatales

Elisa Carolina de Santos Canalejo

Subdirectora General de los Archivos Estatales

COORDINACIÓN TÉCNICA

Centro de Información Documental de Archivos

Blanca Desantes Fernández

Directora del Centro de Información Documental de Archivos

HAN COLABORADO

Subdirección General de los Archivos Estatales

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Teresa Martín Ayuso

Carmen Sierra Bárcena

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TRADUCCIÓN

Adela Lees

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ARCHIVO DE LA REAL CHANCILLERÍA DE VALLADOLID

CENSO-GUIA DE ARCHIVOS ESPAÑOLES E IBEROAMERICANOS
ARCHIVO GENERAL DE LA GUERRA CIVIL

ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO PROVINCIAL DE ALAVA
ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO OÑATE (GUIPUZCOA)

ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO DE BILBAO
EXPOSICIONES Y VISITAS VIRTUALES

GUIA DE FUENTES

ARCHIVO HISTÓRICO PROVINCIAL DE VIZCAYA



MINISTERIO
DE EDUCACIÓN,
CULTURA Y DEPORTE

ESPAÑA

SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO
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