Session Contents

• Introduction (Daniel Pitti)

• Archival Entities, Attributes, and Relations Among Them (Gavan McCarthy)

• A Bit of RiC by Reusing Old Tools (Bogdan-Florin Popovici)
Experts Group on Archival Description (EGAD)

• Formed by the ICA Programme Commission in late 2012
• Partial successor to the Committee on Best Practices and Standards (CBPS)
• Term 2012-2016; 2016-
• Charged with developing a Conceptual Model for Archival Description
  • Based on four current ICA descriptive standards
  • Employing formal information modeling techniques
# ICA Standards for Archival Description 1988-2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Edition</th>
<th>Development Dates</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>1990-1993</td>
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<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>2005-2008</td>
<td>2008</td>
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</table>
Archival Principles: Records in Contexts

• Principle of Provenance
  • Respect des fonds
    • The Records *accumulated* by a person or group in the course of life and work are to be kept together and not intermixed with records from other sources
  • Respect for Original Order
    • The intellectual grouping of and sequencing imposed on the records in the context of accumulation and use is essential to understanding the interrelations among them as well as being evidence of how they were used

• General international consensus on the principle
• But historical, cultural differences in understandings

• Records in Contexts
  • Embodies both facets of the principle
  • Though more expansive understanding of Provenance
  • Based on intellectual and practical critique of archival description
  • Records and the people that create, manage, and use them do not exist in isolation but in complex layers of interrelated, interdependent contexts
  • In Time

ICA Experts Group on Archival Description
Context is Complex

• *Homo inscribo* – man, an animal that inscribes, writes on, records ...
• Records and the contexts within which records are created and used is *irreducibly complex*!!
• What is recorded is only a tiny fraction of all of the transactions that take place in the course of life and work, within each person, and among persons
• But ... the archivist has the responsibility to preserve the record
  • Preserving the artifact and ...
  • Preserving the contexts of accumulation and use of the record
• Ultimately the preservation of contexts will be imperfect; contexts are irreducibly complex
• Though we have an obligation to make preservation sufficient, to enable users, today and tomorrow, to understand and use the records
Context is Complex

• RiC aspires to improve our capacity to represent the complexity of the origin and history of records
• Conceptual model: representing within the world the objects that are essential for records managers and archivists to fulfill their responsibilities
  • Model each object of interest (entity)
  • Model the essential characteristics of each entity (attribute)
  • Model the relations among the entities (relation)
• RiC Conceptual Model represents the world from the perspective of the records manager and archivist
• The model is complex, as it is intended to model complex phenomena as fully as possible
• Though descriptive tools based on RiC will ameliorate the complexity for users
Historical Context

• Since at least mid-19th century, cultural heritage communities
  • Reimagine description in relation to emerging and new communication technologies
• Trend
  • Separate the components of description
  • To efficiently and more effectively create prevailing access tool (e.g., book catalog, finding aids)
  • At the same time, enable new tools, new perspectives, new paths, based on recombining the components
• Four ICA standards reflect this trend
• Though the separation and new perspectives not realized
Current and Emerging Technology Landscape

• Network, of course, and Markup (XML), and Database (SQL) ...
• XML and SQL have dominated but ...
• Emergence of Graph technologies: RDF, Semantic technologies and Linked Open Data
  • More expressive, but also more challenging: complexity, quality ...
• Opportunities: separation, recombining, interrelating, opening domain borders, new perspectives, new paths ...
• Reposition community to take advantage of the opportunities
The RiC Products

• Conceptual Model for archival description (RiC-CM)
  • Documents the key entities of archival description and the attributes of each and the relations among them
  • With diagrams and examples illustrating how the components are interrelated to form complete archival description

• An Ontology for archival description (RiC-O)
  • Based on RiC-CM
  • Expressed using the W3C OWL language
  • Will map archival concepts to similar concepts employed by allied communities: integrated access to cultural heritage
  • Will enable archival community to participate on its own terms, so-to-speak

• Application Guidelines (RiC-AG)
  • AG will provide implementation guidelines
  • How it will do so is yet to be determined
From ISAD(G)

• Predominant form of archival description today
  • Hierarchical (top-down) description of a single fonds
  • Description of the whole, the parts of the whole, parts of the parts
  • Largely if not exclusively self-contained, inward “looking”
  • That is, not connected to the broader context
  • All contained in a single apparatus
  • ISAD(G) a model for this approach; EAD a method for communicating it
To RiC: Pivotal Change

• Records and aggregations of records treated as two distinct entities
  • Records
  • Record Sets
  • Over the course of its existence, a record may be a member of more than one record set, and at the same time

• Multilevel description (hierarchy, a kind of graph)
  • Multilevel or hierarchical description one among other possible methods of description
    Multilevel description predominates, and will do so for the foreseeable future: well understood and economic
To RiC: Pivotal Change

• Multidimensional description (a network graph)
  • Encompasses multilevel description
  • Within a network of interrelated records, fonds, people, activities ...: context within context
  • Enables more flexible description that is more expressive of the complex realities of records than possible in a single hierarchical description
• Archival description envisioned as a vast social-document network
Current Status of Work

• EGAD released first draft of RiC-CM in September 2016
  • Open for comments until January 31, 2017
  • Public comments from sixty-two individuals and groups representing 19 countries
  • When compiled, over 200 pages of comments!!

• EGAD met in October 2017 in Rome
  • The majority of the work focused on the comments
  • The quantity of the comments, as well as the fact that the suggestions were often contradictory, presented and presents a challenge
Work Timeline

• RiC-CM: Second draft for public comments early in 2018

• RiC-0: Incomplete beta draft early in 2018

• RiC-AG: First draft for public comments in early 2019

• Timeline thereafter variable depending on comments, work schedules …

• Objective will be for all three products to be complete and relatively stable late in 2020
Thank you!
Over to Gavan
Records in Contexts (RiC)
An Archival Description Draft Standard

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON ARCHIVES
EXPERTS GROUP ON ARCHIVAL DESCRIPTION

Mexico
2017
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• Introduction
  (Daniel Pitti)

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Using network data curation and visualisation tools to analyse RiC-CM and its broader context.
Thanks Daniel

But let’s jump in the deep end.
Coming to Terms with the Transition from Hierarchies to Open Networks of Entities, Relations and Attributes

“Context is Complex”

Disclaimer: This graph visualisation of RiC-CM is based on my curation of data representing the conceptual model as at 26 November 2017 – all mistakes are mine – all elegance and meaning is EGADs.
Records in Contexts - Informatic Model

Discussion release for consultation. Explore the RiC-IM using the indexes on the Browse page. Each entry is hyperlinked to its related Entities, Properties or Relations as defined in the Records in Contexts - Conceptual Model. RiC-IM contains higher level groupings to aid analysis. These do not form part of the formal RiC-CM. If you would like to provide constructive feedback please contact Gavan McCarthy at gavanjm@gmail.com. If you would like to explore a graph visualisation of the model you can do so at https://connex.esrc.unimelb.edu.au and following the link at ICAD.

Licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. What do we mean by this?

Published by the eScholarship Research Centre, 2016

RiC-IM uses the Online Heritage Resource Manager, a tool developed by the eScholarship Research Centre, part of the University Library at the University of Melbourne.
ICA Records in Contexts - Informatic Model v0.2 consists of 394 entries with references to 4 published resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Alphabet</th>
<th>Entities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td>A E P</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attributes</td>
<td>A C D E F G H I L M N O P Q R S T</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute Sets</td>
<td>D H I L S</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domains</td>
<td>A E R</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>Entity Sets</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Entity Types</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Explainers</td>
<td>A C D E O R</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisations</td>
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<tr>
<td>People</td>
<td>B C E F H I J M P R S T V Z</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relation Groups</td>
<td>A E F S</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Functions</td>
<td>I P Q S</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Published Resources</td>
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**Record**

**Alternative Names**
RIC-E01

**Summary**
A Record is linguistic, symbolic or graphic information represented in any form, on any durable carrier, by any method, by an Agent in the course of life or work events and Activities.

**Details**
Such information may serve a variety of purposes, including documenting the events and Activities. Because of its relation to the events and Activities, it serves as evidence for them no matter its quality for use in a particular context.

One or more Records in one context may be subsumed or incorporated into a Record in another context to form a new Record. This 'compound Record' should not be confused with a Record Set, as it is evidence of a single transaction by an Agent rather than a grouping of distinct Records as part of their management and use.

Examples:
Deed appointing John Bambridge, Sheriff of Leicestershire, with 3rd Great Seal of Charles I;
Appendix; sketch Map of the Qatar Peninsula;
Email message concerning an agreement to participate in the ICA Seoul Congress containing two attachments and digitally signed

**Related entries**

**Properties**
- Authenticity and Integrity
  RIC-P05
- Classification
  RIC-P17
- Conditions of Access
  RIC-P18
- Conditions of Use
  RIC-P19
- Content Extent
  RIC-P07
- Content Type
  RIC-P06
- Encoding Format
  RIC-P10
- General Note
  RIC-P04
- Global Persistent Identifier
  RIC-P01
- History (of Record)
  RIC-P20
- Language Information
  RIC-P11
- Local Identifier
  RIC-P02
- Media Type
  RIC-P12
- Medium
  RIC-P14

**Origin for Relation**
- conforms to, Archival Resource-Mandate
- had creation date, Archival Resource-Date
- had holding location, Archival Resource-Place
- had part, Entity-Entity
- had rights held by, Archival Resources-Agents
- has copy, Resource-Resource
- has documentary form, Archival Resource-Documentary Form
- has draft, Archival Resource- Archival Resource
- has holding location, Archival Resource-Place
- has missing part, Archival Resource- Archival Resource
- has original, Archival Resource- Archival Resource
- has part, Entity-Entity
- has rights held by, Archival Resource-Agent
- has subject, Archival Resource-Entity
- is accumulated by, Archival Resource-Agent
- is addressed to, Archival Resource-Agent
- is annotated by, Archival Resource-Agent
- is associated with, Entity-Entity
- is authored by, Archival Resource-Agent
- is collected by, Archival Resource-Agent
- is copy of, Resource-Resource
- is draft of, Archival Resource- Archival Resource
- is evidence of, Archival Resource-Entity
- is held by, Archival Resource-Agent
- is managed by, Archival Resource-Agent
- is member of, Entity-Entity
- is original of, Archival Resource- Archival Resource
- is owned by, Archival Resource-Agent
- is predecessor of, Entity-Entity
ConneX: Contextual Network Explorer

Visualise and Explore the Context Entity relationships in an OHRM dataset.
A product of the eScholarship Research Centre, The University of Melbourne Library.

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Conceptual model – Informatic model:

Representing within the world (Domain)

The objects that are essential for records managers and archivists to fulfill their responsibilities

- Model each object of interest (Entity)

- Model the essential characteristics of each entity (Attribute)

- Model the relations among the entities (Relation)
From the Current ICA Standards to RiC-CM

- Current ICA description standards
  - ISAD – records
  - ISAAR – corporate bodies, persons, and families
  - ISDF – functions, activities, ...
  - ISDIAH – archival holding institutions
- RiC-CM has three top-level entities
  - **Record Object** (more and less than ISAD, as it focuses just on of records and individual records)
  - **Agent** (subsumes both ISAAR and ISDIAH)
  - **Function** (ISDF)

ICA Experts Group on Archival Description
Primary and Secondary Entities

Each of these entities has Attributes, essential characteristics that together make each unique, what it is. For example, a Name or Title, a Date, History ...

Record Object
- Record (individual record)
- Record Part
- Record Set (aggregation of records)

Agent
- Person
- Group
- Family
- Corporate Body
- Position (intersection of Person and Group)
- Delegate Agent (for example, space and ocean probes and Internet “bots”)

Function
- Goal (purpose or objective)
- Activity
- Transaction etc...

Space-Time
- Place
- Date
Qualifying Entities Used as Attributes in the Description of Primary and Secondary Entities

- Optimally maintained as controlled terms or values
  - Occupation (of person)
  - Function (Concept) includes Goal, Activity, Transaction (as concepts)
  - Record Classification
  - Documentary Form

- Place
  - Jurisdictions
  - Geographical features
  - Latitude, longitude
  - Complex boundaries

- Date
  - Single date
  - Date range
  - Non-contiguous dates
  - Expression of a date has attributes
    - Precision of date (uncertainty/certainty)
    - Calendar system
  - Standardized form of expression: ISO 8601, or the Extended Date-Time Format
Sets (and clusters) of **Attributes** (Properties in RiC-CM 2016) Used in the Description of Primary and Secondary Entities

- **Agents**
- **Relations**
- **Record Objects**
- **All Entities**
- **Space-Time**
Sets of Attributes Used in the Description of Primary Entity Sets

Shared Attributes of All Entities

e.g. Name and Identifier
Name control
Authorized or preferred names
Alternative names
Parallel names
Identifier control
Global identifier
Local identifier
Relations Used in the Description of RiC Entities

Relations

- Kinds of relations among Record Objects, Agents, and Functions, and the sub-entities
- Types of relations treated as a graph (broader/narrower; primarily hierarchical but ...)
- Directional
  - Corporate body X has member
    Person A / Person A is member of
    Corporate body X
- Reduce to a basic and essential set [in RiC-CM 2016 there were 792 registered relations]
- Though extensible: general to specific

Relations may be qualified by

- Place and Date
- For example, Person A resided in Place Z from March 1912 until April 1933
This is one of any number of ways that Relations may be usefully grouped. This one is based on a 5 Entity Set Source-Target clustering. Very Elegant.
The chaos of reality wins outs against the elegance of models.

RiC Relation Types with the Relations Groups
ICA Experts Group on Archival Description
79 pages of detailed text reduced to a single parsimonious network graph.

RiC Entities, Attributes and Relations only
RiC contextualising entities:

People
Organisations
Activities
Explainers
Over to Bogdan
A Bit of RiC By (Re)Using Old Tools

ICA Experts Group on Archival Description
Starting points

• “It may be irrelevant to create multidimensional descriptions, since contexts are infinite. In fact, a record speaks for itself”.

• “To implement RiC, we shall need radical new tools”
Prerequisites

• Archival processing at Brasov County Division of National Archives

• Archival Information (Management) System in place, ISAD(G) compliant
The target and RiC model
Photo of painting of Lucas Hirscher

is member of records set type ‘file’

“Album of famous men from Sachsenland”

is member of records set type ‘collection’

Brasov Mayor’s Office records

is member of records set type ‘fonds’

Photographs and Postcard Collection

Archival documentary context (today)
Photo of painting of Lucas Hirscher (RiC Record)

Is a copy of

Painting (RiC Thing)

Is painted by

Gregorius (RiC Agent/Person)

Is examined in

Scholar studies

Belongs to

Friedrich Ridely (RiC Agent/Person)

Has subject

Lucas Hirscher (RiC Agent/Person)

Has living date

1235 (RiC Date)

Information/Content context
Brasov Mayor’s Office (RiC-Agent/Group/Corporate body) is located in Brasov (RiC Place). The “City Status” (RiC Record) was issued in 1878 (RIC Date). It establishes the Records Unit (RiC-Agent/Group/Corporate body), which is directed by the City Archivist (RiC Agent/Position). ‘Records Regulation’ (RiC Record) was issued in 1881 (RIC Date), establishing Managing archives (RiC-Function/Goal).
Provenance context

City Archivist (RiC Agent/Position)

Friedrich Stenner (RiC Agent/Person)

Has position

Karl Muschalek (RiC Agent/Person)

Has occupation

Photographer (RiC Agent/Occupation)

created

Donation record (RiC Record)

Accessioned (loose record set)

1888 (RIC Date)

donated ('loose' records set)

Photo of painting of Lucas Hirscher (RiC Record)
ICA Experts Group on Archival Description

**Archival processing context**

**Friedrich Stenner (RiC Agent/Person)**

Has position of

**City Archivist (RiC Agent/Position)**

Assembly (loose records)

Is assembler of

**Photo of painting of Lucas Hirscher (RiC Record)**

Is part of bound records set type ‘file’

‘Album of famous men from Sachsenland’ (RiC records set)

Is part of a records set type ‘collection’

**Photographs and Postcard Collection**
The current system model
Records/record sets
As units of description

Can be related to

Records/record sets

Can be related to

Records/record sets

Can be related to

Agents, Functions
As descriptors

Can be related to

Agents, Functions
As descriptors

Can be related to

Records, Agents, Functions

Can be related to

External resources

ICA Experts Group on Archival Description
A RiC like approach with old tools
ARHIVELE NAȚIONALE

BRAȘOV

BV-F-00001 Primăria Brașov (1353-1950)

BV-F-00001-46 Colecția de fotografii și vederi

BV-F-00001-46-PS Album cu oameni renumiți din Ținutul Șașilor (1889-1891)

BV-F-00001-46-PS-1 Lukas Hirscher (1235) (-1889.01.08)
### Information on related materials

**Publications:**
- Portretele patriciatai săseasc din Brașov. Un capitol de artă transilvană (Catalog expoziție Muzeul de Artă Brașov), 2012, p. 10.

**Bibliografie (link):**
- Referinta tablou Lucas Hirscher

### Additional comments

- **Ident instituție/persoană responsab. descriere:** SJAN Brașov/ BF Popovici
- **Grad de finalizare:** Finalizat
- **Datele creării, revizuirii sau anulării:** 2017

### Descriptors

**Entries:**
- Hirscher Lukas (1482-1541) (Antroponime)
- Muschalek Karl (1857-1904) (Antroponime\Persoane)
- Ridely Friedrich (Antroponime\Persoane)
- Editura Albricht & Zillich, Brașov (Organizații\Cultură)
**Hirscher Lukas (1482-1541) (Antroponime)**

**Base Data**

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<tr>
<th>Thesaurus:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
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**Identification area**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Tip entitate (ISAAR):</th>
<th>Persoană fizică</th>
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<tr>
<td>Forma autorizată a numelui:</td>
<td>Hirscher Lucas III</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign language terms:</td>
<td>Hirscher Lucas &quot;der Kleine&quot;</td>
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**Area of information**

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Administration history:</td>
<td>jurast al orașului Brașov 1524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vilic al orașului Brașov 1525-1527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>jude al orașului Brașov1527-1541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>jude regal 1531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>castelan de Bran 1540-1541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A fost trimis în 1528 la împăratul german, la Praga, și în 1530 la Cracovia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Publications: | Fr. Stenner, Die beamten der Stadt Brasso (Kronstadt), Brasso/Kronstadt, 1916, p. 69 |
Ridely Friedrich (Antroponime\Persoane)

**Base Data**

**Thesaurus:** Antroponime

**Name:** Ridely Friedrich

**Identification area**

**Tip entitate (ISAAR):** Persoană fizică

**Forma autorizată a numelui:** Ridely Friedrich

**Area of information**

**Collection period:** 1/6/1833 - 5/6/1899

**Administration history:** Friedrich Ridely s-a născut la Brasov la 6 ianuarie 1833 și a murit la 6 mai 1899. El a fost fiul părinților Daniel Ridely, originar din Germania, care a devenit proprietarul unei case din strada Nouă (azi Cetatea) nr. 23. Friedrich Ridely a urmat cursurile gimnaziului Honterus până în anul 1848, când a fost angajat mai întâi ca șeică la tatăl său. Ulterior a încotrocit înțelesul de comerciant în privința negoziului de tun și băle Friedrich Honterus, fiind între anii 1838 - 1870 asociatul său.

În anul 1859, Ridely s-a căsătorit cu Luise Frederike, fiica mesețului țesător de lână, Josef Graf, însoțită la născerea fiicei în anul 1860 care a decesat, iar în curând și copilul. El s-a dedicat apoi vieții sociale, fiind membru activ în Asociația de țărani și în Asociația germană de gimnastică,ambute înființate în anul 1861. După moartea tatălui său, în anul 1872, și-a compris casa din Târgul Căilelor nr. 2. După căpătarea unui altă pășă în strada Porgă nr. 52, pe care o reconstruirea din temelii între anii 1878-1879, după planurile în-ginerului orașului Brasov, Petrus Bartelt (1842 - 1914).

După anul 1870, Ridely a devenit contabil al „Primă Băncă Ardelens din Brasov”, în anul 1877 a devenit membru al noii țări francesiene „La cea cea treia coloană”, atunci căruia a fost păran la sfârșitul vieții sale. În anul 1880, Friedrich Ridely a fost unul din fondatorii Societății Carpaților Transilvani, după care activa în Societatea Apelor Brasovene, înființată în anul 1873, care în anul 1880 a fusionat cu STC. După anul 1881, s-a atașat de nou prim-preot evanghelic Franz Oberl, acționând ca și cuasier și administrator al comunei pentru ridicarea unui monument al lui Honterus (finalizat în anul 1898). De asemenea a fost casierul asociației de sprijin pentru case de educație (Internatul) pentru elevii săși nevoiași. Ridely a devenit și membru fondator al Asociației de sprijin pentru educația din Brasov, înființată în 1884.

Neavând obligații familiale, Friedrich Ridely a devenit colecționar. Pe lângă cărti, a colecționat tableuri cu personalități remarcabile din istoria școlară, apoi fotografii ale personalităților din societate al XIX-lea din Brașov, cu ajutorul fotografului Leonid Adler și Carl Mochszid, cărții impărate, timpul postale. Despre colecția de pășări s-a publicat chiar și un catalog tipărit în anul 1880.

Prin testamentul său a instituit Comunitatea Bisericescă Evanghelică din Brasov-Cetate ca moștenitor universal, pe oamenă căreia i-a înființat case în „Cetate” și o grădină în Schelă Brasovului, cu condiția să nu fie vândute niciodată. Pe lângă imobil, Ridely a lăsat biserici și o mare sumă de bani (15.000 de coroni), din care s-au instituit printre altele și colțe biserice pentru unii elevi locații ai internatului. După câmparea altor două case pe strada Vălen Lapără (azi Paul Richter nr. 5) facea posibilitatea extinderea internatului. Scaunele de la ecrul evanghelică a primit biblioteca să bogată, colecția de tableuri și de pășări împărate. O parte din colecția lui Friedrich Ridely a ajuns mai înainte în muzeul liceului „Honterus” iar apoi în perioada interbelică în Muzeul Socialist al Țării Bălței. Urmarea celor de-a doua război mondial au distrus în mare parte moștenirea culturală făcută de Friedrich Ridely, numele său fiind menționat astăzi numai pe placile conmemorative așezate pe cele trei case donate bisericii.

**Publications:**


**Archive plan context**

- **ARHIVELE NAȚIONALE**
  - **BRAȘOV**
    - **BV-F-00001 Primăria Brașov (1353-1950)**
      - **BV-F-00001-46 Colecția de fotografii și vederi**
      - **BV-F-00001-46-PA Album de personalități ale administrațiilor brașoveni (-1916)**
      - **BV-F-00001-46-PS Album cu oameni renumiți din Ținutul Sângălor (1889-1891)**
      - **BV-F-00001-46-PS-1 Lukas Hirscher (1235) (-1889.01.08)**
      - **BV-F-00001-46-CP Cărți poștale ilustrate**

**Related units of description**

**Related units of description:**

- **vezi:**
  - **BV-F-00001-5-2-1-1881-11258 Regulament privind organizarea arhivei, 1881 (niv.Document)**

- **vezi și:**
  - **BV-F-00001-5-2-1-1889-247 Donația unor fotografii de tablouri de către Karl Muschalek, 1889.01.08 (niv.Document)**

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**Information on identification**

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Archival processing context

Friedrich Stenner (RiC Agent/Person) has position of City Archivist (RiC Agent/Position).

Assembled loose records lead to a Photo of painting of Lucas Hirscher (RiC record), which is part of bound records set type ‘file’.

‘Album of famous men from Sachsenland’ (RiC records set) includes Photographs and Postcard Collection, which is part of a records set type ‘collection’.

Archival processing context
**Information on identification**

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**Information on extent**

| Number          | 1                   |
| Extent          | 15 file cuprinzând fotografii și însemnări pe verso + 4 file nescrie |
| Dimensions W x H (cm) | 18 x 21 cm          |

**Information on context**

Name of the creator / provenance: Album constituit de Friedrich Stener, arhivârul orașului Brașov, în baza reglementărilor arhivistice, din donații de imagini de la fotograful brașovean Carl Muschalek.

**Information on content and structure**

Contains also: Album cu personalități istorice săsești

**Conditions of access and use**

Archive/building: BV-B Bălțiul 34
Access regulations: limitat, din rațiuni de conservare; se vor folosi imaginile online
Language: germană

**Additional comments**

Ident instituție/persoană responsabilă descriere: SIAN Brașov/BF Popovici
Grad de finalizare: Finalizat
Datele creărilor, revizuirii sau anumirii: 2017

**Descriptors**

Entries: Stener Friedrich (Anroponime/Persoane)
**Stenner Friedrich (Antroponime\Persoane)**

**Base Data**
- **Thesaurus:** Antroponime
- **Name:** Stenner Friedrich

**Identification area**
- **Tip entitate (ISAAR):** Persoană fizică
- **Forma autorizată a numelui:** Friedrich Wilhelm Stenner
- **Foreign language terms:** Friz Stenner

**Area of information**
- **Collection period:** 8/26/1851 - 2/7/1934
- **Administration history:**
  Friedrich Stenner a urmat cursurile Gimnaziului Honterus din Brașov (absolvent 1871). În anii 1871-1875 a studiat Dreptul la universitățile din Graz și Budapesta. După întoarcerea sa acasă, a fost angajat ca secretar de către orașul Kronstadt și districtul magistrat, a fost apoi numit la notar și din 1877 a condus Registratura Magistratului (Consiliului Local).
  De la întoarcerea sa la Kronstadt în 1875, Friedrich Stenner a lucrat și la Kronstädtener Männergesangverein. A avut o voce bună de bas și a participat la numeroase spectacole ca solist. Din 1878 până în 1897 a fost, de asemenea, arhivist al asociației și a fost din 1897 până în 1909 adjunct al adunării.
  La 11 mai 1878, Friedrich Stenner s-a căsătorit cu prima sa soție, Antonia Mieß (1856-1882), care a murit după doar trei ani la vârsta de doar 26 de ani.
  La 29 iunie 1878, Stenner a fost ales arhivar al orașului și a deținut această funcție timp de un sfert de secol și a câștigat multe merită.
  În 1887, Friedrich Stenner s-a căsătorit pentru a doua oară, Julie Maria Scheeser (1868-1890). Au avut împreună două fiice în 1889 și 1890, dar soția a murit în scurt timp, la vârsta de 32 de ani.
  În 1903 Friedrich Stenner a fost ales în consiliul local și a devenit în 1910 primar adjunct.

**Bibliografie (link):**
- Articol biografic scris de G. Nussbächer
- Intrare VIAF
Closing remarks

• RiC is firstly a new perspective over records

• Records description is not only about records, but also about their (many) contexts. Context is far more than the archival one

• RiC create the intellectual framework to link archival resources to other cultural information

• RiC may require new IT tools to fully express its potential, but with proper mindset, it can be implemented using (some) current instruments
Thank you!

Over and out