PIONEER PROJECTS

TEMAS – THESAURUS OF EARLY MODERN ARCHIVAL SOURCES

CONTRACT - BR/165/PI/TEMAS

FINAL REPORT

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Accessibility has always been a central concern in archival science, which only became more prominent during the past decades due to the broadening of user communities. This diversification of the user public enables archives to fulfil their societal role more fully, but also entails new challenges towards the accessibility of archival collections. In order to enable all user groups to successfully consult archival items, archives nowadays invest strongly in aid instruments for a broader public. Although the sector has already taken many steps in the creation of user-friendly tools, a major challenge has yet to be bridged.

According to recent research, many archive users struggle with the descriptions of archival items in printed and online finding aids. They particularly experience difficulties with interpreting the terminology that is used to describe documentary forms – which constitute the backbone of archival descriptions – and are consequently unable to deduce which kind of information they could retrieve from the described items. Access to archival collections is thus strongly reduced for archive users who have limited knowledge of documentary forms.

Objectives

BRAIN-be pioneer project TEMAS contributed towards a solution to this issue by constructing a thesaurus of documentary forms that are used to formally describe early modern archival sources.

Conclusions / Results

The bilingual (Dutch/French) TEMAS thesaurus offers intelligible definitions for over 450 terms and includes synonyms to increase its range and usability. References to relevant scholarship and websites furthermore enable archive users to gain more in-depth knowledge and contextual information about documentary forms. In this way, TEMAS functions as a platform to map and link knowledge in the field of early modern archival sources. By linking documentary forms to more general types of documentary forms, the thesaurus also helps archive users to gain more insight into the hierarchical relations between early modern record types. Images of record types additionally support archive users in the 'translation process' from archival description to the described item itself. By offering such 'visual encounters' even before users enter the archive, TEMAS aims to make formally described archival items more tangible.

Keywords

Archival Science – Early Modern History – Finding Aids - Thesaurus

SAMENVATTING

Context

Sinds enkele decennia gaat er binnen de archiefwetenschap steeds meer aandacht uit naar de toegankelijkheid van collecties. De toenemende diversificatie van archiefgebruikers geeft archieven de kans om hun maatschappelijke rol breder in te vullen, maar brengt ook nieuwe uitdagingen met zich mee ten aanzien van de toegankelijkheid van archivalische collecties. Om alle gebruikersgroepen in staat te stellen om succesvol opzoekingen te verrichten, zetten archieven tegenwoordig sterk in op de ontwikkeling van hulpinstrumenten voor een breed publiek.

Hoewel de sector al veel stappen heeft genomen in de ontwikkeling van gebruiksvriendelijke tools, blijft er nog een grote uitdaging bestaan. Volgens recent onderzoek worstelen veel archiefgebruikers namelijk met archivalische beschrijvingen van bronnen in gedrukte en online inventarissen. Vooral de terminologie die wordt gebruikt om documenttypes – die de kern vormen van archivalische beschrijvingen – aan te duiden wordt door archiefgebruikers als een struikelblok ervaren, waardoor ze moeilijk kunnen inschatten in welke mate dergelijke bronnen nuttig zouden zijn voor hun eigen onderzoek. De toegankelijkheid van archivalische collecties is bijgevolg beperkt voor archiefgebruikers die weinig kennis hebben over archivalische documenttypes.

Doelstellingen

BRAIN-be pionier project TEMAS droeg bij aan een oplossing voor dit probleem via de creatie van een thesaurus van vroegmoderne documenttypes.

Besluiten / Resultaten

De tweetalige (Nederlans/Frans) TEMAS-thesaurus biedt heldere definities aan voor meer dan 450 termen. Ze reikt ook synoniemen aan die gebruikt worden of werden om eenzelfde documenttype aan te duiden en verwijst naar recent onderzoek en relevante websites. Die aanpak stelt archiefgebruikers die meer willen weten over een bepaald documenttype in staat om zich verder verdiepen in de materie. TEMAS functioneert daarbij als een kennisplatform dat kennis over vroegmoderne archivalische bronnen in kaart brengt. Door hiërarchische relaties tussen documenttypes weer te geven, kunnen archiefgebruikers ook meer inzicht verwerven in de samenhang tussen bepaalde brontypes. Foto's en scans van voorbeelden helpen tot slot om de documenttypes tastbaarder te maken voor archiefgebruikers.

Trefwoorden

Archiefwetenschap – Vroegmoderne geschiedenis – Inventarissen - Thesaurus

1. INTRODUCTION

Accessibility has always been a central concern in archival science, which only became more prominent during the past decades due to the broadening of user communities. Archives are no longer only visited by historians with a proper archival training, but also by journalists, genealogists, teachers, public servants, lawyers and regular citizens, who have less experience with the functioning, collections and description methods of archival institutions (Yakel & Torres, 2003; Thomassen, Schot and Sas eds., 2004; Verachten, 2011). This diversification of the user public enables archives to fulfil their societal role more fully, but also entails new challenges towards the accessibility of archival collections. In order to enable all user groups to successfully consult archival items, archives nowadays invest strongly in aid instruments for a broader public (e.g. information leaflets, thematic research guides or webinars designed to introduce archive users to archival practices and search strategies). Guidance is all the more important in an online search environment, where the mediating role of archive staff is absent.

Although the sector has already taken many steps in the creation of user-friendly tools, a major challenge has yet to be bridged. According to recent research, many archive users struggle with the descriptions of archival items in printed and online finding aids (Berende et al., 2016; Daniels & Yakel, 2010). They particularly experience difficulties with interpreting the terminology that is used to describe documentary forms (e.g. 'accounts', 'notarial deeds', 'sentence registers') – which constitute the backbone of archival descriptions – and are consequently unable to deduce which kind of information they could retrieve from the described items (Put, 2013). Access to archival collections is thus strongly reduced for archive users who have limited knowledge of documentary forms. BRAIN-be pioneer project TEMAS (Thesaurus of Early Modern Archival Sources) contributed towards a solution to this issue by constructing a thesaurus of documentary forms which are used to formally describe early modern archival sources.

The bilingual (Dutch/French) TEMAS thesaurus offers intelligible definitions for over 450 terms and includes synonyms (e.g. local and historical terminology) to increase its range and usability. References to relevant scholarship and websites furthermore enable archive users to gain more in-depth knowledge and contextual information about documentary forms. In this way, TEMAS functions as a platform to map and link knowledge in the field of early modern archival sources. By linking documentary forms to more general types of documentary forms (e.g. 'sentence register'; BT: 'register'), the thesaurus also helps archive users to gain more insight into the hierarchical relations between early modern record types, whereby a narrower term (e.g. 'city account') inherits the characteristics of the mentioned broader term(s) (e.g. 'account'). Images of record types additionally support archive users in the 'translation process' from archival description to

the described item itself. By offering such 'visual encounters' even before users enter the archive, TEMAS aims to make formally described archival items more tangible.

Image 1 | The entry 'Status animarum'in the TEMAS thesaurus

Status animarum	Fr: *Livre des états d'âmes*	ID	415
Definition:	'Staat van huisgezinnen van een parochie met inlichtingen over elk gezinslid of huisbewoner, zoals b.v. de leeftijd, het al of niet vervuld hebben van de paasplicht en/of de aanwezigheid bij het catechismus-onderricht'		
Reference:	Cloet, M., Bostyn, N. & De Vreese, K., Repertorium van dekenale visitatieverslagen betreffende de Mechelse kerkprovincie (1559-1801), Leuven: Belgisch centrum voor landelijke geschiedenis, 1989, p. 16.		
Broader Term:	Staat		
	zielenboek		

By familiarizing archive users in this way with the terminology of documentary forms, TEMAS increases the accessibility of thousands of similarly described early modern sources simultaneously. This approach contrasts to more established content-based methods of improving accessibility, which are often time-consuming and subjective (e.g. topic-labelling, indexing) or require large sets of digitized documents (e.g. topic modelling).

In order to test this approach within the foreseen budget and time span, the project focused exclusively on early modern (and late medieval) archival sources. Including 19th- and 20th-century documentary forms would have been too time-consuming: the Modern Age is characterized by an exponential increase of documentary forms, which was unfeasible to map during this two-year project. In addition, the Early Modern Period (15th-18th- centuries) itself saw a spectacular broadening of the range of documentary forms compared to the output of medieval chanceries. Growing state intervention and an expanding state apparatus created new institutions with extensive powers in a growing number of areas and social fields. Courts, universities, churches, families and business archives displayed the same proliferation in their record output. The main trends in early modern record production can be found in the registration of people, the development of cartography, the explosion of court records and the recording of decision-making in general (See Corens et. al. eds., 2016; Corens et. al. eds., 2018; De Vivo et. al., 2016 for an overview of these developments).

Information on early modern record types that circulated in the Low Countries is not so much scarce, but scattered and hidden in source editions, text books, introductory chapters of historical monographs and rare typological studies. A global glossary or thesaurus of early modern documentary forms is still lacking, also from an international point of view. Text books on historical research methods often provide a starting point to familiarize students and archive students with common types of early modern records, but rarely offer clear-cut definitions. Existing terminological resources for the archive and heritage sector (e.g. *Art & Architecture Thesaurus*; Pearce-Moses, 2005; Coppens, 2004; Petit, 1994; ICA, 1964), on the other hand, only cover a limited range of early modern record

types and provide little context information. TEMAS transgresses these limits by combining both approaches: for each lemma, definitions are linked up with references to context information. TEMAS leaves it up to its users to choose to which level they want to deepen their knowledge on record types, but always offers basic support for the interpretation of archival descriptions of early modern archival sources.

Image 2 | The TEMAS thesaurus supports archive users in the 'translation process' from the technical description of an item to the actual item itself

2. METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

The first phase of the project focused on data collection. In order to facilitate the gathering of information in a structured way, a relational database in Microsoft Access was constructed. To this aim, project collaborator Valerie Vrancken took up beginner and advanced Access courses at the KU Leuven (28 hours). Based on existing thesauri, vocabularies and other authority lists, as well as finding aids, text books and secondary literature, a working list of early modern documentary forms was drawn up. For each record type on this list, additional information was collected: (1) definitions that were found in secondary literature and authority lists; (2) synonyms used in inventories and typological studies; (3) references to related websites and publications.

Building on these first results, circa 450 documentary forms were selected for further elaboration in the second phase of the project. This number was not randomly chosen, as many thesaurus construction guides advice to limit the first design of a thesaurus to a maximum of 500 concepts. For the development of the TEMAS thesaurus, priority was given to common record types, technical and difficult jargon and documentary forms that constitute the backbone of serial archives. This approach enabled us to maximize the added value of the thesaurus for archive users. We subsequently choose preferred and non-preferred (synonyms and quasi-synonyms) terms for the selected record types. General terms (e.g. 'schepenregister') were privileged over more local and outdated terminology (e.g. 'gichtregister'). All lemmas were afterwards made ISO 25964-compliant (ISO international standard for multilingual thesauri).

In the next phase, the focus shifted to assigning (Dutch) definitions to the selected record types. For this purpose definitions and other relevant information found in finding aids, source editions, text books, academic publications and typological studies were compared to each other and evaluated. In close consultation with the follow-up committee, existing definitions were selected, altered or supplemented (with source references), or new definitions were created. The assigned definitions were subsequently standardized: they were structured in a similar way and, if needed, rephrased to make them more comprehensible. To guaranty the accuracy of these definitions, we then organized revision rounds in which the scientific personnel of the State Archives and members of the follow-up committee were given the chance to evaluate them. Building on the resulting remarks and suggestions, we further refined the definitions. The finalized definitions were afterwards translated in French by translators of the State Archives – who have extensive experience in the field of archival terminology –, in close collaboration with French-speaking archivists.

In the third phase of the project, hierarchical relationships between record types were added, as well as references to relevant websites and secondary literature. Simultaneously, a list of relevant samples was drawn up in close collaboration with archivists of the State Archives. These samples will be digitized in order to add images to a selection of 200 record types where visualization offers a great added value and leads to a better understanding. Given that some aspects of the project took up a greater amount of time than was anticipated in the project proposal, we were not yet able to finish this part of the project. The State Archives has however committed itself to provide the necessary means and support to complete the thesaurus by the beginning of 2020.

The results of the project will initially be presented on the main website of the State archives in a pdf-file in November 2019. By the beginning of 2020 a separate webpage on the main website, enriched with images, will be devoted to the TEMAS thesaurus. The

thesaurus itself is constructed as a relational database, given that this approach provided the most feasible option to successfully include the thesaurus in the web environment of the State Archives. It remains possible to import these data into thesaurus software in a later stage – this would be a very sensible step to increase its usability – but this wasn't possible within the framework of the TEMAS pioneer project: open source thesaurus software didn't meet all the needs of the project (e.g. the possibility to include images) and the project funding didn't suffice to buy customized software. Nevertheless, steps have already been taken in this direction: project collaborator Valerie Vrancken has already experimented with thesaurus software during the project's duration and also took part in the Digital Humanities Summer School at Oxford (July 2019) to learn more about the possibilities to make the TEMAS thesaurus available as linked open data.

3. DISSEMINATION AND VALORISATION

The project's main goal was the creation of a thesaurus of early modern archival sources. Since the development of the thesaurus itself took two years – the total duration of the pioneer project – there was little time to valorize the results. During the project we took strategic steps to prepare the future valorization of the thesaurus: we developed several initiatives to bring TEMAS to the attention of the Belgian archives sector, university lecturers, researchers and the wider public.

Early on in the project, we created an introductory film which was published on the website of the State Archives, the YouTube and Facebook pages of the institution and its newsletter (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5DRQ7loAWmo).

From the spring of 2018 onwards, we contacted actors and organizations that, like the TEMAS project, aim to lower the threshold for archival research, for example by offering courses introducing students or archive users to historical sources and methods, or by providing thematic research guides. Other archival institutions that hold early modern collections (in particular city archives of regional capitals) and university lecturers teaching early modern heuristics play an active role in this area and were therefore the primary organizations and actors that we addressed. They are important stakeholders of TEMAS: the open access thesaurus provides them with an additional and versatile tool that can assist them in familiarizing their users or students with early modern record types. Considering that the users communities of these stakeholders to a large extent also constitute the intended users of the TEMAS thesaurus, we deemed it of great importance to get in touch with these organizations while we were still developing it. Consultations with the city archives of Ghent, Bruges, Antwerp and Mechelen, as well as university lecturers in early modern heuristics at the KU Leuven, UGent, VUB and University of Antwerp, allowed us to probe their needs and that of their users/students. These

consultation rounds also provided us with the opportunity to supplement the thesaurus with early modern record types that are absent or rare in the State Archives but figure prominently in archives with a different profile. In this way, we aimed to create a tool that not only appealed to visitors of the State Archives, but also to users of other archival institutions. In order to reach these potential users, the TEMAS thesaurus depends on the referrals (on websites, in research guides and courses, …) from other organizations and actors in the field. By ensuring that the source collections and needs of our stakeholders are represented in the thesaurus, we aimed to create a strong foundation for future referrals once the thesaurus is launched online by the end of 2019.

Project collaborator Valerie Vrancken also presented TEMAS on several occasions to researchers, librarians, archivists and other actors with an interest in early modern history. She spoke at the conference *Ten dienste van de gebruiker. Over de zoekinstrumenten ontwikkeld door archivarissen en bibliothecarissen*, which was organized on 8 December 2017 by the Belgian association for archivists and librarians (*ABB – Archief en Bibliotheekwezen in België*). The conference focused particularly on research tools developed by librarians and archivists – a theme that coincided very closely with the aims of TEMAS. The conference proceedings, which include an article on TEMAS, were published in the beginning of 2019. In 2018 and 2019 Valerie also presented the project to the scientific personnel of the State Archives, which helped us to increase the support base in the institution itself. Valerie furthermore presented the project during two workshops that were organized within the framework of the TEMAS project: *Archiefvorming bij stedelijke instellingen in de vroegmoderne periode* ('Record Creation in Early Modern Cities', 15 March 2019, State Archives of Leuven) and *Familieschatten. De bronnenrijkdom van familiearchieven* ('Family Treasures. The Wealth of Family Archives', 3 September 2019, Arenberg Castle, Heverlee). These workshops were explicitly organized with the aims to (1) bring TEMAS to the attention of researchers and archivists, (2) bundle new insights on early modern record types that are kept in city and family archives, (3) stimulate, and stress the importance of, new research on the typology of early modern archival sources. In the spring of 2020 we will publish the conference proceedings of these workshop, which will result in a state-of-the-art publication on early modern documentary forms.

4. PERSPECTIVES

TEMAS forms a firm basis to initiate new projects in which the State Archives can valorize the accumulated institutional expertise on the nature of archival records. Below we touch upon possible pathways to build on the results of this project:

1. As indicated above, the usability of the thesaurus would increase strongly with the use of thesaurus software: not only would it become easier to navigate through the lemmas, implementation of the thesaurus in the search engines of the State Archives would also help to improve the recall-ratio of searches. It would furthermore enable the State Archives to make the project results available as linked open data and in an attractive file format in order to give other organizations and actors the chance to use the data themselves (e.g. to enrich their descriptive metadata, to improve their search engines or to support their users with the interpretation of formally described archival items). It would also make it easier to render the thesaurus available on international online platforms for thesauri (e.g. https://bartoc.org/, the *Basel Register of Thesauri, Ontologies & Classifications*).

2. A second pathway entails the continuation of TEMAS to the 19th- and 20th- centuries. This extension would undoubtedly contribute to the usability of the thesaurus – certainly in combination with thesaurus software – and would enable the State Archives to improve the accessibility of modern archives considerably. This approach would also help to pave the way for the implementation of the new ICA (International Council on Archives) standard *Records in Contexts* (RiC). Although still in an experimental phase, RiC will introduce a more dynamic model for archival description. Taking into account earlier pleas to use documentary forms as 'access points' in archival description (Bearman & Sigmond, 1987; Klep, 1981; Zinkham, Cloud & Mayo, 1989; Sigmond, 1992; Put, 2013), RiC proposes the use of separate fields for the registration and definition of documentary forms. This implies that a standardized list of record types and their definitions must be available. The continuation of TEMAS to the 19th- and 20th- centuries could thus help the State Archives to anticipate on this future challenge.

3. Lastly, TEMAS could be expanded in terms of content. By adding in-depth descriptions of record types to the current dataset, the thesaurus could be transformed into a central platform of expertise for early modern archival sources. These in depth descriptions could focus, for instance, on the characteristics of record types (e.g. with regards to content, typical formulations, recurring structures, …), their evolution through time, chronological reach, function(s) and provenance. Documentary forms could be linked to the agents or institutions that have created them. Such contextual information would enable researchers to assess more accurately the possibilities and limitations of archival sources. Moreover, it would facilitate new research possibilities on patterns in record production in the Early Modern Period. Such an expansion is only attainable through a collective effort of a wide range of actors in the historical and archival field, archivists and researchers first and foremost. In order to create the necessary support base and credibility to

encourage experts to cooperate, the current State Archives – KU Leuven axis needs to be expanded with other universities, archives and field organizations. This model of 'expert-sourcing' would strongly increase the ability to harvest the scattered expertise on early modern record types and make it available in an innovative knowledge platform that has no parallel in the international archives sector.

5. PUBLICATIONS

› Vrancken Valerie, 'Databank TEMAS als brug tussen archiefontsluiting en historisch onderzoek', in *Ten dienste van de gebruiker. Over de zoekinstrumenten ontwikkeld door archivarissen en bibliothecarissen. Akten van het colloquium van 8 december 2017* (Archief- en Bibliotheekwezen in België. Extranummer, nr. 105), Brussel, 2019, p. 113-123.

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ANNEXES

- Programme workshop 'Archiefvorming bij stedelijke instellingen in de vroegmoderne periode' (*Record Creation in Early Modern Cities*)
- Programme workshop 'Familieschatten. De bronnenrijkdom van familiearchieven' (*Family Treasures. The Wealth of Family Archives*)

ARCHIEFVORMING BIJ STEDELIJKE INSTELLINGEN IN DE VROEGMODERNE PERIODE

Vanaf de late vijftiende eeuw trad een versnelde transitie op in de archiefvorming van overheden, instellingen en particulieren over heel Europa: de documentproductie groeide sterk aan, tal van nieuwe documenttypes zagen het levenslicht en innovatieve beheer- en bewaarmethodes vonden hun ingang. Deze ontwikkelingen kunnen in grote mate worden toegeschreven aan staatsvormings- en bureaucratiserings-processen, de verschriftelijking van de procesgang, de koloniale expansie, de economische groei en de hoogoplopende confessionele conflicten die de vroegmoderne periode kenmerkten.

In het kader van TEMAS, een BRAIN-project van het Belgisch Federaal Wetenschapsbeleid, organiseren het Rijksarchief en de onderzoeksgroep Nieuwe Tijd van de KU Leuven op 15 maart 2019 in het Leuvense Rijksarchief een workshop over de transities in de archiefvorming van stedelijke instellingen van de vijftiende tot de achttiende eeuw. Samen met experten uit het werkveld staan we stil bij de totstandkoming en evolutie van belangrijke reeksen en documenttypes in archieven van stadsbesturen: welke *incentives* en noden lagen ten grondslag aan het ontstaan van bepaalde reeksen of documenttypes? In welke mate is er sprake van (dis)continuïteit, evolutie en verwantschap in en tussen bronnenreeksen? En welke rol speelden bifurcatieprocessen, administratieve hervormingen, regelgeving, individuele personen en sociale, politieke, juridische of economische ontwikkelingen hierin? Deze vragen in verband met archiefvorming zijn niet alleen relevant voor bewaar-instellingen, maar evenzeer voor archiefgebruikers, net omdat ze bijdragen tot een verhoogd bewustzijn over hoe diepgaand contemporaine beslissingen en administratieve processen het overgeleverde archivalische bronnenmateriaal hebben beïnvloed.

De workshop staat vooral in het teken van de uitwisseling van expertise, vaststellingen en hypotheses over archiefvorming bij stedelijke instellingen in de vroegmoderne periode. Presentaties van casestudies vormen daarbij de opstap naar een rondetafeldiscussie waarin de behandelde thema's verder worden opengetrokken. Voortbouwend op de expertise van alle deelnemers zal zo ingezoomd kunnen worden op de gelijkenissen en verschillen tussen de grote reeksen die bewaard worden in stadsarchieven, en dat op inhoudelijk, chronologisch en terminologisch vlak. Deze comparatieve aanpak zal niet alleen de blik op de archiefvorming van stedelijke instellingen aanscherpen, maar ook nieuwe vragen oproepen over het ontstaan, de evolutie en de onderlinge samenhang van grote reeksen en de factoren die daarbij van invloed waren. Op het einde van de workshop staan we graag samen met de deelnemers stil bij mogelijke toekomstinitiatieven om de expertise over deze thematiek verder te verdiepen, samen te brengen en te verspreiden naar een breed publiek.

Deelname aan de workshop is gratis, inschrijven kan **tot 5 maart 2019** op het mailadres Valerie.Vrancken@arch.be.

PROGRAMMA

9u00-9u30: Ontvangst met koffie en thee

9u30-9u50: *Toelichting bij project TEMAS en het opzet van de workshop*
Valerie Vrancken (Rijksarchief Leuven)

9u50-10u20: *"The Archival Turn" in de premoderne Lage Landen*
Frederik Buylaert (UGent)

10u20-10u50: *Archiefvorming bij stedelijke instellingen in de middeleeuwen*
Tineke van Gassen (UGent)

10u50-11u00: Pauze met koffie en thee

11u00-11u35: *Een monument van een document. Stadsrekeningen in de Lage Landen (met accent op Brabant en Vlaanderen)*
Erik Aerts (KU Leuven, International Datini Institute)

11u35-12u10:   De evolutie van de Gentse schepenregisters tijdens de vroegmoderne periode. Transities in de vrijwillige rechtspraak en de stedelijke archiefvorming
Johan Dambruyne (Rijksarchief Antwerpen-Beveren)

12u10-13u00:   Broodjeslunch

13u00-14u45:   Presentatie van casestudies en rondetafeldiscussie
> Vroegmoderne resolutieboeken
Gustaaf Janssens (KU Leuven)

> De Leuvense stadsrekeningen in de vroegmoderne periode
Marika Ceunen (Stadsarchief Leuven)

> Het proces van consignatie bij de Gentse schepenbanken tijdens de vroegmoderne periode
Pieter-Jan Lachaert (Stadsarchief Gent)

14u45-14u55:   Pauze met koffie en thee

14u55-16u05:   Presentatie van casestudies en rondetafeldiscussie
> De Kortrijkse wijkboeken en de registers van de huisgelden: tussen continuïteit en verandering
Emma D'haene (Rijksarchief Kortrijk)

> De Antwerpse wijkboeken: waarom en door wie werden ze opgesteld?
Marie Juliette Marinus (Felixarchief Antwerpen)

16u05-16u15:   Conclusies en toekomstperspectieven

16u15:   Afsluitende receptie
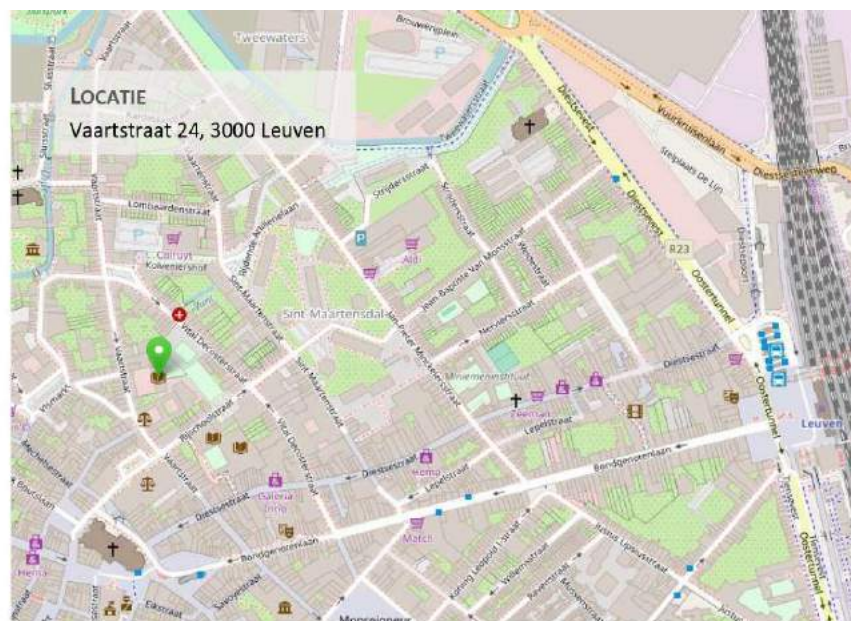
LOCATIE
Vaartstraat 24, 3000 Leuven

Thesaurus of Early Modern Archival Sources

TEMAS, voluit *Thesaurus of Early Modern Archival Sources*, is een samenwerkings-project tussen het Rijksarchief en de KU Leuven en wordt gefinancierd door het BRAIN-programma van het Belgisch Federaal Wetenschapsbeleid. Het project beoogt de ontwikkeling van een databank waarin vroegmoderne documenttypes van archivalische aard op een toegankelijke manier worden voorgesteld. TEMAS is daarbij geconcipieerd als een hulpinstrument ter ondersteuning van archiefgebruikers die worstelen met de interpretatie van archivalische beschrijvingen en daardoor moeilijk de vertaalslag kunnen maken van formele beschrijvingen naar het concrete bronnenmateriaal. Voor meer info over dit project, zie www.belspo.be/belspo/brain-be/projects/TEMAS_nl.pdf.

Jan Jozef II Horemans, 1714-1790 | Huwelijkscontract, 1768, Snijders&Rockoxhuis

FAMILIESCHATTEN | DE BRONNENRIJKDOM VAN VROEGMODERNE FAMILIEARCHIEVEN

In het kader van TEMAS, een BRAIN-project van het Belgisch Federaal Wetenschapsbeleid, organiseren het Rijksarchief en de onderzoeksgroep Nieuwe Tijd van de KU Leuven op **dinsdag 3 september 2019** een workshop over vroegmoderne familiearchieven in het statige Arenbergkasteel te Heverlee.

Archivarissen en onderzoekers zullen tijdens deze workshop stilstaan bij de totstandkoming, functie en evolutie van belangrijke vroegmoderne documenttypes in familiearchieven. Hoe staan livres de raison, persoonlijke rekeningen, kookboeken, genealogische documenten, correspondentie en andere bronnen in relatie tot de handelingen, activiteiten en sociale status van de families die ze vormden? Welke incentives en noden vormden de aanleiding voor de ontwikkeling van nieuwe documenttypes? De workshop wordt ingeleid met een keynote van em. prof. dr. Eric Ketelaar (Universiteit van Amsterdam).

Deelname aan de workshop is gratis, 's middags is er een lunch voorzien voor alle deelnemers. **Inschrijven kan tot 15 augustus** per mail aan Valerie Vrancken (Valerie.Vrancken@arch.be).

PROGRAMMA

9u30: Ontvangst met koffie en thee

9u50: Welkomstwoord

10u00: *Keynote | Familiearchieven: eenheid in verscheidenheid*
Eric Ketelaar (Universiteit van Amsterdam)

10u45: *Familiearchief of handelsarchief? De correspondentie en boekhouding van de Salviati en Rinieri tussen Antwerpen en Florence in de zestiende eeuw*
Christophe Schellekens (Leibniz-Institut voor Europese Geschiedenis)

11u15: *De brieven van de familie Harrach: belangen behartigen en lobbycampagnes coördineren in een pan-Europees netwerk*
Klaas Van Gelder (UGent)

11u45: Vragenronde

12u00: Lunch

13u15: *Onlosmakelijk verbonden. Adellijke kookboeken, receptenschriftjes en familiegeschiedenis (18de-19de eeuw)*
Sofie Onghena (Algemeen Rijksarchief te Brussel)

13u45: *Les comptes des recettes et dépenses personnelles comme sources pour l'histoire des familles à travers l'exemple de fonds de famille conservés aux Archives de l'Etat à Mons, et particulier les archives du château de Beaumont*
Pierre-Jean Niebes (Rijksarchief Bergen)

14u15: *Van ooievaars tot padden: rekeningen vertellen boeiende verhalen*
Joke Bungeneers (dienst erfgoed Provincie Antwerpen)

14u45: Vragenronde

15u00: Pauze met koffie en thee

15u15: *Diamantboeken en vrachtbrieven. Handelsbronnen in het archief de Bergeyck*
Carine Goossens (archief Beveren en archief de Bergeyck)

15u45: *An archivist's nightmare: wanneer archief documentatie wordt (case familiearchief de Limburg-Stirum)*
Hendrik Callewier (Rijksarchief Brugge en Kortrijk)

16u15: Vragenronde

16u25: Afsluiting

16u35: Receptie

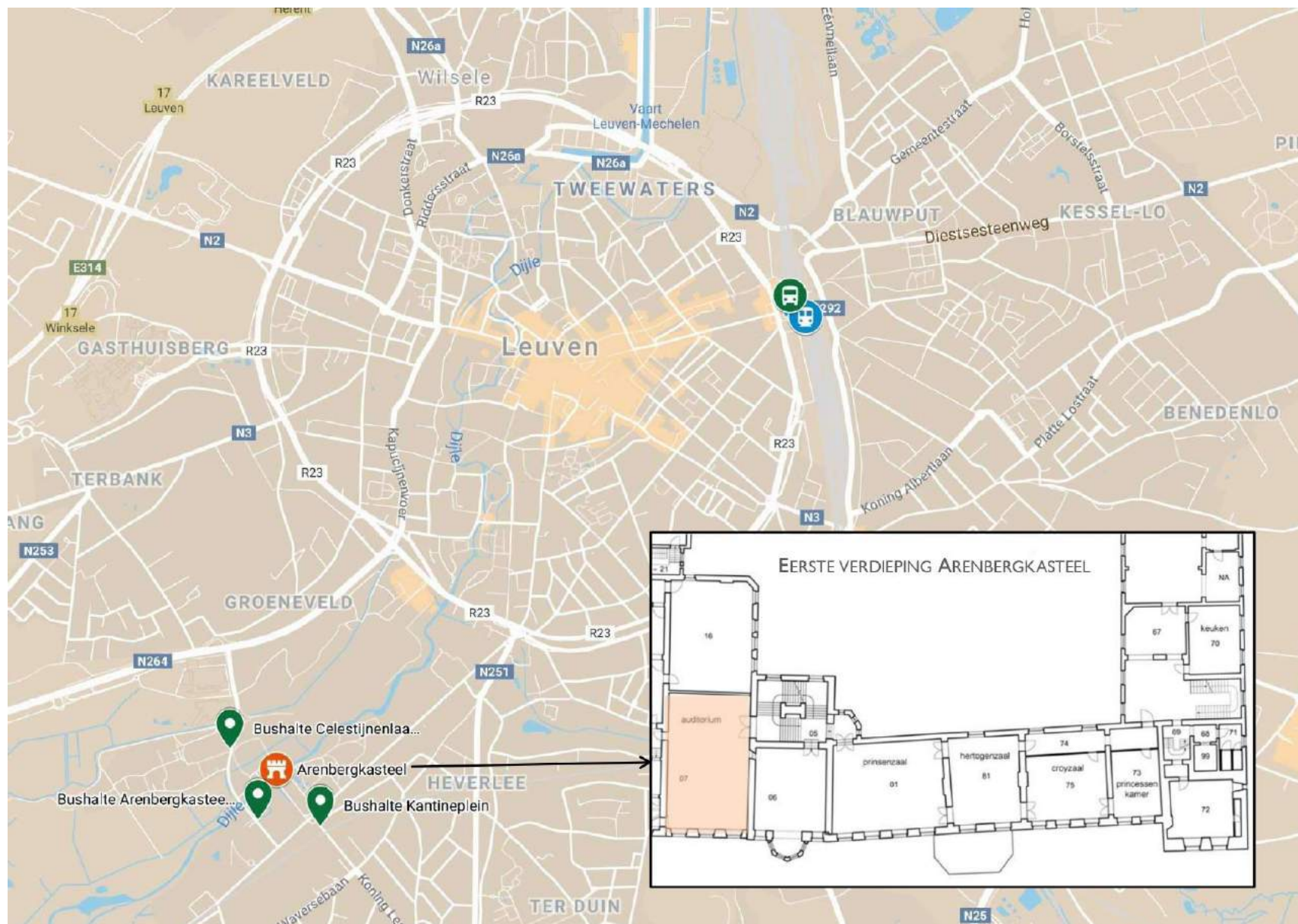## FAMILIEARCHIEVEN: EENHEID IN VERSCHEIDENHEID?
Keynote-lezing door em. prof. dr. Eric Ketelaar

Een familiearchief wordt traditioneel gedefinieerd als 'een overgeleverde combinatie van archieven van personen die tot elkaar in familiebetrekking bestaan'. Uit deze definitie blijkt niet welke interne en extern gerichte dynamiek een familiearchief kan vertonen. Vele van de schriftelijke en niet-schriftelijke genres in een familiearchief voorzien de familie van sociale gedragscodes en roepen acties en reacties op. Deze dualiteit wordt beschouwd als een 'genre systeem', een netwerk van onderling verbonden genres, beheerst door 'spelregels' die de herkenbaarheid van de genres en de voorspelbaarheid van de reacties van de deelnemers regelen. Denk, bijvoorbeeld, aan al wat een huwelijk of het overlijden van een familielid teweeg brengt. Door familiearchieven als genre systemen op te vatten, krijgt men oog voor hun dynamiek en hun sociale betekenis.

LOCATIE
Aula van het Arenbergkasteel (KAST 01.07)
Kasteelpark 1, Heverlee

Openbaar vervoer
🚆 Station Leuven, en vervolgens
🚌 De Lijn, lijn 2 Kessel-Lo – Heverlee, halte Kantineplein, Arenbergkasteel of Celestijnenlaan

Een parkeerplaats aan de Celestijnenlaan kan voorafgaand per mail aangevraagd worden (Valerie.Vrancken@arch.be)

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Organisatie van de workshop:

Johan Verberckmoes (KU Leuven)

Eddy Put (Rijksarchief Leuven)

Valerie Vrancken (Rijksarchief Leuven)