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*The Relation of the Yugoslav State according to the Archives 1945–1952  
– proclaimed and real –*

*Summary*

Archives and archival materials during the Second World War, shared the fate of the peoples of Yugoslavia. After the war and the inauguration of the revolutionary government, embodied in the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, archival activity was hampered by objective and ideological barriers, the mismatch between the desires of ideological projection, bureaucratic and conspirational consciousness and reality. The revolutionary government, by a number of legal acts, tried to stop negligence to archives and records, in order to preserve archival documents for state purposes and historiographical research. Efforts of government have not shown results on the ground, where was incompetent staff, unaware of the cultural and scientific value of records, and the government itself often acted contrary to what is proclaimed, using archival material as a raw material in the paper industry. Conflict with the Cominform and Party needs to justify its revolutionary role and prove the correctness of own path to socialism, faced the Yugoslav authorities with own error and stated it to redefine the cultural policy. Again resorted to the regulations as a means of protection of archives, which is significantly stopped the emergence of uncontrolled destruction of records. Along with the application of archival legislation, proceeded the development of archival networks, by establishment of the state, republic and local archives. Special attention was paid to the education of professional staff by organizing archival conferences, seminars and training courses at the federal level. Also at the federal level run journals for professional issues. All these measures have enabled the development of archival activities in Yugoslavia.