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Documents Central State Historical Archives in Lviv as a Channel of Social Communication

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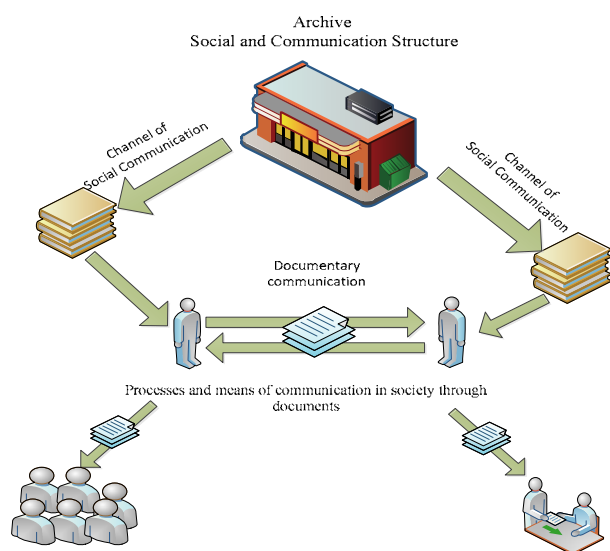
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The paper analyzes the archival documents of the Central State Historical Archives in Lviv as a channel of social communication. What is important for the analysis and study of military affairs, the medieval city of Lviv in the second half of the XIV-XVIII centuries. The paper presents a computerization of archives, which plays an important role in the archive as a structure of social communication, which will establish new facts in the history of the city.

Key words – Central State Historical Archive in Lviv, archival documents, Channel Social Communications, documentary communication, computerization of archives.

I. Introduction

Social and communicative activity is the main condition for an existence and development of society. The most important channel of a social communication is a documentary communication, that is a process and means of sharing information in the community through documents. It provides social information movement in time and environment by creating, storing and distributing documents.



Consider the archives as one of the basic structures of social communication. An archive is a unique social and communication structure that helps society to ensure the continuity of generations.

Archive is a social and communication structure of social communication subsystem, an organization dedicated to the collection, analysis, study, use and distribution in time and space the socially significant

documentary information found in archival documents to produce new knowledge.

Research on issues of functioning an archive as a research center for social communication and social communication patterns can be found in the works of known researchers as G. Boriak [1], L. Dubrovin [2], S. Kuleshov [3, 4].

II. Page Setup

The largest and most complete array of sources is documents of Lviv city council of the period of the second half of the XIV - XVIII centuries. Today, this group of sources is well preserved and located in the Central State Historical Archive in Lviv, which is a separate stock of number 52 "Magistrate of the city". This fund includes two descriptions and 2315 cases. These materials cover the period between the second half of XIV - XIX centuries.

Documents relating to military affairs in Ukraine (among them there are decrees, ordinances, resolutions, lustrations, a audit, descriptions, lawsuits and decisions called quits, etc.).

Actually, most of the documents relating to military affairs in Ukraine in the second half of the XIV - XVIII centuries are concerned with activities of the city council. Military and defence affairs of the city concern resolutions, especially the city council ones. An example of this type of document is a resolution of the extraordinary session of the Lviv city council of 1779 concerning a repair of buildings and use prisoners in these works [5].

Especially informative type of sources from which we can research the city fortification and supplying the arsenals with arms and ammunition inspections, lustrations and descriptions of the city. At the initiative of local and royal authorities the audits and lustrations of city fortifications and arsenals were conducted. Results of these inspections were deposited in acts of revision, the lists of ammunition and other documents on the availability, retention, and supervision of weapons and ammunition of city arsenals between 1496- 1777. Nowadays these documents are in three cases (№ 42-44) of the first description of the 52nd fund [6]. This is one of the most informative types of documents related to the development of military affair in Lviv.

Similar in content and structure there are acts of lustration of city fortification (1648) [7]. To audit the Lviv magistrate, two shopkeeper were appointed and the city was conventionally divided into two sectors, where lustrations were held. Despite their name, these documents do not mention about the situation of the city walls or other Lviv fortifications, but just provide the information on the state of weapons and provisions supplying of citizens liable for call-up for the case of the city siege, revealing their level of fighting capacity.

Information about Lviv strengthening and fortification is contained in the inventories of the second half of the XVIIIth century. In particular, there are preserved descriptions of 1774-1778, as well as a fragment of the inventory of 1798 [8].

Another type of documents is registers of the costs for building and repairing fortifications. The collection of the Central State Archive in Lviv, in particular, preserves a register of costs for repairing Lviv Arsenal in 1632 [9].

III. Page Setup

But an access to information resources of the archive is restricted in terms of consumers and room. Therefore, there is a need for their integration into a new information environment with its whole documentary volume. The digitization of archival records will enable the quick processing of huge information databases, will provide them with new qualitative properties, they will become active as they will be available to the wide audience by means of computer systems and networks. The rapid development of information technologies, networks, communications and open access to information could not but affected the social and public relationships.

In the era of globalization and informatization of archives in our country, processes of electronic communications in archival sector become of great importance, affecting the processes of functioning archives in today's social communication environment.

Informatization of archives in Ukraine and the development of information and communication technologies contributed to the rapid accumulation of documentary resources on electronic digital storage devices. In our country, the process of storing and systematic use of electronic heritage in modern social communication environment is governed by legal documents such as the Law of Ukraine "On Electronic Documents and Electronic Document Circulation" [10] "On electronic digital signature" [11] Order of the State Committee Ukraine "Procedure for storing electronic documents in archival institutions" [12] Law of Ukraine "On main principles of the Information Society in Ukraine in 2007-2015 years" [13].

Conclusion

Utilization of documents of Lviv city council fund, as well as some of particular acts of Lviv city judgement books (the Central State Historical Archive in Lviv) into the scientific use will give the opportunity to discover new facts in the history of the city as a defence centre and to determine trends in the process of development of urban fortifications.

Thus, informatization of archives plays outstanding role in the activities of the archive as a structure of social communication. Information processes of archive as a social communication structure will enable the Ukraine to move forward to a single global information and communication environment more intensively.

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