

**Documentation and Information Center**  
**Gino Germani Research Institute**  
**Faculty of Social Sciences - University of Buenos Aires**

**Gino Germani Documentary Fond**

**General Description**

**Index**

IDENTITY STATEMENT AREA .....	2
Code .....	2
Title .....	2
Extreme Dates.....	2
Level of Description.....	2
Volume and Support .....	2
CONTEXT AREA.....	2
Biographical Review .....	2
Archival History and Source of Acquisition.....	5
CONTENT AREA AND STRUCTURE.....	6
Scope and Content .....	6
System of Arrangement .....	7
System of Classification .....	10
Description of Sections and Series.....	11
CONDITIONS OF ACCESS AND USE AREA .....	42
Conditions Governing Access.....	42
Conditions Governing Reproduction .....	42
Language/scripts of Material .....	42
Description Instruments .....	42
ALLIED MATERIALS AREA.....	42
Related Units of Description .....	42
NOTES AREA.....	43
How to cite the Germani Fond.....	43

DESCRIPTION CONTROL AREA.....	44
Archivist's Note.....	44
Rules or Conventions .....	44
Date(s) of descriptions.....	44
CONTACT INFORMATION .....	44

## **IDENTITY STATEMENT AREA**

### **Code**

AR-UBA-FCS-IIGG-GG

### **Title**

Gino Germani Fond

### **Extreme Dates**

1927-2011

### **Level of Description**

Background

### **Volume and Support**

7.80 linear meters (57 boxes). These are textual documents -and to a lesser extent photographic- on paper. In addition, 3.28 linear meters at the Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome.

## **CONTEXT AREA**

### **Biographical Review**

Gino Germani was born in Rome, Italy, on February 4, 1911. He was the only son of Luigi Germani (a tailor by profession and socialist activist) and Pasqualina Catalini

(a Catholic housewife). He was married twice, the second time to Celia Carpi, with whom he had two children, Luigi Sergio and Ana Alejandra.

As a young high school student, he became involved with anti-fascist groups and in March 1930 he was caught publicly distributing leaflets calling for a demonstration. He was arrested and sentenced to 4 years of confinement on Ponza Island. Thanks to his family pleas, after only a few months he regained his freedom under the figure of "political admonished". In 1932, he began studying Economics and Commerce at the University of Rome. However, due to the persistent vigilance of the Political Police, he obtained the permission to travel and go into exile in Buenos Aires, where some relatives had been living for some time. The permit was finally granted in 1934.

His first job in Buenos Aires was as a shop assistant to his uncle. In 1937, he joined the Ministry of Agriculture to work in an office that dealt with the elaboration of statistics on the *yerba mate* consignment market. That same year, he enrolled in the *Facultad de Filosofía y Letras* at the University of Buenos Aires (UBA). At the same time, he began to associate with anti-fascist circles, in whose newspapers he published several articles between 1935 and 1945 (for example, in *L'Italia del Popolo* and *La Nuova Patria*). In the 1940s he began to collaborate with the publishing houses Abril (founded in 1941 by Cesare Civita, Paolo Terni and Alberto Levi, and soon joined by Boris Spivacow) and Paidós (founded in 1944 by Jaime Bernstein and Enrique Butelman). At that time, he also began to participate in the Sociology Institute of the *Facultad de Filosofía y Letras*, directed by Ricardo Levene, where he carried out his first sociological investigations. His first works appeared in the *Boletín del Instituto de Sociología*. Towards mid-1940's, he participates in the preparatory meetings for the *IV National Census* to be carried out in 1947. Displaced from the UBA, between 1945 and 1955 he took refuge in the *Colegio Libre de Estudios Superiores*. There he gave courses on social psychology and ideology.

In 1955 the new Rector of the University, José Luis Romero, entrusted him with the organization of the Sociology Department and the reorganization of the Institute, within the framework of a process of institutionalization in which Germani managed to position his project - the so-called "scientific sociology" - at the forefront of Argentine sociology. Within the Sociology program, between 1956 and 1964 he taught various subjects - among them, Introduction to Sociology, General Sociology, Systematic Sociology, Methodology of Social Research - and seminars (on the process of urbanization, social stratification, among others). He also taught at the neighboring *Universidad de la República* (UDELAR, Montevideo, Uruguay) on urbanization, structure and social mobility and made several trips as visiting professor (in Berkeley and Columbia, in the United States or at the aforementioned UDELAR).

During those years in Buenos Aires, he directed many research projects, some of them in close collaboration with international organizations and agencies that sponsored and financed the career and the institute -UNESCO, the Social Science

Research Council or the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations-. With the team of the Institute of Sociology, in which Ruth Sautu, Jorge Graciarena, for example, participated, they carried out an interdisciplinary study in *Isla Maciel* on the consequences of the urbanization process in Argentina (1957); and in collaboration with José Luis Romero and Tulio Halperin Donghi of the Department of Social History (1958-1962), they carried out research on the impact of mass immigration in the countries of the Southern Cone. Together with Eliseo Veron, he also carried out a study on authoritarian attitudes and ethnic prejudice (1960-1962). This research was continued by several teams associated with the Torcuato Di Tella Institute's (ITDT) Center for Comparative Sociology within the framework of the Population and Society Program, even after Germani moved to Harvard (1964 and 1972-1973).

In those foundational years, he published some of his most important books: *Estructura social de la Argentina* in 1955, *La sociología científica* in 1956 or *Política y sociedad en una época de transición* in 1962.

From 1962-1963 his internal alliance with professors, the student movement and the UBA authorities that supported his academic project began to crack. At that time, Germani began to participate in the recently created Center for Comparative Sociology of the Torcuato Di Tella Institute, with whose founders, especially with Torcuato Di Tella Jr., he would also maintain a lasting friendship. Criticism of his project and political stance came mostly from within the sociology program he had founded, from his own professors and students - Eliseo Verón, Miguel Murmis, Silvia Sigal and Juan Carlos Marín, among others. By the middle of the decade, it was clear that the political climate was not suitable to continue his teaching and research.

At the beginning of 1966, his second exile begun: this time he went to the United States, invited by Harvard University to work as a professor of sociology, distinguished as the first *Monroe Gutman Professor for Latin American Affairs and Sociology* at that institution. He joined the Department of Sociology, sharing responsibilities with figures of the stature of Talcott Parsons, David Riesman, Seymour Martin Lipset, Daniel Bell, Alex Inkeles, Harrison White, among many others. He also established long-lasting and fruitful links with professors linked to other American institutions and universities such as Irving Louis Horowitz, Wilbert E. Moore or Albert Hirschman; or with Shmuel Eisenstadt in Israel, Johan Galtung in Norway or Alessandro Pizzorno, Renzo de Felice and Franco Ferrarotti, in Italy.

As a professor at Harvard he taught numerous subjects, among them: Authoritarian and totalitarian trends in modern society (Sociology 268); Individuation as a historical process (Sociology 272); Latin America and Latin Europe societies: structure and change (Sociology 246); Political, economic and social modernization in Latin America; Society and education in Latin America (Gov 113); Society and politics in the emerging nations (with Lipset); Sociology of modernization (Sociology 140); Stratification and socio-Economic development seminar (Sociology

214); Urbanization and socioeconomic development special reference to the Latin American case (Soc. Rel. 116).

During this period, he also directed several research projects as part of the aforementioned Population and Society Studies Program, within the framework of the Center for Population Studies. He also continued his research on the forms of modern authoritarianism as part of a line of exploration interested in the comparative study of national experiences (Italy, Spain, Greece, Portugal, Brazil and Argentina).

Between 1966 and 1974 the first editions (and successive reeditions and translations) of some of his most important books were published: *Sociología de la modernización* (1969), *Urbanization, Development and Modernization* (1973), *El concepto de marginalidad* (1973), *Populismo y contradicciones de clase en Latinoamérica* (1973, with Torcuato Di Tella and Octavio Ianni).

Despite this productivity, he was not comfortable in the United States. Between 1975 and 1976, he decided to return to his native Italy as a professor of sociology at the *Università degli Studi di Napoli*, accepting a suggestion made by the historian Giuseppe Galasso. In those years, he would alternate residence between Boston and Rome, in order to keep his two jobs until he could settle full time in the Italian academic world.

As a professor in Naples, he taught introductory subjects related to the history of sociology. In those years, he designed multiple research projects on social structure, the process of modernization, urbanization and democratization in Italy. Presentations were made to public agencies (e.g. Comitato Italiano per lo Studio delle Popolazione) and private organizations (e.g. Agnelli Foundation) with less success than he had known in Argentina and the United States.

However, Germani would continue to produce relevant articles and books. His book *Autoritarismo, fascismo e classi sociali*, 1975, and the article "Democracy and authoritarianism in modern society", 1978, still remain as some of his main contributions to the study of modern society and the new forms of authoritarianism. He died in Rome on October 2, 1979.

### **Archival History and Source of Acquisition**

Celia Carpi, wife of the sociologist, together with María Lujan Leiva, began the task of gathering and organizing Germani's personal archive in 1983. This task was continued by his daughter, Ana Germani, who between 1988 and 1990 organized both the library and the archive, developing in turn a way of describing it. Until 2004 both were collected and available at the *Centro Gino Germani de Studi Comparati sulla Modernizzazione e lo Sviluppo*, in Rome.

In 2004, when this institution ceased to operate in the *Fondazione Lelio Basso* building, most of the archive's documents were taken and transferred to the custody of the

*Fondazione Ugo Spirito e Renzo de Felice*, where they remained stored in suitcases and boxes, unavailable for consultation.

A relatively small portion of the archive was given in 2010 to the *Biblioteca della Camera dei deputati* (900 volumes and 90 journals), while a larger part of the original set, which, beyond a first general description, was not subject to any system of classification, was stored in the basement of the Italian Banking Association in Rome for further identification. This documentation has not yet been incorporated into the Germani archive.

In 2019, thanks to the efforts of the Fondazione and Professor Pasquale Serra, Professor Luigi Sergio Germani signs the transfer of the archive to the Gino Germani Research Institute of the University of Buenos Aires (IIGG-UBA). In 2021, under the initiative of the "Program of Social and Political Studies between Italy and Argentina" and with the support of the Italian Institute of Culture of Buenos Aires (ICBA), the Embassy of Argentina in Italy, the Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO) and the National Agency for the Promotion of Research, the transfer of the 23 boxes now in the custody of the IIGG took place.

In 2022, the identification, organization and description of the documents were resumed, thanks to the support of the National Agency for the Promotion of Research, Technological Development and Innovation, the Patronage Program of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires and the Floreal Gorini Cooperation Cultural Center.

Gino Germani's personal library and a small part of the Gino Germani Fond remains at the Luigi Sturzo Institute in Rome.

## CONTENT AREA AND STRUCTURE

### Scope and Content

The Germani Fond contains a large amount of correspondence received and copies of correspondence sent by the sociologist, which give a comprehensive account of his work as a teacher and researcher, both in Argentina and abroad, and over the course of decades. A set of letters with colleagues and institutions, as well as personal, are preserved.

The Personal Documentation contains papers related to a wide range of matters, from documents from the period of his "confinement" in Italy to others related to retirement procedures. It contains both originals and copies of documents added after Germani's death.

The Intellectual Production Section gathers original writings and copies; some working notes; documents produced in collaboration in the framework of workshops and/or conferences, as well as publications with his articles and

fragments of his works. A portion of these documents remains at the Luigi Sturzo Institute in Rome.

On the other hand, one can find abundant papers produced as part of his activities as a teacher and researcher. This includes the thematic folders referred to below – see “System of Arrangement” -, research projects produced within the framework of the Institute of Sociology at the UBA, and Germani’s stay at Harvard and, later on, at the *Università degli Studi di Napoli*.

To a lesser extent, documents from the period of both secondary and university education are preserved, as well as documents collected thematically, which, as mentioned above, are mostly kept at the Istituto Sturzo.

As part of the richness and particularity of the fond, sets of documentation added by Ana and Luis Germani -to a lesser extent- are preserved, both in relation to the research activities developed by them, as well as relevant documents that account for different stages in the process of organization and description of the archive itself.

### **System of Arrangement**

The following is a summary of the approaches that have taken place since the 1980s regarding the tasks of organization and description of the Gino Germani archive. In the first place, and with respect to the original order of the archive, it seems that only Germani himself was in charge of gathering documents, arranging his papers and defining a form of storage. With the exception of a secretary who collaborated with the sociologist during his years at Harvard, assisting in the safekeeping of documents belonging to the Correspondence Series, no other person intervened in these tasks until his death.

As already mentioned, after Germani's death, Celia Carpi with the assistance of María Luján Leiva began the organization of the archive, carrying out a brief inventory by conservation unit.

With the transfer of the archive to the *Centro Gino Germani de Studi Comparati sulla Modernizzazione e lo Sviluppo*, in Rome, Ana Germani continued the tasks of organization and description, finalizing between 1988 and 1989 a draft system of classification and a first description of the archive at the level of documentary item. According to the documents produced during this stage, it was a project for cataloguing the archive and did not follow archival criteria. Instead, the Open Access Symbiotic Information System was adopted. For its part, the outline of the resulting system of classification recognized four parts –or, in archival terms, sections- which are as follows: *Settore A* -personal documentation, university career, anti-fascist political activity, emigration to Argentina, correspondence with publishers, personal correspondence), *Settore B* (unpublished documents); *Settore C* (published documents), and *Settore UBA*.

Thus, together with the preparation of the system of classification, a description of the archive was developed at the documentary item level, which consisted of a system of cards with different fields, together with the corresponding card number placed on the document. In terms of what is known in archival science as multilevel description, Ana Germani's initiative consisted of a document-by-document description, leaving pending the description at a general or a documentary fond level.

Parallel to the organization and description project, interventions were made regarding the organization of the archive itself, which can be summarized in 3 actions. First, it is estimated there was a physical rearrangement of some documentation sectors in dialogue with the development of the sociological research developed by Ana Germani with respect to her father's work. These reordering decisions have not been made explicit in writing, so the following description is a hypothesis. One of these cases of reordering can be found in Intellectual Production section, that is, the originals of Germani's writings, the publications with his collaborations and the writings of others, which were centrally gathered according to thematic criteria. Secondly, documentation was added after Germani's death, such as press clippings with articles about the sociologist, as well as photocopies of files from the *Archivio dello Stato* -the *Polizia Politica*. There is also evidence of documentation on loan, such as originals of correspondence received, which were returned to their producers. Thirdly, Ana Germani intervened in the production of documentary series, adding papers both for the research she was carrying out on Germani's work and for the project of organizing and describing the archive. These actions correspond to the documentation of Sections 8 and 9 ("Organizational activity of the GG Archive carried out by Ana Germani" and "Ana Germani's research activity").

During the 1980s, Luis Sergio Germani carried out some work in relation to his father's archive. In this case, apparently, it was an attempt to catalog the publications with GG's collaborations -and copies-, as is the case of the copies of the *Boletín del Instituto de Sociología*. Indications of these actions are given by the existence of labels on the spine of the publications -perhaps physical location labels-, which indicate that the documents belong to the Gino Germani Center. On the other hand, Luis Sergio added some sets of documentation to the paternal archive, according to his own research and topics of interest.

Years later, in 2019, when the fund was transferred to the Gino Germani Research Institute (IIGG-UBA) and it was decided that the Personal Library would stay at the Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome - along with a few sets of documents -, the tasks of organization and description were resumed. In this way, with the supervision of archivists, a classification table was drawn up and the production of an analytical inventory began, which was continued by a team of researchers from the IIGG itself.



In the last stage of the organization and description process, which took place during 2022, the following interventions were carried out. First, the sections and series of the archive were re-identified, in parallel with the progress in research on the production contexts that gave rise to the sets of documentation and the biographical sketch of the producer, as well as on the history of the archive and its organization. Progress was then made in the revision of the system of classification.

The challenge in the identification and classification stage was linked to the winding process of organization and description referred to above and to the reordering of the archive itself. It was often difficult to differentiate between the documentation produced and gathered by Germani and the sets reordered by AG. In these cases it was decided to take into account the first activities and/or tasks of Gino Germani himself that gave rise to the documents and/or their collection. To give an example, in the case of the set of the Originals of GG's writings, the documents appear to have been reordered and grouped together by AG, according to her research and on the basis of a thematic criterion, in some cases. These documents, however, have been classified as part of GG's Intellectual Production Section, even though their physical storage is currently different from the original. The documents have not been rearranged.

On the other hand, within the Correspondence, two groupings, General Correspondence and Personal Correspondence, were identified and described accordingly. There is evidence of an original arrangement where correspondence was classified differently - as institutional correspondence, correspondence with individuals, correspondence with publishers, and personal correspondence - however, it has been decided to reclassify these documents according to the last identification and in relation to the way the documents are currently stored.

Likewise, a series of folders have been identified that follow the same production procedure, and which in turn gather documents of a similar type such as handwritten and typed notes, bibliographic quotations, tables and graphs with annotations. The folders, on the other hand, have a similar materiality: sheets of the same colors and sizes mostly placed in ring binders that allow the possibility of removing and adding documents. They have a typewritten label placed on the cover of the folder and handwriting marks. In the cases of typed texts, black and red ink is used. Although there is a thematic criterion in the production of the folders, it has been possible to identify that the folders were generated and/or gathered according to different activities, in one case teaching, in others research. In the case of documents related to teaching, the folders contain programs, bibliographic records and lists, etc., in addition to the documents collected thematically. Similarly, in the case of documents related to research activities, the folders contain notes, graphs, tables and calculations apparently related to specific ongoing research carried out by Germani.

In October 2022, a final shipment of documentation was received from the Istituto Luigi Sturzo, which has been identified, classified and described in the same way as the rest of the archive.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that in parallel, during 2022 the organization and description of the portion of the Germani archive that remains in the custody of the Luigi Sturzo Institute was carried out. The system of classification was worked on jointly and is as follows.

## **System of Classification**

### **1. Correspondence**

1.1 General correspondence

1.2 Family

### **2. Personal Documentation**

### **3. Intellectual Production**

3.1 Original Writings

3.2 Publications

### **4. Teaching Activities**

4.1 Colegio Libre de Estudios Superiores

4.2 University of Buenos Aires -UBA-.

4.3 University of the Republic -UDELAR-.

4.4 Harvard University

4.5 Columbia University

4.6 Università Degli Studi di Napoli

4.7 Tel Aviv University

### **5. Research Activities**

5.1 University of Buenos Aires -UBA-, *Facultad de Filosofía y Letras* -FFyL- Sociology Institute

5.1.1 The middle class in Buenos Aires City

5.1.2 Consulting for the 1947 census

5.1.3 Research on the middle class in Tucumán City

5.1.4 Authoritarian attitudes and racial prejudice

5.1.5 The social structure in the province of Misiones

5.1.6 The urbanization process in Argentina

5.1.7 Stratification and social mobility in Latin America

5.2 Harvard University

5.2.1 Comparative Political Study in the Latin Cultural Area (LAP)

5.2.2 Argentine Society: Structure and Change

5.3 Investigations in Italy

### **6. Academic Training Activities**

**7. Bibliography Collected Thematically** (all series in this Section are in the custody of Sturzo Institute, with the exception of 7.12 and 7.13).

7.1 Internal migration and demographics

- 7.2 Peru
- 7.3 Authoritarianism, fascism, totalitarianism
- 7.4 Studies on Argentina
- 7.5 Italy
- 7.6 Comparative policy
- 7.7 Methodology and teaching of social sciences
- 7.8 Sociology of modernization/development
- 7.9 Latin America
- 7.10 Problems of rural development in Latin America
- 7.11 Urbanization
- 7.12 Miscellaneous
- 7.13 Democracy in Latin America
- 8. Organizational activities of the Gino Germani's Archive by Ana Germani**
- 9. Ana Germani's research activities**
  - 9.1 Gathering of documents related to Gino Germani
  - 9.2 Ana Germani's working papers
- 10. Papers from the Bayne Library Collection/ Papers collected by Luis Germani**

## **Description of Sections and Series**

### **1. Correspondence**

**Extreme dates: 1930-1995**

**22 ½ boxes (in CU 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 31, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55).**

#### **1.1 General Correspondence**

**Extreme dates: 1934-1995 (predominant dates: 1961-1979)**

**22 boxes (in CU 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22, 22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 31, 34, 36, 37, 37, 38, 39, 40, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55)**

It is mostly correspondence between the sociologist and people and institutions linked to teaching, research and publishing. There are copies of the letters sent and the originals received. There is a large amount of correspondence related to the invitation, participation and/or organization of seminars, conferences and congresses, as well as the creation, direction, promotion of research projects, arrangements for the publication of books (originals and translations), articles in journals and compilations, letters of recommendation for students, etc. The letters are mostly written in English, Spanish and Italian.

The correspondence is organized in about 300 folders labeled with the names of the correspondents (persons, institutions, etc.), in which are gathered the letters received, copies of the replies sent by Germani and in some cases correspondence

about the correspondent. Among the variety of attachments accompanying the correspondence are programs of congresses and conferences (both final programs and drafts), research projects of third parties, CVs, accountability notes, offprints, copies of articles, copies of translations, publication lists, photographs, etc... Many of the letters were written on institutional letterhead. Among the copies of the letters sent, there are many typed on light blue airplane paper with Harvard letterhead.

This form of gathering and organizing correspondence was initiated in Germani's office at Harvard and was continued with the same logic after he left in 1975.

From the Harvard period, about 200 folders (originally Manila-type, letter size) are preserved, and corresponds to individuals, institutions, universities and meetings and conferences. As well, there are some folders that gather various correspondents including: Juan Marichal, Jorge Balán, Armando de Miguel, Juan Linz, Juan Linz, Guillermo O'Donnell, Florestan Fernandes, Viera Gallo, Peter H. Merkl, Vilmar Faria, Irving Louis Horowitz, Aldo Solari, Robert Swan, José E. Miguens, Alain Touraine, Ángel Nebbia, Carlos Waisman, Nerina Segré, Bernardo Houssay, Gregorio Weinberg, Philipp Converse, Kenneth Organski, Axel Inkeles, Malvina Segré, Norberto Rodríguez Bustamante, William P. Norris, among others.

Institutions include: Asociación Sociológica Argentina, International Sociological Association, Data Archives-Survey Research Ctr., Istituto Luigi Sturzo, Latin American Teaching Fellowship, Instituto UN Genève, United Nations, Consiglio Italiano per le Scienze Sociali, American Academy of Sciences, California Institute of International Studies, International Association for Cultural Freedom, Mershon Center, Center for Interamerican Relations, Comité Cultural Ayuda Intelectuales Argentinos-Interamerican Association for Democracy, OAS Rio de Janeiro, IDB, International Study Center, Instituto LA de Planificación Económica y Social, Institute for the Comparative Study of Political Systems, Institut International de Sociologie, etc.

Universities include: Columbia University, University of Connecticut, Inter-American Defense College, Boston University, Universidade da Bahia, University of Nebraska, Brandeis University, North Western, The London School of Economics and Political Science, Cornell University International Population Program, among others, as well as two portfolios linked to seminars (Tel Aviv Seminar, and Seminar Population Policy in Relation to Latin American Development).

Among the folders that gather correspondence related to conferences and meetings we can mention: CASTALA (Conference of the Application of Science and Technology to the Development of Latin America), World Congress of Sociology-Varna, Mexico Meeting Social Classes, Mexico Meeting Migrations, First Conference on Family, Children and Youth in National Development (Peru), UN Meeting on Development, Conference on Fascism 10-11 March 1971 Harvard, etc.

Finally, there are several folders containing correspondence from various senders: these folders contain the correspondence (sent and received) of each sender and are

arranged alphabetically, grouped by the first letter of the surname of the person or institution. It is common to find in the letters the label in red "Persons A", "Persons B" or simply "A" or "B", similarly there are "Institutions A", "Institutions B": it is a mark of the system of organization of the correspondence of this period, according to which those classified as A had their own folder and those qualified with "B" were gathered with an alphabetical criterion of the sender's surname or name of the institution. Of the groupings by letter of the surname, the letters B, D, E, F, and H are preserved.

There are also about 100 folders with a similar organization, produced or re-folded at a later date (in cardboard folders, office size with labels by Ana Germani), which contain mostly correspondence from the late 1970s (as evidenced by the labels on the containers in which the correspondence folders were kept: "Corrispondenza 1975-1976", .....), and which often include exchanges dating from the previous decade. For the most part, they coincide with the groupings catalogued by Ana Germani in *Settore A* and have labels with the identifying numbers of that system of classification.

More than 60 of these folders contain correspondence with publishers, individuals and some institutions. The folders of publishers include Paidós, Transaction, Il Mulino, Editori Laterza, Lescher Editore, La Nuova Italia, Castella, University of California Press, General Learning Press, Editorial Criterio, Editorial Nueva Visión, as well as others linked to the publication of articles such as *Convegno La Società industriale metropolitana e i problemi dell'area milanese* or "Sterling-Halper". Among the folders of correspondence with individuals we can mention the senders: Alessandro Pizzorno, Reinhard Bendix, Atilio Borón, Ruth Sautú, Ana María Babini, José Luis Imaz, Eduardo Prieto, Jorge Graciarena, Paolo Terni, Leopoldo Allub, Juan F. Marsal, Stein Rokkan, Pablo González Casanova, Irving Horowitz, Axel Inkeles, Aldo Solari, Lowenthal, Donald Sawyer, Wilbert E. Moore, Ornello Vitali, Paolo Ammassari, Gregorio Weinberg, William Norris, Kalman Silvert, Blanca Muratorio, David Stark, Jeanne Guillemin, J. Mayone Stycos, and Fernando H. Cardoso.

There are also folders with various senders gathered by last initial (J, K, L, M) or unclassified (such as Edelberto Torres Rivas, Hilda Sábato, Manuel Mora y Araujo, Beba Balvé, Darío Cantón, Enrique Oteiza, Nidia Fontán, Richard Lachmann, Aldo Canale among others, as well as letters sent and received by Celia Germani) with labels such as "Corrispondenza A" or "Cartas a firmar" (Letters to be signed). There are also folders presumably produced by Ana Germani in connection with the writing of Germani's biography containing selections of letters from various senders (Rocco Caporale, August Rogé, Kalman Silvert, Enrique Butelman, Graciarena, Organski, Stavenhagen, etc.), others with labels "Materiales para IV capitulo. Viajes a USA 1956", "Militancia universitaria", "Discusiones sobre Chile -GG Borón", gathered with documents that give account of tasks developed in different institutions or bibliography about GG, as well as folders that gather letters from the 1930s (Ragnisco, Paradisi) and another one containing photocopies of official

documents and correspondence from the years 1929-1930, related to the period of Gino Germani's confinement.

Finally, there are 17 folders containing institutional correspondence and official communications (originals and copies) related to appointments, resignations, leave requests and reports in Argentine universities (UBA, UNLP, Universidad Nacional del Litoral), as well as reports and records of services in state agencies (Dir. Gral. de Cultura de la Provincia de Buenos Aires, Ministerio de Agricultura, etc.) and Editorial Abril, which give an account of work experience and retirement procedures. There is also a folder containing correspondence related to obtaining the VISA for the U.S.A. There are also folders containing institutional correspondence and administrative documentation from the *Università Degli Studi di Napoli* -which includes abundant documentation related to the creation of an Institute of Sociology and the modification of the undergraduate program-, the *Università degli Studi della Calabria* and the last years at Harvard.

Some of these folders, since they contain research materials, remain there (folder labeled "Research Project Urbanization in Italy", or blue folder "CESES Centro Studi e Ricerche sui Problemi Economico-Sociali" in conservation unit 3 - CU3).

## **1.2 Family Correspondence**

**Extreme dates: 1930-1939**

**½ box (in CU 34)**

Set organized in 6 folders that gathers more than 30 letters produced between 1930 and 1939. Letters related to the period of Gino Germani's imprisonment, his release and the family's migration to Argentina are preserved. This set includes letters from and to Gino Germani, his mother Pascualina Catalini, from the lawyer Francesco Bonavita, from relatives in Argentina who arranged for the family's reception, such as Enrique Rimoli and Maria, etc. The set includes telegrams, a few postcards and envelopes.

## **2. Personal Documentation**

**Extreme dates: 1927-1981**

**2 ½ boxes (in CU 10, 28, 32, 33, 36, 48, 50, 57)**

Diverse documentation produced and gathered by Germani is preserved, which gives account of activities and procedures developed by him and/or his family, such as, for example, the efforts made for his release from prison, migration to Argentina, university studies, academic work, and recovery of Italian citizenship or retirement procedures. There can be found, accreditations, minutes, certificates, credentials, reports, notebooks, copies of Italian legislation, correspondence, pamphlets, official

documents, etc. In addition, there are some personal documents of Celia Carpi and Ana Germani together with Germani's credentials (in CU 57). Most of the documentation is written in Italian and Spanish.

Among the documents from the 1920's and 1930's are certificates and documents from secondary school -school report cards and copies of school certificates, notebooks-. On the one hand, there are also documents from the confinement period on Ponza Island: correspondence between Gino, his mother, his father, relatives and the family lawyer, a collection of more than 40 letters and postcards received and sent, mostly originals. On the other hand, copies and some originals of official communications from the *Regia Questura* prison in Rome, the Ponza prison, and from the *Ministero dell' interno -Scuola di Polizia-*: judicial reports, release certificate, military service documentation, passport application, etc. Along with these papers, there are originals and copies of certificates from the *Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri -Commissione per le provvidenze al perseguitati politici antifascisti-*, from 1979. Most of these documents are grouped in the folders "Documenti Germani" and "Fascismo, lettere, confine, suilli antifascisti" (in CU 48 and 50), which were probably rearranged by Ana Germani in connection with her research about her father and gathered together with his writings, such as *La educazione fascista* (1935), *Fascism and Youth* (1936), *Sull' Unità antifascista* (1943), etc.

Among the papers of the first years in Argentina, documents related to the writing of antifascist articles are preserved, as well as others related to the student stage of the FFyL -*Facultad de Filosofía y Letras*: copy of the *Boletín de la Comisión Universitaria de Filosofía y Letras de Acción Argentina* (1940), list of candidacies for the 1943 elections of the FUBA -*Federación Universitaria de Buenos Aires-*, with Germani's participation; leaflets of the CeFyL -*Centro de estudiantes de FFyL-*, flyers of lectures organized by the *Agrupación Cultural Femenina*; *Boletín Censal y Estadístico* (1945), etc. (CU 50).

From the 1950s and early 1960s there is a limited set of documents that show the academic activities carried out by Germani, such as reports of activities carried out within the framework of his research career at CONICET and his work at the UBA -teaching, research, publications, participation in congresses, creation of institutions, etc.-. Also from this period, a voluminous set of original certificates and copies issued by academic institutions such as The American Sociological Association, UBA -copies on film of the title of Professor of Philosophy-, Universidad Nacional de Tucumán, *Sociedad Argentina de Sociología* (1959), *Comité Permanente de Sociología Rural de la Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura y Ganadería de la Nación* (1959), Harvard University certificate on *Monroe Gutman professor of Latin American affairs*, etc. (in CU 10 and 32).

Likewise, abundant documentation is preserved from the 1970s, linked to the complex process of recovering his Italian citizenship. Apparently, the processing of the Argentine nationality had implied at the time the renunciation to the citizenship of origin. There are several folders on this subject that gather documentation of

previous decades, among them: "Birth certificate. Family status. Good conduct", "Riacquisto cittadinanza italiana", and "Documenti vari cittadinanza": The first one preserves numerous original documents from the decade of the '30s and '70s, such as certificates from the *Casellario Giudiziale* (from various years 1932 and 1934) in relation to police background check on Pasqualina and Gino, a birth certificate issued in 1972, citizenship certificate - July 1974 -, several copies of birth certificates (1932), register of birth certificates (1934), (in CU 32); transcriptions into Italian, and translations into Spanish are also preserved. The second folder, keeps correspondence with the consulates of Italy and Argentina in Boston, notes of Germani about the steps to follow in the procedure, abundant copies of Italian regulations - *Gazzetta ufficiale* and *Provvedimenti legislative della repubblica italiana*-, certificates of residence, documents that refer the possibility of recovering the citizenship via the possession of a public employment, etc., etc. (in CU 33). Also a service report - at the Ministry of Agriculture, *Consignatario Yerba Mate*, *Editorial Abril*, Library of the Ministry of Agriculture, in relation to jobs in which Germani had worked between 1943 and 1949.

Also from the 1970s there is a folder called "Curriculum concorsi", in relation to the competition for the chair of Sociology at the *Università degli studi di Napoli*, to which he applied in 1974: list of the documentation submitted, a letter addressed to the *Direzione generale istruzione universitaria*; a few letters, copies of CVs, etc. (in CU 32). From these years, documents are also preserved, probably collected for the processing of retirement, such as those issued by the University of Naples - assignment of the Chair of Sociology 1975-1976, request for leave, renewal of the Chair - as well as copies of documents from Harvard University (1978) on leave and retirement, together with booklets with a list of seminars given (1973-1974). In addition, other accreditations gathered in function of retirement such as: certification of services from the *Comisión Reguladora de la Producción y Comercio de la Yerba Mate* (1943), copies of documents from Columbia University -appointment in 1964 and 1965-, and other academic certifications already mentioned.

Finally, a set of photocopies of certificates and their translations are kept, probably linked to formalities after the sociologist's death: birth certificates of Luis and Ana Germani; marriage, death, family composition certificates; certificates of civil status -including an original dated October 10, 1979-, etc. (in CU 28).

One can also find documents related to the above efforts in the Correspondence Section (see folders labeled "Retirement").

### **3. Intellectual Production**

#### **Extreme dates: 1934-2010**

**9 ½ boxes (in CU 1, 2, 3, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 30, 32, 33, 33, 35, 36, 48, 51, 52)**



**26 folders in Sturzo: F.GER.L.1.1 (Folders 1, 2, 3), F.GER.L.1.2 (Folders 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), F.GER.L.1.3 (Folders 1, 2, 3, 3), F.GER.L.1.4 (Folders 1, 2, 3, 4), F.GER.L.1.5 (Folders 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), F.GER.L.1.6 (Folders 1, 2, 3, 4)**

### **3.1 Original Writings**

**Extreme dates: 1934-2010 (predominant dates: 1934-1978)**

**5 ½ boxes (in CU 1, 2, 8, 13, 14, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 28, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 48, 51, 52)**

**9 folders in Sturzo: F.GER.L.1.2 (Folders 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), F.GER.L.1.4 (Folders 2, 3, 4), F.GER.L.1.5 (Folder 4)**

The original writings of Germani cover different periods of his intellectual production. They are mostly typewritten texts -often including handwritten corrections- (both originals and photocopies) as well as a large set of originals produced in the framework of conferences, congresses and working groups.

On the one hand, there are collections of original texts that were published in the antifascist press in the period 1934-1945, such as "Dodici anni di educazione fascista" or "Sull'unità antifascista", often including photocopies. They are collected together with the published versions.

Original typewritten texts from the years prior to the founding of the sociology program at the UBA are also preserved. Several correspond to his first activity at the Institute of Sociology: the earliest date is from 1944 - such as the typed versions of "Theory and research of public opinion and social attitudes" with numerous corrections or the original text of a lecture at the Institute of Sociology, entitled "Research methods in social psychology". It also includes original texts such as "Sociology and Planning", "The Middle Class in Argentina" as well as "Functionalism and the Revision of Psychoanalysis" (introduction to Malinowski's *Studies in Primitive Psychology* published by Paidós, 1949). From this period we can also mention transcriptions of discussion meetings on books and authors, in Italian, with titles such as "La teoría delle élites", "La rivoluzione dei tecnici". Germani, Segre, Civita, Luzzatto, Levi and Gratton participated in the meetings.

Then, there is a large number of original texts corresponding both to his period as director of the Sociology program and of the Institute and to his period of activity at Harvard. These are typed texts - often with handwritten corrections - as well as a large number of writings related to his participation in congresses and working groups: papers, conferences, reports. In the case of the latter, these are writings of limited distribution -within the framework of these spaces- and often have indications such as "draft", "preliminary, not to be quoted" or that indicate their restricted circulation. These are preliminary and partial versions of texts that reflect their research and which, in some cases, will later form the basis of their subsequent publications. These texts, written within the framework of congresses, conferences

and working groups constitute the most voluminous part of this series, totaling approximately more than three boxes. The texts are in both English and Spanish.

In turn, there are several rewritings of published texts, such as the draft of the article "La movilidad social en la Argentina. Sus efectos políticos a partir del cese de la inmigración masiva" with printed fragments and typed and handwritten corrections, or for *Política y sociedad en una época de transición*. Numerous original rewritings of *Sociología de la modernización* stands out, mainly for its translation into English (there are several preliminary versions of different chapters in English, as well as handwritten corrections made on the Spanish version as well).

In terms of translations, we can also mention the preparatory texts for "Fascisme et classe sociale" and *Política y sociedad en una época de transición* for its Portuguese version, or for the publication of a chapter in Italian. In turn, a translation by Gino Germani of Edward Hallet Carr's "Overcoming Nationalism" stands out.

Some handwritten notes (such as the folder "urbanization-emigration" with data, tables and notes) are also found among the originals of his writings.

As mentioned in the Organization section, the arrangement of Germani's intellectual production as it is found in the fond was carried out by Ana Germani, who grouped the texts in folders with titles such as "Inéditi varie", "Conferenze 60-70". Together with documents linked to research, were found the originals. In cases where it was possible to delimit sets of documents collected that corresponded to a research, they were identified in the corresponding section (this is the case of a good part of the UBA Section). Among the originals, several documents related to the project "Argentine Society: Structure and Change" were found in scattered form, as well as some corresponding to research carried out in Italy. Also interspersed were some documents produced by Ana Germani, such as a copy of a letter from her to Cardoso in 2010.

One can find texts in Spanish, English, Italian, French and Portuguese.

Originals of Germani's writings can be found in other series. On the one hand, in the correspondence one can find as attachments original texts and particularly originals of presentations at congresses and conferences. A folder containing original texts on the concept of marginality can also be mentioned together with the correspondence. In turn, in the section Research activities of Ana Germani, original book reviews written by Germani can be found.

Typewritten texts and texts produced in the framework of conferences, congresses and working groups are kept at the Sturzo Institute.

### **3.2 Publications**

**Extreme dates: 1942-1975 (and post-1981 photocopies)**

**4 boxes (in CU 1, 2, 3, 8, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 25, 30, 30, 32, 35, 36, 52)**

**14 folders in Sturzo: F.GER.L.1.1 (folders 1, 2, 3), F.GER.L.1.3 (folders 1, 2, 3), F.GER.L.1.4 (folder 1), F.GER.L.1.5 (folders 1, 2, 3 ), F.GER.L.1.6 (folders 1, 2, 3, 4)**

The published work of Germani that is part of this fond consists of a wide range of texts, in some cases grouped together and in others interspersed with original writings. It consists of magazines, newspapers and other serial publications containing articles by Germani, copies of articles from different journals, offprints from magazines, photocopies of chapters of books and complete books, photocopies of Germani's collaborations in other author's works.

Articles published in the anti-fascist press: both articles and original newspapers - *L'Italia del Popolo*, *La Nuova Italia* - as well as photocopies of them are preserved. As mentioned above, they are collected together with originals of the texts.

Also preserved are groups of articles and photocopies published in the *Boletín del Instituto de Sociología* between 1942 and 1955 (including offprints such as "La clase media en la ciudad de Buenos Aires" of 1942). From the same period we can mention articles published in different journals such as *Cursos y Conferencias* ("Algunas repercusiones sociales de los cambios económicos en la Argentina (1940-1950)" of 1952), *Las Ventas* ("El consumidor", 1954), the *Boletín de la Biblioteca del Congreso de la Nación* or *Ciencias Sociales* of the Panamerican Union which contains "Una década de discusiones metodológicas" (1951).

Publications of the Sociology Department with Germani's writings after 1957 can also be found: *Fichas de la carrera de Sociología* (such as "El marxismo y la idea de proceso histórico", Ficha 39), and several copies of the series of internal publications *Trabajos e investigaciones del Instituto de Sociología* from 1957 to the early 1960s (such as "Authoritarian and ethnocentric attitudes", 1960) as well as in the *Revista del CEFyL -Centro de estudiantes de FFyL*.

From the publications of the 1960s-70s there are a variety of articles published and offprints. As for articles published in academic journals, there are several published in *Studies on Comparative International Development*; other journals such as *Revista Latinoamericana de Sociología*, *Revista Mexicana de Sociología*, *Social Sciences Information* can also be mentioned. In relation to the article "El surgimiento del peronismo: el rol de los obreros y de los migrantes internos" (1973), there is also a folder containing original critical texts by other authors. There are also articles published in other magazines such as *200 millones* or *Análisis*. There is a set of bound articles.

Also preserved are photocopies of articles and excerpts from Germani's books published in the 1970s, such as *The Sociology of Modernization* (New Brunswick, Transaction, 1981), *Sociologia della modernizzazione* (Laterza, 1971), *Authoritarianism, Fascism, and National Populism* (New Brunswick, Transaction, 1979), *Autoritarismo, fascismo e classi sociali* (Il Mulino, 1975) as well as an unbound copy of *Politique et Société* (Duculot, 1972).

It is worth mentioning that the books and several magazines that are part of the fond are currently kept at the CDI. The texts are in Spanish, English and Italian and also some in Hebrew and French.

Articles, offprints and copies of book chapters are also kept at the Sturzo Institute. There are articles published in journals such as *Boletín del Instituto de Sociología*, *Rassegna Italiana di Sociología*, *Revista Universidad de San Carlos*, *Rivista di Studi Sociali dell'Istituto Sturzo*, *Revista Internacional de Sociología*, *Desarrollo Económico*, *Studies in Comparative International Development*, *Archives Europeens de Sociologie*, as well as offprints from *Revista Mexicana de Sociología* and *Revista Latinoamericana de Sociología*. Also publications from the collections *Datos y Trabajos* and *Investigaciones del Instituto de Sociología*. Finally, photocopies of Germani's books such as *Estudios de psicología social* (UNAM, 1956) and of collaborations in books by various authors such as *The New Sociology. Essays in Social Science and Social Theory in Honour of Wright Mills* (Oxford University Press, 1964).

#### **4. Teaching Activities**

**Extreme dates: 1946-1979**

**9 ½ boxes (in CU 4, 5, 6, 16, 18, 18, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 50, 56 and 57) plus a folder at the Istituto Luigi Sturzo**

##### **4.1 Colegio Libre de Estudios Superiores**

**Extreme dates: 1946-1965 (predominant dates 1946-1956)**

**1 ½ boxes (CU 56, 16)**

This is a set of folders containing notes and other documents related to the teaching of courses at the *Colegio Libre de Estudios Superiores* (CLES). Several folders correspond to specific courses and some of them gather material from different courses and workshops.

There is documentation related to several courses and workshops such as: Fundamentals of social psychology, Outline for a social psychology in a time of crisis, The contemporary crisis and totalitarianism, Methodology, Introduction to empirical sociology, Method and techniques of social research, Introductory seminar on the study of the contemporary crisis, Influence of the crisis on literature, philosophy, art and science, Industrial sociology, Political ideologies, Ideology, society, personality, Sociology (short course for educators), and Introduction to the study of the contemporary crisis and Ideology and personality (these last two at the Rosario campus).

As for the type of documentation, in most cases these are typed and handwritten notes for teaching activities: some courses - such as Fundamentals of Social

Psychology or Outline for a Social Psychology in a Time of Crisis - contain foliated typed notes, organized by class. In other cases they are conceptual schemes, notes on authors and concepts, typed or handwritten. Also preserved are programs, bibliography lists, CLES flyers and bulletins advertising the courses, handwritten cards with enrollment data, as well as class summaries and some originals of writings such as "Ideologies, society, personality: critical considerations on the current state of the problem".

This set includes materials related to the teaching of courses in other institutions. These are notes, bibliography lists, original writings, flyers, programs, etc., for the course "Social psychology and the problem of biology and society", for the *Agrupación Cultural Femenina* and the course "Sales and marketing" -taught by several people, among them Germani, for the *Asociación de Dirigentes de Ventas* in 1953-: issues 53 and 55 of the *Revista Ventas* (1954) are preserved, where the ideas worked by Germani in the course are published under the title "The consumer". There is also a set of quantitative research materials related to pedagogical issues: forms, survey questionnaires, code systems (some with letterheads of the Center for Social and Educational Studies of Childhood or the Argentine Center for Pedagogical Studies -FFyL-UBA). Finally, there are copies of certification of services of CLES and Editorial Abril and a photocopy of the Report of the Sociology Department corresponding to the period 1957-1962.

In the Section "Documents related to training" can also be found CLES papers: the project for a seminar on Social Mobility for CLES Rosario branch is preserved.

## **4.2 Universidad de Buenos Aires - UBA - Facultad de Filosofía y Letras**

**End dates: 1956-1965**

**1 ½ box (in CU 4, 24, 32, 34, and 50).**

It is mainly documentation related to Sociology courses taught by Germani, as well as by colleagues in the *Facultad de Filosofía y Letras*. There are preserved, programs, reading cards, class programs, instructions for monographs and/or evaluations, bibliography lists, and reports, as well as sets of handwritten and typed notes used by the sociologist in the preparation of his classes.

Among the programs the following can be mentioned: Sociology I (Germani, 1958), General Sociology II (Germani, 1958), Introduction to Sociology (Germani, 2nd four-month period, 1959), Elements of Methodology and Techniques of Social Research (1960), Systematic Sociology (Germani, 1st four-month period, 1962), Modernization and Economic Development in Latin America (Germani, 2nd semester, 1962), Introduction to Sociology (Torcuato Di Tella and Inés Izaguirre, 1962), Pedagogy (Gilda L. de Romero Brest, 1963), Introduction to Educational Sciences (Gilda L. de Romero Brest, 1964), Special Sociologies: the process of urbanization (Germani, 1st

semester, 1964), Social Anthropology (1962), as well as notes related to Mario Bunge's Philosophy of Sciences.

The documents produced by the chairs are often accompanied by handwritten and typed notes. They contain conceptual schemes, bibliographical citations, accounts and graphs in a similar way to the thematic folders mentioned in the Organization section and which can be found in the Research Activities section. To give an example, among the notes following the Systematic Sociology program can be found notes with topics and/or titles such as Culture, Society, Sociological Problems, Individual and Society, Society and Personality, Mead's Personality Theory, etc.; and also several documents contain the corresponding class numbering and handwritten dates.

Other relevant documents can also be highlighted, such as 2 reports from the period 1956-1963 that give an account of Germani's performance as professor within the *Facultad de Filosofía y Letras* (1956-1963), or as director of the Institute of Sociology (1956-1963), and the Department of Sociology (1958-1962) - in which he refers to the school of sociology, the curriculum of the career, the publications of the institute, etc., etc. One of the reports is part of Series 4.1 *Colegio Libre de Estudios Superiores*: it is a photocopy of the report of the Department of Sociology for the period 1957-1962, has 234 pages and it is in the folder "Director's Report" (CU 56).

There is also a copy of the lecture "El problema de la conducta", given by Germani in June 1962, at the Department of Graduates of the UBA, in the framework of a Course of University Integration; a Report of the pre-electoral survey carried out by MAR -*Movimiento de avanzada reformista*- among sociology students in May 1962; a Student's Guide, FFyL, (1959), with the list of current careers, approved subjects, equivalences, etc.; in addition to a text called *Comentarios al programa y advertencias* (dated 1956 and 1957), a syllabus of the subject Sociology taught by Germani at the National University of La Plata, in 1959 and notes for classes that are estimated to have been used in the courses *Psicología social de la personalidad* taught by Germani around 1954 at the *Escuela de Higiene Mental* - typewritten notes corresponding to Class I to X are preserved.

It should be noted that some groupings of documentation in this series were rearranged by Ana Germani, and placed in folders that were labeled, a procedure already referred to in the section on Organization. Among the names of these folders, for example, "Corso UBA" and "Apuntes UBA", which in turn contains two inner folders called *Appunti personali* and *Appunti sulle classi sociali*.

#### **4.3 Universidad de la República (University of the Republic - UDELAR)**

**Extreme dates: 1958-1963**

**1 box (in CU 16 and 18)**

There are preserved recordings of classes in the framework of courses given by Germani at the Uruguayan university. They consist on the one hand, of transcripts corresponding to 12 classes of the course called "Sociological Problems of Latin America. Social effects of urbanization and industrialization". Although the documents do not contain dates, it is known that this course took place between February and March 1958. Also preserved are the transcripts of four lectures given by Germani in February 1963 on "Sociological Research". There are several copies of them.

#### **4.4 Harvard University**

**Extreme dates: 1966-1979**

**3 ½ boxes (in CU 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 35 and 36) plus a folder at the Istituto Luigi Sturzo**

Most of the documentation is kept in folders that are similar to the thematic folders of the Research Activities Section, mentioned in the Organization section. In this case the folders were generated by the producer from a procedure that involved the gathering of documentation generated over the years, such as handwritten notes, tables and accounts, comparative tables, bibliographic cards and conceptual schemes on various topics, to which are attached specific documents used by Germani in his teaching.

In this way, programs, bibliography lists, and exam instructions were gathered and organized in folders with names such as the following: Questions regarding capitalism, Typology of Economic System, Social Structure, Social Stratification and Social Mobility, Statistical and demographic data relevant to Latin America, Urban Sociology, Causes of urbanization, Stages of Modernization, Social Class-Harvard; etc., etc. In some cases the names of the folders coincide with the names of the subjects taught by Germani at Harvard, for example, the folders Sociology of modernization and Individuation as a Historical process.

Among the handwritten notes, charts, comparative tables, bibliographic cards and conceptual schemes, numerous themes can be found, mainly those that run through the programs of the subjects, as well as names of authors and specific geographic references. Among the titles of the notes and schemes: Social mobility; The changing structure of capitalist society; Psychological Differentials, Domestic and international migrations, Five stages in industrial development.

Finally, as regards the subjects taught by German at Harvard, the documents show the names of the subjects, the numerical code assigned by the institution and the degree courses to which they belong -for example, Soc, for Sociology, Soc. Rel. for Social Relations and Gov. for Government-, as well as the years in which they were taught, the time of the year or semester and the name of the teacher. Thus, documentation can be found for the following subjects: Political, economic and

social modernization in Latin America (Gov 113, autumn 1966, 1968 and 1970, GG); Society and politics in the emerging nations (Soc. Rel, 256, GG and S.M. Lipset); Stratification and economic development (Soc 214, GG); Seminar Latin American and Latin European Societies: structure and change (Soc. 246, spring, 1971 and 1974, GG); Urbanization and socioeconomic development (Soc. Rel. 116, spring, 1967 and 1975-1977, GG); Political, Economic and Social Modernization in Latin America (Gov. 113a, fall, 1973, GG); Sociology of modernization (Soc. Rel, spring, 1974, GG); Stratification and modernization (Soc 111, fall, 1976 and 1978, GG); Society and Education in Latin America (404A), Individuation as a historical process (Soc. 272, fall, 1977-1979, GG-the 1977 course taught with Jeanne Guillemin).

Documentation related to Germani's teaching activity at Harvard is also preserved in section 7. Bibliography collected thematically, 7.9, which is kept at the Istituto Sturzo in Rome. Also, there one can find bibliography and student papers, most probably from Sociology 272-Individuation as a Historical Process, collected under the label "Individuation".

#### **4.5 Columbia University**

**Extreme dates: 1961-1962**

**½ box (CU 28 and 30)**

Limited set of syllabi, bibliography lists and materials used by Germani in the preparation of classes. Syllabies for Stages in the process of modernization in Latin America -Sociology G8160y- and Seminar on social stratification and socio-economic development are preserved. These papers have Columbia University letterhead and GG's name. Along with these, there are notes with comparative tables, for example in relation to urbanization in Latin America between 1920 and 1960. There is also an extensive program, probably also related to Germani's time at Columbia, called Urbanization. One of the folders containing the documents is called "Authoritarianism, fascism, national populism". It also contains programs and materials of professorships from the Harvard period.

#### **4.6 Università degli studi di Napoli**

**Extreme dates: 1960-1979**

**1 ½ boxes (in CU 5, 6 and 57)**

Among these documents are preserved mainly syllabi from the period 1974-1979, but also transcripts, a few letters, lecture notes and some copies of texts by Germani -*La enseñanza de las ciencias del hombre*, *La enseñanza de la sociología en las universidades argentinas*, *Fascismo e classe sociale*, and an offprint of Industrialization and Society, as well as a few copies of texts by colleagues such as Torcuato Di Tella's An exploration of tensions in the social stratification pyramid.



Among the programs are those corresponding to: *Storia della sociologia* -in one of them Germani signs together with Orlando Lentini-, *Sociologia I*, *Sociologia II* - Incomplete program of 1975-1976, of 2 pages)-, *Seminario di teoria e storia della sociologia*, in addition to lists of bibliography and class schedule. Among the lecture notes, those corresponding to: *Storia sociologica* -8 folios, 14/1/1977; 15/1/1977; and 4/2/1977-; *Conversazione* -12/2/1977; 2/3/1977; 4/3/1977; 5/3/1977; 11/3/1977; 19/3/1977-; and *Sociologia II* -11/3/1977; 19/3/1977; 30/3/1977-.

Documentation related to teaching activity in Naples can also be found in the Correspondence Series, which contains the folders *Corso di Laurea in Sociologia Napoli*, *Organizzazione* 1975-1978 and *Università di Napoli* (CU 42). The first folder contains institutional correspondence with abundant documentation attached, such as the following: lists of student statistics; copies of the proposal for the formation of the Institute of Sociology; convocations to meetings of the Institute's Council; CVs of various persons; proposals for the restructuring of curricula; requests for the splitting of chairs; handwritten notes; etc., etc. The folder called *Università di Napoli*, for its part, preserves a copy of Germani's appointment as professor of Sociology, issued by the *Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione*; also copies of resolutions of the council of the Institute of Sociology of the university; circulars; telegrams; calls to student assemblies; memos of meetings; lists of members of the disciplinary council, etc.

#### **4.7 Tel Aviv University**

**Extreme dates: 1974-1975**

**1 folder (in CU 33)**

Set of lecture notes, which are attached to the letter from George Wise, addressed to Germani by the university. In it he refers that the institution will not be able to open the Latin American Institute that year and on the other hand, he encloses Germani's lecture notes, to be corrected in view of the preparation of a publication. The folder containing the documentation is called *Corsi Tel Aviv*.

#### **5. Research Activities**

**Extreme dates: 1938-1976**

**6 ½ boxes (CU 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 17, 19, 24, 26, 30, 33, 35, 36, 55)**

##### **5.1 Universidad de Buenos Aires -UBA-, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras -FFyL-, Instituto de Sociología**

**Extreme dates: 1942-1960**

**1 carton (CU 12, 17, 24, 30, 33, 36)**

### **5.1.1 The Middle Class in Buenos Aires**

**Extreme dates: 1942**

**1 folder (in CU 30)**

It contains documents of the research The middle class in the city of Buenos Aires (1942): project, calculations (of the volume of the middle class according to different censuses), notes, possible index and brief report of the state of the research.

### **5.1.2 1947 Census**

**Extreme dates: 1945**

**1 folder (in CU 17)**

This set contains correspondence, reports, proposals and analysis of the Demographic Advisory Commission of the IV General Census of the Nation, in which Germani participated as a member. These are documents that give an account of his work in the Commission prior to the Census. It includes proposals for the *cédula de familia*, the sampling method and the classification of professions, with suggestions for the study of families elaborated by Germani, as well as reports by and for the Commission, correspondence, agendas and minutes of meetings, notes on previous censuses in other countries, and organization charts.

### **5.1.3 Research on the Middle Class in Tucumán**

**Extreme dates: 1950**

**1 folder (in CU 36)**

The research plan on the middle class in Tucumán is preserved. There are also two methodological annexes referring to a research on the middle class in the city of Buenos Aires (1941) and a paper with notes on the concept of class.

### **5.1.4 Authoritarian Attitudes and Racial Biases (or Authoritarian attitudes and ethnic bias)**

**Date: 1957**

**1 folder (in CU 33)**

These are documents related to research on ideologies, ethnocentrism, and opinions: questionnaire and answers on "study of opinions" conducted by the Institute of Sociology in 1957, report "Some considerations on ethnocentrism", research projects on authoritarian and ethnocentric tendencies (in English), notes on theory and research on prejudice, an analysis of the F scale, drafts of Germani's writings: Social

psychology and experimental study of ideologies and Emergence and crisis of public opinion.

### **5.1.5 The Social Structure of the Province of Misiones**

**Extreme dates: 1957**

**1 folder (in CU 36)**

It consists of a research report on the social structure of the province of Misiones, which includes partial reports on the city of Posadas. The research consists of a statistical analysis based on national censuses and other official information. These are typed texts with handwritten corrections.

### **5.1.6 The Urbanization Process in Argentina**

**Extreme dates: n.d. [1959]**

**1 folder (in CU 24)**

Typewritten copy of the report on the research carried out in a small working class area within the Greater Buenos Aires area: Isla Maciel. The report was made for the Seminar on Urbanization in Latin America, organized by UNESCO and United Nations.

### **5.1.7 Mobility and Social Stratification**

**Extreme dates: 1958-1960**

**1 folder (in CU 12)**

A set of documents is preserved which includes the report "Background and basic documents related to the research on social mobility and stratification in four Latin American cities", the working document "Stratification and social mobility in Latin America" on the meeting of the heads of the countries that were to lead the research (with the *Centro Latino Americano de Pesquisas em Ciencias Sociais*, under the sponsorship of UNESCO), "Informe relativo al estado actual de la encuesta sobre estratificación y movilidad social en la zona del Gran Buenos Aires", an article "La comunicación entre especialistas en Sociología en América Latina. Situación actual y sugerencias para su mejoramiento" (1960) (written by GG as director of the Department of Sociology of the UBA), and the text "Consecuencias sociales de la urbanización y la industrialización en la Argentina. Some characteristics of the process".

## **5.2 Harvard University**

**Extreme dates: 1938-1976**

**3 ½ boxes (in CU 4, 6, 7, 13, 14, 14, 24, 25, 30, 32, 55)**

### **5.2.1 Comparative Political Study in the Latin Cultural Area (LAP -Latin American Project-)**

**Extreme dates: 1938-1976 (predominant dates: 1967-1973)**

**3 boxes (in CU 4, 6, 7, 13, 24, 25, 32, 55)**

These are documents produced within the framework of a set of investigations -as part of a research program- of a collaborative nature, in which researchers from several institutions participate, and which, based on a comparative approach, explore the relations between the social structure and the political regimes of a series of countries (initially Argentina, Brazil, Spain, Italy, Chile and Portugal, although the selection of countries is modified throughout the development of the program). Although the name of the project changed over the years, this may be considered as different stages of the same research program, which was jointly directed by Gino Germani at Harvard University and A.F.K. Organski at the Institute for Political Research (ISR) of the University of Michigan, and which in turn contained several lines of research that were developed within it. The program had its first meetings in 1968, started in 1969 and developed until approximately 1972-1973.

At the same time, as part of the activities carried out in the framework of this program, documents related to Germani's research on the political socialization of young people under authoritarian regimes, particularly in Italy, are preserved.

On the one hand, a set of documents is preserved (in CU 6, 13 and 55) referring to the research program that successively takes the names "Michigan Program on Comparative Political Studies in the Latin Cultural Area", "Comparative Study of Political Regimes in Latin American Countries", "Comparative Political Studies in the Latin Cultural Area", which is summarized with the acronym LAP (Latin American Project or Latin Area Project) and which proposes a line of research under the title "Joint Comparative Historical Program in the Latin Cultural Area". It consists of progress and tasks reports, memorandums, plans and correspondence related to the program. It also contains memos and reports exchanged by the members of the research team: A. F. K. Organski, Philip E. Converse and Warren E. Miller (from the Center for Political Studies of the ISR, University of Michigan), Gino Germani (from Harvard University) and later F. H. Cardoso (from the *Centro Brasileiro de Análise e Planejamento* -CEBRAP-); as well as exchanges that account for the collaboration of other participating institutions (such as the Center for Social Research of the ITDT -Instituto Torcuato Di Tella-, the Latin American School of Political Science and Public Administration of FLACSO and CEBRAP) and funding from the Ford Foundation and the Foreign Area Fellowship Program. Reports of Germani's and Organski's work on the construction of a theoretical model linking

socio-economic modernization with the emergence of authoritarian and/or fascist political systems stand out. In this regard, copies of originals of *Sociology of Modernization*, whose revision was linked to the tasks developed by Germani for the LAP project, are preserved. There are documents that give an account of the first stages of the program in 1968, of the abundant exchanges of the period 1969-1971, of a specific part of the program -Joint Comparative Historical Program in the Latin Cultural Area- to be developed under the direction of Cardoso from 1972 onwards, up to Organski's proposal at the end of 1973 for the development of a new program.

A folder (in CU 55) is preserved which gathers several documents of the "Joint Comparative Historical Program in the Latin Cultural Area" of 1972, such as "Description of the Research Program: Social Structure and Political Regime, Authoritarianism, Populism and Democracy", which specifies the actions of the project in Latin America, the time frame, geography, variables to be considered, data analysis criteria, and the different lines of work of the project and who will carry them out (Annex II, III, IV), and a report of a meeting at CEBRAP.

Likewise, documents are kept (in CU 13) that show the planning stages prior to the final formulation of the program, among which stand out reports of meetings and planning carried out in 1967 involving researchers from various institutions, and where the "Research Committee on the Study of Modernization in Latin Societies" is named. Also preserved (in CU 32) is documentation related to the Comparative International Program, dependent on the Department of Social Relations of Harvard University: there is correspondence (1966-1967) among which stand out two research proposals by Germani in 1967 to develop comparative studies between Italy and Argentina. Along with this is Germani's presentation for the 34th International Study Session of the International Institute of Differing Civilizations (1967).

Also on record (in CU 6) are documents linked to a later research project, "National Development and Authoritarianism in Southern European Societies. A Comparative Analysis on the Social Structure of Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Regarding the Social Conditions of Authoritarianism and Democratization", by Germani, Marsal and De Miguel (1976) as drafts of the project, institutional correspondence for funding applications and bibliography (CU 7).

On the other hand, other types of documentation can be found, such as the following. A report under the title "Comparative Program on Political Change in L.A. Countries" is kept (in CU 4), together with a collection of Germani's writings, several of them related to intellectuals and Latin America, such as the conferences "The Professor and the Chair", "Images of the Latin American Intellectual" and the preface to a book by Marsal. Other bibliography is also collected in a folder (in CU 25) entitled "Articles on Latin American Politics", which contains texts by various authors on Peronism, politics in Latin America, Spain and Portugal. The set includes unpublished originals by Peter Smith, Darío Cantón and José Luis Moreno among

others, as well as photocopies of published texts by Ronald Newton and Howard Wiarda, among others.

At the same time (in CU 32) several thematic folders are preserved, such as those mentioned in the Organization section. They contain notes and statistical data on the social structure of Latin American countries, among which there are abundant handwritten comparative tables and notes on social classes and working class together with a copy of a project "Social Structure of Argentina" of the Population and Society in Argentina Program.

It also includes several sets of documents related to a specific aspect on which Germani worked within the framework of this program: the political socialization of young people under authoritarian governments and especially under fascism. The documentation that accounts for this research work consists mainly of a collection of bibliography and sources. On the one hand (in CU 6 and 7) there are two groups of handwritten and typed notes on texts by other authors, quotations from these texts, fragments of photocopied, pasted and annotated texts, for example from the 1930s fascist magazine *Critica fascista*. The texts on which notes are taken deal with themes around youth situation in Italy during fascism, Nazism, totalitarianism; some are gathered with thematic covers (e.g. "Political education of workers"). Also notes from books on youth and Francoism and some original texts such as Linz's book, *Opposition in and under an Authoritarian Regime: the Case of Spain* (1969).

Finally, there is a collection of bibliography (in CU 24) on anti-Semitism, Nazism in Argentina and particularly in relation to Tacuara group. It includes publications such as *Relámpago*, *Mazorca*, *Joven América*, *Estudio y Lucha* (UES) and *El Pampero*; copies of publications such as *Nueva Sion*; *Sionismo y socialismo* and originals and copies of newspaper clippings from Argentina on the subject, including a set dealing with the assassination of H. Spangenberg. Another set (in CU 55) consists of periodicals and newspaper clippings from the anti-fascist press -eight issues of the newspaper *La Nuova Italia* (Buenos Aires) from 1943 or the newspaper *Fascisme et Italie* (bi-mensuel français de *Giustizia e Libertà*) (Paris), from 1938-, articles on youth opposition to the fascist regime in the newspaper *Incontri oggi* or in the magazine *Terza Generazione* (Rome) (1953-54) and a photocopy of the pamphlet "Neo-Nazism in Argentina" by Osvaldo Bayer, as well as a copy of the newspaper *Marchar* (Buenos Aires) October 1970. Together with this is preserved a folder with the title "Polemiche antifasciste" with two writings by GG: original typewritten "Sull'unità antifascista" (1943) and a typewritten draft in English with the title "Fascism and youth" (n.d.), together with an index of GG's antifascist writings.

There is documentation linked to the latter project, together with documentation from other Sections: in the Research Activities in Italy series there are documents such as a copy of the General outline of research work to be undertaken under the LAP Project and an expense report for the Ford Foundation within the framework

of Comparative Political Studies in the Latin Culture Area (CU 7). In the Intellectual Production Section is the document entitled "LAP General Nature of the Approach" (CU 36). In the series corresponding to his teaching activity at Harvard, there are several folders that show the teaching activity he carried out in connection with the developments of this research. Thus, there are folders containing typed and handwritten notes, with conceptual schemes and handwritten tables, used for seminars such as "Latin American and Latin European societies: structure and change" in 1974.

In the Correspondence section there are folders that gather letters received and copies of letters sent from Organski, Philip Converse, Vilmar Faria, Atilio Borón, F. H. Cardoso, Kalman Silvert, etc...

### **5.2.2 Argentine Society: Structure and Change**

**Extreme dates: 1960-1975**

**3 folders (CU 13, 14, 30)**

Documents of various types related to two presentations of the project "Argentine Society: Structure and Change" (1970; 1975) and to the Center for Social Research (CIS) of the Instituto Torcuato Di Tella (ITDT) and the Center for Population Studies of Harvard University. Among these documents are project presentations (technical description with background, objectives, members, budget, etc.), draft project presentations with annotations, research reports, request for renewal of project costing (1975), corresponding to "Argentine Society: Structure and Change", to the "Research Program on Argentine Population and Society" (initiated in 1965 at CIS-ITDT) and to the "Census Monographs and Demographic Program for Latin American Countries" of 1969 (proposal made to the Harvard Population Center).

Also preserved in this set are articles by Germani and others (1963-), drafts and notes, and a report submitted to the United Nations (1960); In addition to a thematic folder called "Estratos Socio Ocupacionales y migraciones Internas Argentina 1960- Socio Occupational Strata and Internal Migration in Argentina" which contains handwritten tables that consider variables on socio-occupational stratification and migrations, referring to the economically active population ("EAP") of Argentina and particularly of the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires (AMBA) and taking account especially the 1947 and 1960 censuses. These tables elaborated, as well as notes made for its preparation, are mostly in English (CU 30).

Documents related to this project are also kept in other sections. In Intellectual Production, CU 1, there is a copy of the 1970 project; in the Harvard Research Section (LAP), CU 32, there is a copy of the project "Programa Población y Sociedad en la Argentina. Proyecto 18. Estructura Social de la Argentina. Bases generales y procedimientos para el trabajo" (West Newton, Massachussets, March 1969) and in CU 33, also corresponding to Intellectual Production, there is a copy of the project

"Census Monographs and Demographic Program for Latin American Countries" (1969), as well as in CU 35 there is an original of the publication of the Population and Society Program of the Di Tella Institute that GG produced together with Jorge Somoza.

Also, in the Correspondence Section (CU 41, folder "Blanca Muratorio") there is documentation related to the Research Program on Argentine Population and Society -program "Población y Sociedad" of the Instituto Torcuato Di Tella-; in addition to correspondence, in the folder belonging to Malvina Segré.

### 5.3 Investigations in Italy

**Extreme dates: 1967-1976**

**2 boxes (CU 3, 4, 5, 7, 19, 26, 35 and 55)**

Here is preserved a fragmentary set of documents related to research projects developed between 1974 and 1979 by Germani, from different institutional frameworks and funding sources such as the Agnelli Foundation, the University of Rome, the University of Naples, the Italian Research Council and the *Comitato Italiano per lo studio della popolazione*.

To begin with, and in relation to the latter institution, there are a few documents related to the project *Lo Spopolamento in Italia: 1871-1971*, among which we can find handwritten notes, double-entry tables with census data, mainly -censuses 1871-1971-.

Towards mid-1974 the Agnelli Foundation of Rome commissioned Germani to carry out a research project linked to urbanization process in Italy, which was named *Città e Campagna: bozza per un programma de recherche*. In relation to this project, a set of diverse papers is preserved: thematic folders containing tables with census information, cross-references of variables and handwritten notes, copies of the project and cover pages, reports, correspondence folders, etc. There are also two complete copies of the project, dated 1974, in which Germani signed as part of the Department of Sociology at Harvard University. One of the documents is in the folder "Documenti da scannerizzare" and is called "Ricerche in Italia Progetto di ricerca Interdisciplinare a livello nazionale. Lo sviluppo sociale dell'Italia nel WWII" -CU 7-; there is also a state of the art on the situation of urbanization studies in Italy; and a document entitled *Ricerche sulla struttura sociale dell'Italia: 1870-1970*. The thematic folders, on the other hand, are similar to those belonging to Harvard research -same types of documents, papers used, original folders with metal hooks, etc.-. There are notes that refer, for example, to census data of Italian communes; also to comparative tables between countries in Europe, Japan, USA, Latin America; and titles of handwritten notes such as *Le grandi classi sociali*, *Sviluppo metropolitano e Sviluppo urbano e trasformazioni della struttura di classi*, etc., etc., can be found. On the other hand, regarding the correspondence between Germani and the Agnelli



Foundation, more than 20 letters received and sent, written between 1973 and 1975, together with memos of meetings and copies of research projects, are preserved. Among the letters are communications with Gastone Favero and Rocco Caporale, regarding topics such as the proposal of the *Città e Campagna* project itself (Favero, July 1974), meetings, progress and difficulties in the follow-up of the project, financing, etc. A copy of *Basi per un programma di formazione e ricerca nel campo della sociologia* (Rome, January 1973) is also preserved, which perhaps constitutes an antecedent of the project presented, prior to its development at the Agnelli Foundation.

"Classi sociali, strati socio-economici e modernizzazione in Italia 1870-1970", is the name of the research project developed by Germani together with Paolo Ammassari and Orlando Lentini and financed by the *Consiglio Nazionale di Ricerca* -CNR-. Among the related documents there is a collaboration plan by Ornello Vitali, Gino Germani, Kenneth Organski -perhaps used as an antecedent-; partial reports -copies with handwritten annotations-, and several reports by Orlando Lentini and Paolo Ammassari are included. It is estimated that the *Classi sociali* project began months before Germani's arrival in Italy, since the documents refer to January 1974. In addition, other papers probably related to this research are preserved. This is collaboration between Germani and the *Istituto Centrale di Statistica* (ISTAT), through the proposal of incorporation of data related to migration, socio-professional stratification and relations between rural and urban space. The proposal is contained in the text "Osservazioni sulle tabelle suggerite", September 1974.

On the other hand, a few papers can be found in relation to two more projects proposed by Germani in this period: *Urbanizzazione e sviluppo nazionale in Italia. Basi per una ricerca interdisciplinare* and *Il suffragio universale e la crisi del regime rappresentativo*. Regarding the first one, there is a copy of the project dated 1975, under the institutional framework of the University of Naples. Regarding the second, there are copies of a draft version and administrative documents regarding the request for funding to the *Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche* where the project is mentioned with a slightly different name: "Il suffragio universale: aspetti e conseguenze nel vita delle situazioni politiche, giuridiche e sociali (1870-1924)" -in which Germani signs as a professor at the University of Rome-. Together with them there are copies of much earlier documents, linked to the LAP Project, such as the General Outlines of research work, presented by Germani and Organski. Likewise, in relation to the problem of the crisis of the representative system in Italy, there is a thematic folder like those already mentioned, called "Italy: Characteristics of the Risorgimento as a cause for the weakness of democracy". It contains bibliographical and research notes, tables, charts on social structure and political orientations in Italy between 1870 and 1960 and fragments of copies pasted with scotch tape of the published version of *The Italian Fascist Party in Power* -by Dante Germino, 1959-. Attached to these documents are fragments of courses and seminar programs, one of which has only the bibliography and Germani's signature as professor, the other

has the letterhead of the *Institut Universitaire d'Études Européennes de Turin, Année Académique 1967-1968*, in which Professor Paolo Alatri is mentioned.

It is worth noting that CU 26 contains the folder called "Sviluppo Nazionale in Italia", which contains copies of each of the research projects mentioned: *Urbanizzazione e sviluppo nazionale in Italia 1870-1970*, *Classi sociali, strati socio-economici e modernizzazione in Italia: 1870-1970*, *Il suffragio universale e la crisi del regime rappresentativo* and *Città e campagna, bozza per un programma di ricerche*. There is also a sketch of a book project jointly authored by Germani and Organski, called "Memorandum on a book on Fascism".

Also, there are documents related to the project "National Development and Authoritarianism in Southern European Societies. A Comparative Analysis on the Social Structure of Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Regarding the Social Conditions of Authoritarianism and Democratization" (1976), together with lists of bibliography, and the folder "Classi sociali in Italia (alcuni dati)" with notes, tables relative to the elections of 1909, (probably elaborated by M. Missori in 1974), other tables with data on the province of Milan taken from different censuses and notes relative to social classes in Italy (1974-1976).

In addition to the documentation corresponding to the research projects, there is a folder of documents gathered around the controversy that arose from the publication of the book by historian Renzo De Felice, *Intervista sul fascismo* (Laterza, 1975). It consists of a set of photocopies of newspaper articles, a copy of the periodical *La Fiera Letteraria* of 1975 - original copy - and the transcription of the television program broadcast by RAI on July 21, 1975, in which the debate was reported.

Finally, documents related to these projects can be found in the following sections: in the Research Activities-Harvard-LAP series, there is documentation related to the research carried out in this framework in and on Italy, which are antecedents of the research in this series. There is also documentation on Germani's research on the socialization of youth under fascism. Along with documentation from the Research Activities-Harvard-Argentine Society: Structure and Change series is a typewritten text by Orlando Lentini (Allegato C) and a 1971 letter from Elio Berarducci to GG along with notes in Italian -written on sheets from the library of the *Camera dei deputati*. In the Intellectual production section there is a photocopy of the research project *Classi sociali nel MSI* (n.d., post 1975). In the Correspondence section there are folders containing the exchange Germani had with Ornello Vitali and Paolo Ammassari, as well as two folders of correspondence labeled "Institute for the Study of Human Issues. Progetti di ricerca De Felice" and "ISVI research project".

## 6. Academic Training Activities

**Extreme dates: (1939)-1956**

## **½ box (in CU 18)**

This is documentation from Germani's university period, contained in the folders "1938-1944 Unpublished Study and Training", organized in several internal folders, "University Notes 1936-1943", "People and Fascism 1939" and "Youth in Italy 1944". Reading cards, monographic works, handwritten and typed notes with names such as "Bolilla V", programs of courses, some newspapers clippings and texts by Germani are preserved. Among the monographic works, files and notes can be found topics such as: biology, sexuality, psychoanalysis, China, Durkheim, French romanticism, Enlightenment, theory of the circulation of the elites, class consciousness, etc., etc., etc. On the other hand, the folders "People and Fascism 1939" and "Youth in Italy 1944" contain handwritten notes corresponding to two lectures given by the sociologist: Youth in Italy (1939) and People and Fascism in Italy (1945), as well as an internal folder containing notes and typed and handwritten cards and includes Germani's thesis project "Sociology of the Elites" (1944). These last documents are found together with a seminar project on Social Mobility presented by Germani at the CLES-Rosario. In addition, there is a copy of the *Boletín Censal y estadístico* on the IV National Census (1945), and an original of *Sociología del consumo* by GG.

It should be noted that the typed papers with notes and/or bibliographical quotations are similar to what would later become the thematic folders with typed notes used by Germani both in teaching activities as in research projects -which are highlighted in red and written in English-, unlike these first papers, which are in Spanish, Italian and French.

## **7. Bibliography Collected Thematically**

**Extreme dates: 1942-1980**

**½ box (at CU 5 and 19) and 2.46 linear meters at Istituto Luigi Sturzo**

### **7.1 Internal Migration and Demography (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo of Rome)**

**Extreme dates: n.d.**

**1 folder (F.GER.L.3.1.1) with 5 fascicles**

It gathers documents in Spanish and English presented at scientific events related to social demography (United Nations Seminar on Evaluation and Use of Census Results in Latin America held in 1959 in Santiago de Chile) or produced for institutions interested in the subject (Latin American Demographic Center-United Nations-University of Chile or Milbank Memorial Fund Conference, Di Tella Institute). Documentation gathered in the folder labeled "Internal Migration".

### **7.2. Peru (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome)**

**Extreme dates: 1959-1970**

**1 folder** (F.GER.L.3.2.1) with 4 fascicles

This set includes bibliography in Spanish and English on this country. The texts are grouped under the headings "Studi sul Peru" but also "Latin America", although they refer exclusively to that country.

**7.3. Authoritarianism, Fascism, Totalitarianism (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome)**

**End dates: 1953-1973**

**2 folders** (F.GER.L.3.3.3.1 and F.GER.L.3.3.2) with 7 fascicles.

These are bibliographies in Italian and English that refer to different aspects of historical experiences of authoritarianism or totalitarianism and/or propose theoretical conceptualizations of such phenomena. They correspond to bibliographies with the label "Sull'Italia il fascismo e la Borguesia 477-484") and other materials, grouped under the labels "Fascismo (saggi)" and "Autoritarismo, Totalitarismo, fascismo (articoli, estratti)".

**7.4. Studies on Argentina (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome)**

**Extreme dates: 1959-1974**

**1 folder** (F.GER.L.3.4.1) with 3 fascicles

It gathers bibliographies in English and Spanish by various Argentine and foreign authors on Argentina that deal with topics associated with social and family structure, stratification, migrations, the urbanization process, schooling, the study of attitudes and the role of the military in society. It corresponds to a folder labeled "Estudios de regiones y trabajos varios sobre la Argentina 353-370").

**7.5. Italy (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome)**

**Extreme dates: 1972-1975**

**4 folders** ( F.GER.L.3.5.1; F.GER.L.3.5.2; F.GER.L.3.5.3; F.GER.L.3.5.4) with 18 fascicles.

This collection includes materials grouped together and labeled "Italia"; "Symposium on modern Italy"; "Italia estadistique" and "O. Vitali"; as well as materials that were collected without a name and other documents that were loose. It is a bibliography in English and Italian dated between 1972 and 1979 on different aspects of the Italian reality, such as social stratification and classes, electoral history, the experience of fascism, among others.

## **7.6. Comparative Politics (at the Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome).**

**Extreme dates:** 1964-1980

**1 folder** (F.GER L. 3.3.2, Fascicle 3)

It is a collection of texts in English and Spanish on international politics, political theory and migration, comparative policy methodology and case studies.

## **7.7. Methodology and Teaching of Social Sciences (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome)**

**Extreme dates:** 1955-1967

**1 folder** (F.GER.L.3.6.1) with 5 fascicles.

The set brings together bibliographies in English, French and Spanish on social science teaching. Several documents are linked to UNESCO.

## **7.8. Sociology of Modernization/Development (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome).**

**Extreme dates:** 1954-1975

**1 folder** (F.GER.L.3.7.1) with 5 fascicles

These are texts in English, Italian, French and Spanish dealing with social change, urbanization, demography, legal sociology and various aspects of modernization and development. They were collected in two sets, one under the title "sociologia/sviluppo" and the other "sociologia della modernizzazione (articoli, estratti)", without placement number. Includes texts by Gino Germani (complete and partial).

## **7.9. Latin America (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome).**

**Date:** 1974

**1 folder** (F.GER.L.3.8.1) with 4 fascicles

This collection includes bibliography in English and Spanish on Argentina, Brazil and Latin America in general. Partial versions of Germani's writings are preserved (Stages of Modernization), as well as a copy of the project "Joint program of research on some aspects of the changing social structures in selected Latin American countries"; seminar programs on related topics given at Harvard by Germani (Gov. 113 Political and Social Modernization in Latin America and Sociology 246 Spring 1974. Latin American and Latin European Societies: structure and change) and by Helio Jaguaribe (GOV. 113 Latin American Social Development and Politics March). They correspond to materials collected by Ana Germani under the title "América Latina".

#### **7.10. Problems of development of rural life in Latin America (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome).**

**Dates: 1962**

**1 folder** (F.GER.L.3.9.1) with 6 fascicles

These are papers presented at the Regional Seminar on Sociological Research and the Problems of Rural Life in Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean Region, held in Mexico City between 17 and 27/10/1962.

#### **7.11. Urbanization (at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome)**

**Extreme dates: 1942-1967**

**2 folders** (F.GER.L.3.10.1; F.GER.L.3.10.2) with 8 fascicles.

Bibliography in English, Spanish and French on urbanization. Many papers from the Inter-regional Seminar on development policies and planning in relation to urbanization, organized by the United Nations Bureau of Technical Assistance Operations and the Bureau of Social Affairs in Co-operation with the Government of the United States and the University of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania between October and November 1966. Also, some papers of the 6th International Congress of Sociology of Evian of the same year.

#### **7.12. Miscellaneous (partly at Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome)**

**Extreme dates: 1948-1980**

**1 folder (in CU 19) 3 folders** (F.GER.L.3.11.1; F.GER.L.3.11.2; F.GER.L.3.11.3) with 14 fascicles.

It consists of eight texts by I. Meyerson, most of them published in offprints of the *Journal de Psychologie Pathologique*. The set includes an article by C. Gini.

In addition, the Istituto Sturzo holds bibliographies in Italian, French, English and Spanish on various topics, some of which were grouped together without thematic specification and others are loose without belonging to a labeled set. Texts by other authors, including former students of Germani, can be found. Among the topics covered are: migration, demography and statistics, sociology of labor, anthropology and philosophy.

#### **7.13 Democracy in Latin America**

**Extreme dates: 1978**

**1 folder** (in CU 5)

This is a set of bound papers by different authors produced for the conference "Social Conditions of Democracy" (CLACSO, 1978), and photocopies of texts by others (1973-1978).

## **8. Organizational Activity of the Gino Germani's Archive by Ana Germani**

**Extreme dates: 1973-2011**

**2 boxes (in CU 3, 15, 25, 27, 35, 48, 51)**

There are, on the one hand, copies of projects related to the organization of the Germani archive carried out by Ana Germani between 1988 and 1989; on the other hand, descriptive instruments related to the description process, including: copies of inventories by box, document description sheets -descriptions by documentary unit-, ring binders of sheets, etc. In addition, one can find documents that show the transfer of the archive from the family home to the Fondazione Ugo Spirito, as well as some texts that refer to Germani's work inserted in the documentation.

Regarding the project of organization and custody of the archive, there is a document from 2011 called "Un itinerario attraverso le fonti di archivio. Progetto a favore della tutela del patrimonio culturale archivístico del sociólogo Gino Germani".

On the other hand, among the descriptive instruments, numerous documents such as the following are preserved: an index giving an account of the organization of the "Archive A" correspondence, a list of boxes similar to an inventory such as the one entitled "Fondo Gino Germani" - compiled by María del Luján Leiva around 1980; another list called "Archivio Gino Germani Settore C-2, Contenitori provenienti dal deposito dell'ABI"; also copies of a document containing an outline of the internal structure of the Gino Germani archive or archival system of classification, called "Archivio Gino Germani. Indice dei cataloghi" -referring to the conceptual division of the archive into Settore A, B and C, already referred to in the Organization of this General Description-; a 135-sheet document called Catalogue per settori, which constitutes a catalog of the sociologist's personal library; as well as several copies of ring binders containing the descriptive cards of documents corresponding to the organization and to the above-mentioned system of classification, made by Ana Germani around 1989. In relation to the latter document, each card contains the following fields: N°, "fonte" (author, publication, organization, date, place, language, other indicators), pages, and title of the document described.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that a varied set of documents is preserved interspersed in the description instruments (CU 48), such as the following: GG's text "Some Observations on the State and Prospects of Latin America Studies in the Social Sciences, in Italy"; texts by other authors; and documents in relation to Grete Stern and a sample of a number of *Idilio* magazine in which GG is mentioned.

## **9. Ana Germani's Research Activities**

**Extreme dates: 1927-2008**

**3 ½ (at CU 3, 12, 15, 16, 17, 20, 24, 25, 29, 31, 32, 51 and 55)**

### **9.1 Gathering of Documents Related to Gino Germani, his Production and/or his Topics of Interest**

**Extreme dates: 1927-2008**

**1 ½ boxes (in CU 3, 12, 20, 24, 25, 25, 29, 31 and 55)**

The main documents kept here are those collected by Ana Germani as part of her research on her father's work: articles about him and his texts, Gino's personal documents, some original texts written by him, and documents on different topics addressed by the sociologist, such as fascism and youth.

Among the articles about GG we can mention "Revisiting Germani", by Domingues and Maneiro (2005); "In memoriam Gino Germani" by Orlando Lentini -with a description of his academic career- (1979), texts by Hugo Vezzetti, I. L. Horowitz, María Celia Guiñazú, María Alicia Gutiérrez, as well as documents such as those gathered in the folder "Rassegna Stampa", containing more documents about GG, his works or his public interventions -fragments of bulletins with information about seminars given by Germani, clippings, publications such as *Connecticut Daily Campus*, *Harvard Gazzete* and a Bulletin of the Argentine Sociological Association-.

Among the personal documentation, there is, for example, a set of about 40 photocopies of documents related to GG's imprisonment; the original diploma of admission of GG to the higher course of the Technical Institute (Rome, 1927); and a set of 8 family letters produced between 1935 and 1936 -remitting Pasqualina, Achille Ragnasco, Giuseppe Paradisi, and Teresa Valeggiani Vaccaro.

Also preserved are texts by Germani such as "Political Socialization of Youth in Fascist Regimes: Italy and Spain", book reviews written by him - "Sobre La violencia en Colombia. Estudio de un proceso social", by Mons. Germán Guzmán, Orlando Fals Borda and Eduardo Umaña Luna-; etc.

There is also bibliography of various authors -copies of articles, conferences and publications-, also estimated to be gathered according to the main themes of GG's thought: fascism, immigration, socialization, etc. Among these documents; "Integration of immigrants" by Sergio Bagú, "The role of migration in economic development", carried out by the 1st Latin American Course on migrations (National Direction of Migrations, Argentina), etc.

### **9.2 Ana Germani's Working Papers**

**Extreme dates: 1956-2005**



**2 boxes (in CU 3, 12, 15, 16, 17, 31, 32, 51 and 55).**

Documents of different types produced by Ana Germani in the framework of her research are preserved, such as notes, works of her authorship, correspondence, interview transcripts, lists of documents, papers related to the management of research subsidies, bibliography, etc. Interspersed documents belonging to other sections of the Germani fond can also be found.

In relation to the texts authored by Ana Germani, a folder - in CU 16 - is preserved, with printouts of "La producción sociológica institucional en Argentina. Instituto de sociología de la UBA 1957-1967", together with the document "indice provvisori", probably for the Italian edition of the work, - also a copy of "Proyecto de investigación: la institucionalización de la sociología en la Argentina y su internacionalización", in CU 51. On the other hand, one can find the English original of "From Antifascism to Sociology. The Making of a Career Between Two Exiles: Gino Germani (1930-1966)", together with copies and originals of writings - mostly on social stratification and state in Latin America - by authors such as Lechner, Joan Reiner, José Luis Reyna, Hans Günter Stiller, etc. In addition, there is a copy of the project "Autoritarismo, populismo e crisi della democrazia: l'attualità dell'opera di Gino Germani a cent'anni dalla nascita. Progetto a favore della tutela del patrimonio culturale e archivístico del sociologo GG", together with other working papers such as a copy of the index of Ana Germani's work "La sociologia italiana in esilio", and press clippings.

This set also includes the tax deductions made between 1987 and 1988 to pioneers in sociology in Argentina such as Elizabeth Jelin, Miguel Murmis, and Enrique Butelman, as well as a ringed set of interviews with Ana María Babini, Atilio Borón, Enrique Oteiza, and Eduardo Prieto.

Among the documents related to research management: a grant extension request for the project "Gino Germani 1930-1966: the institutionalization of sociology in Argentina and its internationalization", other papers related to a scholarship, also a letter from Schuster, etc.

Finally, as for the bibliography, several texts on interpretations of Peronism can be found in the folder "Época peronista, inédito", as well as photocopies of writings by other authors related to the history of sociology in Argentina (Ruth Sautú, J. C. Agulla, Eliseo Verón, Juan Francisco Marsal, Jorge Graciarena, among others).

## **10. Documents Collected by Luis Germani**

### **Bayne Library Collection Documents**

Date: 1987

2 folders

A folder entitled "Appunti schema" with exercises in Hebrew and another folder called "Forum Humanum" containing material from the W. Avrell Harriman Institute and Luis Germani's handwritten notes on various topics of his interest are preserved.

## **CONDITIONS OF ACCESS AND USE AREA**

### **Conditions Governing Access**

The fond is available for consultation. The conditions of access are framed within the provisions of the Intellectual Property Law N° 11.723 and the Personal Data Protection Law N° 25.326.

The state of conservation of the collection is generally good. In the case of deteriorated original documents, a copy of these materials is available for consultation whenever possible.

### **Conditions Governing Reproduction**

The reproduction of documents in the room is only allowed, with prior authorization, by means of a camera (without flash). The area offers a digital reproduction service of the documentation, subject to evaluation of the corresponding request (SUBJECT TO CHANGE).

### **Language/scripts of Material**

In addition to Spanish, a large part of the documents in the archive are written in English and Italian, and to a lesser extent in French.

### **Description Instruments**

Inventory by conservation unit carried out by: Ana Blanco, Ana Grondona, Cecilia Larsen, Juan Ignacio Trovero, Miranda Walsh and Nuria Dimotta.

## **ALLIED MATERIALS AREA**

### **Related Units of Description**

- Gino Germani's personal library and a small part of the Gino Germani Fond remains at the *Istituto Luigi Sturzo* in Rome.

- In the Documentation and Information Center (CDI) of the Gino Germani Research Institute there are publications (books, offprints, journals) that were acquired with the rest of the Germani Fond in 2021. They can be consulted in the CDI catalog indicating "Fondo Gino Germani": <http://catalogoiigg.sociales.uba.ar>. In turn, the CDI Library holds most of the sociologist's published works.

There are also several publications corresponding to the period that Germani served as director of the Institute, such as the *Fichas* or the series of internal publications of the Institute from that period.

- In the Archives of the *Facultad de Filosofía y Letras* of the University of Buenos Aires, institutional documentation of the Sociology career and the Research Institute corresponding to the period in which Germani served as director and professor is preserved.

- The Archive of the *Instituto Torcuato Di Tella*, which includes documents from the Center for Social Research (CIS) in which Gino Germani participated, is kept in the Archive of the Torcuato Di Tella University.

- The personal files of A.F.K. Organski and Philip Converse are kept at the Bentley Historical Library of the University of Michigan. Both contain documentation related to the research carried out jointly with Germani on comparative political studies in Latin America, as well as in the documentation of the President's office. Organski's file contains correspondence with Germani.

- Documents of Ana Germani, Luis Sergio Germani and Celia Carpi are kept at the *Fondazione Ugo Spirito e Renzo de Felice*.

- The *Biblioteca della Camera dei Deputati* in Rome holds some 900 books and 90 magazines that were part of the sociologist's personal library.

## NOTES AREA

It must be clarified that what is described above in relation to the related description units is the product of a complete survey of the documentation that can be found in the *Facultad de Filosofía y Letras*, and a partial survey of the documentation that may exist in other repositories.

## How to cite the Germani Fond

Universidad de Buenos Aires, Facultad de Ciencias Sociales, Instituto de Investigaciones Gino Germani, Fondo Gino Germani (AR-UBA-FCS-IIGG-GG).

## **DESCRIPTION CONTROL AREA**

### **Archivist's Note**

The archival description was made by Ana Blanco, Ana Grondona, Cecilia Larsen, Juan Ignacio Trovero, Miranda Walsh and Nuria Dimotta.

### **Rules or Conventions**

- General International Standard Archival Description - ISAD (G), International Council on Archives, Madrid, 2000. [For this English translation: 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, adopted by the Committee on Descriptive Standards, Stockholm, Sweden, 19-22 September 1999]

- International Standard on Archival Authority Records for Institutions, Individuals and Families - ISAAR (CPF), International Council on Archives, Madrid, 2004.

### **Date(s) of descriptions**

Completion date: January 2023.

Last revision of this document: September 2023.

## **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Gino Germani Documentary Fond - Documentation and Information Center and Germani Archive Project.

Address: J. E. Uriburu 950, 6th floor. - Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

E-mail: [coloquioginogermani@gmail.com](mailto:coloquioginogermani@gmail.com)

Open hours for consultation: by appointment by mail.