

Résumé of the 3rd issue:

The 3rd issue of the Archival Review is published with colourful content and discusses several professional issues. The introductory study outlines one of the important professional questions of the present, changes to the Archives Act and its implementing regulations, by Balázs Bényei. Ferenc Papanek's article about the digitizing work and website-building in the Episcopal and Cathedral Chapter Archives of Vác, as a part of our series of e-research services in Hungarian Church archives. This series also includes a report on Kornél Böle O.P.'s archival inheritance, by of Magdolna Gilányi, which also presents the difficulties of inventing scattered monastic records that belonged once together. Eleonóra Kovács writes in the issue about the examination of possible genres of archival publications from the point of view of modern publication creation. László Köcze describes the regulation of the collection of company documents and the related institutional framework in his study, but the issue also reads two additional archival history writings. In connection with the Memorial Year of the Treaty of Trianon, by Tamás Szálkai, one can read a study on the archives and the fate of the archivists of Bihar County. And Adrien P. Holl's article shows how events of the present become an archival historical fact from a restorer's point of view. The basis for this writing were the rescue operations after the disaster at the Ráday Archives of the Danubian Reformed Church District.

Balázs Bényei: Amendment of the archival law and its implementing regulations in practice

Recently, several legislations have dealt with amendments to the Archives Act and its implementing regulations. The study considers the most important changes on a theme-by-topic basis and addresses, inter alia, the changes to the researchability required as a result of the introduction of the GDPR. It includes archives in Higher Education, which are published as separate and independent new archives. Describes the measures that affect the collection methods of Church archives. It also presents changes in the handling of records in bodies with public-service mission, such as the regulation of the procedure for forced culling, the order of annual culls and the setting of cull times. In addition to the above, as the study points out, the changes in the legislation affected the administration of the National Archives of Hungary, since the institution was referred as a body of electronic administration from 1st July 2020 onwards.

Magdolna Gilányi: Kornél Böle O.P.'s archival inheritance

Kornél Böle, was a major scholar of the period between the two world wars, whose memory was unfairly ignored. After the elimination of the Szombathely monastery, he was able to collect only a fraction of his own archival records, which later became part of the Historical Collection of the Dominican Order in Sárovar after much hardship. Other personal records were also recovered from the National Archives of Hungary and the Vas

County Archives of the National Archives of Hungary. The research of the Dominican Order's history in Hungary is made difficult by the fact that its records were scattered, and the location of a significant part of them is still unknown, despite the fact that the Institution of Sárvár, set up in 2001, is doing everything possible to collect the documents. For the above reasons, scientific research of monastic archives that have been unearthed is particularly important.

László Köcze: Collection of company documents I. – Regulations and institutional framework presented in the example of mechanical engineering companies

In Hungary, steps were taken from 1950 onwards aimed at the systematic collection and preservation of company documents. At the same time, the first regulations were drafted laying down the method of destructing and preserving the company's documents. The control and collection of the management of company records fell to the National Centre of Archives. Later, part of the task was taken over by the Workers' Movement Institute, and in 1953 the Central Economic Archives were established. Following the termination of the latter institution in 1961, the archival material kept there was placed in the custody of the National Archives of Hungary and county archives, which led to the scattering of the of each company's archival records. The situation was made worse by the setting up of the New Hungarian Central Archives, as this made it even more difficult to separate the scope of competence of each archives. The study shows the above process step-by-step through the example of mechanical engineering companies.

Eleonóra Kovács: Competence – "raw material" – needs – Possible genres of archival publications in print and electronic form

The purpose of the study is to think together. It collects the current issues and problems of archival publishing so that archives can set themselves a path for the future that leads to professional publications that are uniform within the institutions (and reach many readers). The author not only asks questions, but also offers suggestions for solutions, while also pointing to the advantages that archives have and which are important to take advantage of when creating different publications. Genres of publications, planned publication work that results in modern volumes, which also encourages the archivists, main issues of publication creation and sales are reflected in the study.

Ferenc Papanek: Digitization and website creation in the Episcopal and Cathedral Chapter Archives of Vác

In the 21st century, it becomes increasingly necessary for institutions, such as archives, to appear in the digital world. The Episcopal and Cathedral Chapter Archives of Vác also perceived this need for researchers, so seven years ago its first website was born. Initially, the website had an information function, displaying the institution's finding aids. As a next step, they set up a digitization workshop in the archives, where digital content began to be produced by photography. The electronic research system set up during the

work has been very popular from the outset, and its utilisation is constantly increasing dynamically. The author concluded that the institute's website and E-research system had replaced their hopes and provided a comfortable, fast, easy research opportunity to a multitude of interested people through the Internet.

Adrien P. Holl: Through the eyes of the restorer – Rescue after disaster in the Ráday Archives of the Danubian Reformed Church District

On 23rd January 2019, as a result of fire damage and firefighting, water damage has been caused to the archival holdings of the Ráday Archives of the Danubian Reformed Church District. Restorer experts of the Budapest City Archives were also involved in the rescue of the records. The first was the immediate transfer and drying of 5 running meters of archival materials, and by early March the entire archives (850 rmts) had been transferred and professionally handled. In the second phase of the rescue, the historic book collection of the Ráday Library (447 rmts) was also housed in City Archives' storages. This emergency highlighted that although the professional knowledge and human resources needed for rescue are available in Hungary, there is a lack of the necessary high-performance equipment and a uniform disaster management protocol, the procurement and development that would be a topic of common interest of Hungarian archives.

Tamás Szálkai: In the shadow of the Treaty of Trianon – Archives and archivists of Bihar County

After the Romanian occupation of Oradea, the Hungarian administration ceased to exist, the majority of the officers' faculty fled, but the archives of Bihar County and its staff remained in place until 1923. In 1928, the archives were bought back by the Hungarian authorities for money, which was then placed in Berettyóújfalu, in the centre of the mutilated county. After the Second Vienna Award, the records were returned to Oradea, from where they were moved again in 1944, while some of them were destroyed. At the end of the war, the archival material of Bihar County was placed again in Berettyóújfalu, where its arrangement has begun. During the county settlement carried out in 1950, Hajdú and the mutilated smaller Bihar counties were merged and its seat became Debrecen. The archives of Bihar County were also shipped there and placed in the archives of the new law authority, Hajdú-Bihar County.