

Résumé of the 1st issue:

The first article in issue 1 of the Archives Review 2021 reports on the activities of the ad hoc committee set up to delimit the jurisdiction of economic and social bodies. Several articles in this issue are related to this topic, such as the study on the collection of records of civil society organizations, by Csaba Györgyi and the second part of an earlier study on the collection of corporate records, by László Köcze. The study by Erzsébet Mislovics discusses the source material of the Jewish community of the Hajdú district in detail, reviewing the collections of several archives. There is also an article summarizing the results of 20 years of the Archival Library of the National Archives of Hungary. The summary by Gábor Nemes was written in connection with an earlier study on the possibilities of renewing archival publishing and presents the publishing activities of Catholic Church archives, the results achieved so far and future plans. The issue also includes a bibliography of archival publications for 2020 as well as a review.

Csaba Fehér – Réka Haász – Ferenc M. Horváth – Gábor Koltai – Attila Szabó – Bence Szabó: Report on the activities of the ad hoc committee on the delimitation of the competence of economic and social bodies (June 2018)

As the Hungarian archival law does not regulate in sufficient detail the issues related to the records of companies and non-governmental organizations of historical value, in 2018, a committee commissioned by the College of Archives made proposals for the necessary legislative changes. During the process, the members of the committee tried to separate the jurisdiction of each archives in terms of both business companies, non-governmental organizations as well as public foundations and bodies. Another important segment of the committee's proposals is the idea of preserving the files of political parties. While the current legislation treats them uniformly as private documents, the proposal would make it compulsory to preserve and archive them, especially for parties that have entered parliament, as they are an indispensable source of Hungarian public history since the change of regime.

Erzsébet Mislovics: Sources of the Jews of the Hajdú District in the National Archives of Hungary and the Hajdú-Bihar County Archives of the NAH

The aim of the study is to present the source material on Jewish families living in the Hajdú district. Although the majority of the documents concerned were locally generated and located in Hajdú-Bihar County, it is essential to study the documents generated by higher authorities in the National Archives in Budapest, in order to fully explore the subject. The documents on the topic cover two broad categories: administrative and judicial. These documents provide a picture of many aspects of the life of the Jews in the Hajdú district, in the 18th and 19th centuries, including their settlement and economic activities.

Csaba Györgyi: Civil on the field – Collecting the records of non-governmental organizations in Budapest City Archives

While in previous decades, historical research on the civil society played a marginal role, in recent years there has been a significant increase in interest in the field. Recognising this, the Budapest City Archives have developed a unified civil records collection concept, the first of its kind in Hungary. Parallel to the preparation of the concept, a programme was launched to promote the collection of civil documents among the general public. As a result of this process, the archives of the Capital have established closer relations with dozens of civil society organisations, in recent years. As a result, a significant amount of permanent records has been transferred for permanent preservation. This study illustrates this process through concrete examples.

László Kőcze: Corporate Document Collection II – Regulations and Institutional Frameworks in the Mechanical Engineering Industry

Decree-Law No. 27 of 1969 regulating the collection and keeping of documents and its implementing instructions also applied to the economic companies. However, when the decree-law was drafted, only general archival aspects were taken into consideration and the specificities of economic entities were not taken into account. Consequently, the archives were inevitably confronted with attempts by the bodies to sabotage the decree, since the provision was partially unenforceable in their case. This period also saw the creation of technical museums on various subjects, which, in addition to collecting objects, also took on the task of collecting the relevant documents. Some of the documents of historical value were therefore deposited in archives, others in museums, and finally some remained in the companies' premises. In the mass liquidations that followed the end of socialism in Hungary, some of the latter were then transferred to the relevant archives as part of a rescue procedure. This study describes this process step by step, using the example of engineering companies. (The first part of the article was published in *Archival Review* 2020, issue 3).

Aranka Konrád: From card catalogue to common database of archival libraries – The history of the last 20 years of the Archival Library, 1999–2019

The Archival Library has made great progress over the last two decades, despite the difficulties it has faced in its operation. It closed its card catalogue at the end of 1999, and then carried out an electronic cataloguing of its entire collection from its own resources, which was completed in 2012 and involved 130,000 documents. Since 2010, the staff of the institution has been using a computer system for all library work, which is also a great advantage for users. By fulfilling its core mission, the library has added 30,000 items and maintained two simultaneous reader services. It also carried out public cultural activities, maintained a website and a newsletter, and handled museum documents. When the integration of the National Archives of Hungary was completed in 2012, the central library's tasks were extended to include the professional management and integration of all the county archives' libraries in the newly created institution. As a result of its professional work over the past 20 years, the Archival Library is able to provide a high-quality service to support and assist archival work, archival research and historiography.

Gábor Nemes: Publishing activities of Catholic Church archives

Over the past twenty-five years, the archives of the Catholic Church have seen spectacular growth. The processing of archival material and the need to be part of the professional and academic life has resulted in a significant number of Catholic Church archives producing publications. The study evaluates the publishing activities of Catholic archives and describes possibilities for future publications. The analysis was based on a questionnaire sent to the institutions concerned. The future of high-quality publishing by Catholic archives can be guided by a common approach, by a reasonable distribution that meets the current needs of users, by a high standard of design and by the high professional standard that the public has come to expect and expect.