

Résumé of the 3rd issue:

This issue of *Archival Review* publishes several summarizing studies. At the forefront of the journal is the first part of an overview that addresses the entire scope of Hungarian archival science, examining the challenges institutions face (Balázs Bényei). This summary also serves as an analysis, presenting the operations and professional challenges of institutions through a historical lens. This topic is continued and organically complemented by an article discussing the main professional challenges faced by ecclesiastical archives from the regime change to the present day (Gergely Mózessy). Also, a look back on the past decades is the first part of a summary analyzing the situation of European public archives during the period from 2000 to 2023, which addresses the current state of accessibility of preserved records (Iván Székely – Michael Friedewald – Murat Karaboga). This issue features two studies in the recently initiated Visual Review (Vizuális Szemle) section: experiences in organizing university photo collections – insights from the SOTE and TF Archives (László Molnár) and The Photo Collection of the ELTE University Library and Archives – University History Collection (Georgina Schlay). The study on the aids of the 16th–20th-century missiles preserved in the Batthyány family archives in Körmend presents a database that meets modern research needs (Éva Künstlerné Virág). Due to the archival pedagogical requirements that affect all archives nowadays, this topic is also included in our regular publications. The study provides a detailed overview of the archival pedagogical activities of the Veszprém County Archives of the National Archives of Hungary, sharing the institution's diverse experiences (Balázs Vince Nagy). In connection with the exploration of Hungarica materials, a summary can be read on the tasks carried out in recent years by the Vienna Branch of the Military History Archives, highlighting several successfully completed projects and outlining plans for the near future. The issue concludes with book reviews and conference reports (MLVT, MELTE and EME).

Balázs Bényei: Challenges facing Hungarian archival science in the 21st century I – The use of archival material

The primary objective of archives is not only to preserve incoming records but also to ensure their usability. In the first part of his study, the author outlines the general historical development of archives and the expansion of their functions. He demonstrates how institutions established solely for legal authentication evolved into key centers of scholarly historical research and later became important pillars of public education. The progress curve above places particular emphasis on the situation in Hungary. Through a detailed examination of the evolution of local regulations and changes in archivists' professional perspectives, the reader gains insight into how new functions did not emerge at the expense of previously established ones but rather alongside them. This development has ultimately led to the concept of the service-oriented archive in the 21st century.

Gergely Mózessy: The dilemmas of ecclesiastical archival affairs from the regime change to the present

This study attempts to capture the changes in ecclesiastical archives over the past thirty years. It highlights the search for direction that transformed institutions, marginalized before the regime change, could become respected parts of the archival system through substantial professional efforts. The study examines this process through organizational, infrastructural, personal, archival use, and archival profession aspects. For each of the relevant areas, not only

does it present a picture of the past and present situation, but the author also raises issues that remain unresolved and need to be addressed by the profession. The study is supplemented by an appendix containing the unified archival research regulations developed by the National Catholic Collection Center in 1995.

László Molnár: Experiences in organizing university photograph collections (SOTE, TF)

This study presents an overview of the photograph collections held at the Central Archives of Semmelweis University and the Archives of the University of Physical Education and Sport Sciences. The reader is introduced to general information about the two collections, the circumstances of their creation and expansion, as well as the process of their archival organization. Beyond this comprehensive presentation, the author briefly addresses passed down photograph materials that are not part of the main collections and summarizes the tasks ahead in the near future. The goal of the organization process for both collections is to create item-level finding aids while simultaneously digitizing the entire photograph archive. A long-term objective may involve expanding the existing metadata, potentially utilizing image recognition software.

Georgina Schlay: The ELTE University Library and Archives – University History Collection's photograph set of items

The University History Collection of Eötvös Loránd University was established in 1985 and has operated as a public-interest museum collection since 2023. It includes a photograph archive of approximately 15,000 images, most of which are now available in digital format with their metadata being described. However, the collection of university-related photographs is far from complete. In addition to the above, the author also points out that many of the photographs are to be found in the papers of the teachers' legacies and in the student files available from 1949. A task for the near future will be to compile a student database with the photos included here. The study also emphasizes that large volumes of photographs have been preserved at the university's various faculties and their subdivisions. The inventory of these materials began in 2021 as part of the ELTE Heritage Coordination Project.

Éva Künstlerné Virág: The birth of a database – Finding aids for the Batthyány family archive's missives from the 16th to the 20th century

Among the family archives preserved at the National Archives of Hungary, the Batthyány family archive stands out both in size and significance. Its uniqueness lies, among other factors, in the fact that it was not only intended for the preservation of legal records but also included the systematic collection of family members' correspondence from an early period. The surviving letters were only cataloged in the 20th century, at which time a three-volume index was created. However, modern research expectations now demand more from archives. In response to this, the staff of the National Archives have compiled a modern database of the correspondence, which includes both descriptive data and digitized documents. This study presents the process of creating this database.

Balázs Vince Nagy: Archival Pedagogy program at the MNL Veszprém County Archives – Networks, communication, game, leadership, and experience-based knowledge transfer

The role of public collections in education is becoming increasingly significant. This study presents the process through which the field of work was initiated at the Veszprém County

Archives in the early 2010s. Beyond discussing the results of cooperation agreements with schools, the study also explores the methodological and conceptual shifts that have shaped the field of archival pedagogy in the 2020s. Additionally, it highlights the challenges and difficulties faced by those leading such occupational programs during their work. The study introduces two successful local projects: the Treasure Hunt, a city history competition, and In Search of the Lost Seal, an archival escape room concept. These initiatives aim to align with students' evolving expectations by fully utilizing technological possibilities while also incorporating traditional approaches to maintain a healthy balance between innovation and archival heritage.

Iván Székely – Michael Friedewald – Murat Karaboga: The accessibility of European public archives I – The current situation

In 2000, the Council of Europe issued a comprehensive recommendation on the accessibility of archival materials. In this context, a survey was conducted involving the affected countries, in which the research participants undertook a questionnaire survey of the opinions of three target groups (public archives, professional researchers, and researchers from civil society organizations). A revised version of this study was carried out between 2022 and 2023. The accessibility of archives was examined from multiple perspectives, including legal principles, research costs, protection periods, the availability of finding aids, and specific research regulations. The collected data was analyzed to determine the extent to which the recommendation's provisions are implemented in different countries, leading to the creation of a compliance index. In addition to analyzing the evaluated data, this study also presents the methodology and historical background of the survey.

Gábor Kiss: The activities of the Vienna branch of the Military History Archives in recent years and today

This study provides an overview of the recent activities of the Vienna branch of the Military History Archives and outlines its plans for the near future. In recent years, the primary focus has been on processing and organizing into databases the Hungarian-related casualty records and award information from World War I. Beyond presenting the completed databases, the study also explores which archival collections may support further research in these areas. In addition to introducing the two databases, the study offers insight into the branch's daily operations, including statistical data on inquiries, the main types of requests received, and ongoing digitization and database projects, whose results are expected to become accessible in the coming years.