

EDITORIAL

The volume in front of you is both large in size and diversified in content. We believe that everyone will find in it something to expand their knowledge, something that will be of particular interest, or assist them in their daily work, or even encourage them to discussion.

In the series of papers given at the annual conference of the Croatian Archival Society, articles were collected around the topic of Standard ISO 15489 – Records Management. Although there is no central presentation on requests and assumptions of standards here, contributions we publish undoubtedly deserve attention. The article *The condition of the archives inspection service in Croatia and its priorities* gives an overview of the situation based on data collected by a poll, and evaluations and proposals related to the future work of the service in the Croatian archives are put forward. Based on theoretical assumptions and practical solutions of new classification systems in the Canadian and Australian records management, the article *Problems in the functional classification systems creating* analyses functional classification systems in relation to those based according to topics, with the indication of problems arising in their establishment in Croatian practice. The article *Review of records keeping project – reception and processing of records* – describes functions of the application for records management at the City Institute for Automated Data Processing in Zagreb, in the order specified by the provisions of the Records Management Ordinance, with several illustrations of forms for the work of users. The series terminates with an article on positive Slovenian practice of cooperation between the archival profession and the state administration in the creation of the computer application for use throughout the public administration - *LOTUS NOTES Spis*.

Three articles on history of institutions in the period of socialism give an overview on the knowledge of organisation, functions, competence and mutual links of creators that may significantly facilitate creation of fonds, their arrangement and description. They arrange by topic the Parliament of the People's Republic of Croatia, the organisation and functioning of its working bodies and of its both Councils during the Parliament constitutions period 1953-63 and a concise review of the administration in Croatia in 1945-1953 in the context of relations and connections with the federal administration and the role of Republic ministries and the Government of the People's Republic of Croatia. Further on, on the example of creators responsible for buying and selling of food products and food industry, they enumerate problems in creation of archival fonds (1945-1952): are administrations and directorates from the period after the Second World War to be considered as sub-fonds within ministries and councils or as independent fonds?

A contribution on digitisation of the Collection of photographs of the State Security Service of the Republic Secretariat of Interior of the Socialist Republic of Croatia in the Saperion program, by which possibilities of its use or searchability will be expanded, will certainly be stimulating for other institutions that intend to digitise their collections. An article on archival fonds of economy in the State Archives in Sisak presents an overview of economic creators (notably in industry) that were somewhat neglected in Croatian archival editions. A contribution on procedures for identification of film material as basis for its evaluation (interpretation) and protection is some sort of a manual for educating film archivists. In comparison to the contribution of Ante Strgačić in *Arhivski vjesnik* from 1959 elaborating a collection of register books in the State Archives in Zadar, a list of register books from the Šibenik-Knin County is a more exhaustive list of register books of a county regardless of where they are located. An article by a Macedonian colleague on mutual connection with the protection of records and archives, and on cooperation between the archives of the Republic of Macedonia and the creators, with emphasis on legal provisions, is a useful model for comparison, and even for adoption of good solutions. There is also a review of the response to the Croatian archival regulations after 1990 in comparison with regulations used until the recent democratic changes. In *Vjesnik* the following may be found: contributions on various aspects of access and use of archives (right of access, policy of availability of archives, direction and goals of user service in the archives), influence of new information technology, filing of sources collected by method of oral history, dilemmas and resolutions in taking over, preserving and using of video and audio records – problems that Croatian archivists will have to face sooner or later.

In conclusion, we are glad to see the first contribution of students of archivistics in *Vjesnik* on life and scientific work of Josip Nagy with exhaustive bibliography of his works originally created as a seminar within the course of archivistics. While waiting for new contributions of students, it is our pleasure to see so many reports and reviews and we would like to thank once again our new and old associates.

Unfortunately, we have as many as three contributions in our column, in spite of our wish to have less. We say goodbye to our meritorious colleagues from the State Archives in Split, Croatian State Archives and the Požega Department of the State Archives in Slavonski Brod: Ms. Danica Božić-Bužančić, Mr. Davorin Eržišnik and Mr. Rudolf Heli.

While you will be looking critically into the present volume, please bear in mind it is a result of joint and very serious efforts of some fifty people, all of which are meritorious and responsible for their contribution. The Editorial Board is very pleased with this work and only hopes you will be too.

Editorial Board