

## Riječ urednice

Ovogodišnji svezak časopisa *Arhivski vjesnik* 68 (2025) donosi jedanaest kategoriziranih radova u uobičajenim rubrikama te nekoliko drugih priloga, prikaza i recenzija.

Većinu kategoriziranih radova objavljujemo u rubrici *Arhivska teorija i praksa*, čak sedam u ovom svesku. Uglavnom se bave problemima upravljanja arhivskim gradivom, ali i knjižničnim, u digitalnom obliku, te opisom arhivskoga gradiva u mrežnom okruženju, ali i ponekom drugom temom.

Arian Rajh s Filozofskoga fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu raspravlja o širenju arhivističke terminologije, kada je riječ o opsegu pojmova dokumentarnoga i arhivskoga gradiva, s obzirom na to da se kao potrebnima čuvanja nerijetko pojavljuju i podatci, a ne samo dokumenti. Kao relevantne primjere navodi registre i baze podataka, poput dijeljenih baza podataka iz područja uprave ili raznih e-registara, uređaja sa senzorima koji nastaju u procesima upravljanja zdravstvenim stanjima, podataka koji nastaju u procesima praćenja kinetičkih i kinematičkih funkcija i performansi sportskih aktivnosti ili skupove podataka nastale tijekom opisivanja gradiva prema RiC modelu.

Slijedi rad autorica iz Bosne i Hercegovine, Džejele Idrizović i Edite Spačić, koje nas upoznaju s problemima čuvanja arhivskoga gradiva Univerziteta u Sarajevu, tj. Prirodno-matematičkoga fakulteta na kojem rade, u kontekstu prelaska na digitalne oblike dokumenata. Utvrdile su da u tom procesu nestaju vrlo vrijedni dijelovi pisanoga nasljeđa, odnosno pojedini tipovi dokumenata, koji bi cjelovitije svjedočili o radu Fakulteta i njegovoj populaciji.

Monika Banić i Silvija Vindiš iz Hrvatskoga državnoga arhiva u Zagrebu osvrću se na promjene koje u vođenju arhivskih evidencija stvaratelja (dokumentarnoga i arhivskoga) gradiva donosi uvođenje novoga elektroničkoga informacijskoga sustava u hrvatskim arhivima (poznatoga kao eArhiv). Osvrću se i na povijest pristupa nadzoru i upravljanju arhivskim gradivom u nastajanju u hrvatskoj teoriji i praksi od kraja 1950-ih nadalje, što je utjecalo i na skupine podataka o stvarateljima čuvanima u arhivima.

Ivana Marinović Knezac, također iz Hrvatskoga državnoga arhiva, razmatra promjene koje donosi eArhiv u kontekstu opisa arhivskoga gradiva. Osvrće se na utjecaj RiC modela na opis te novi pristup u hrvatskim arhivima, koji otjelovljuje Uputa za opis gradiva, donesena u Hrvatskom državnom arhivu kao matičnom arhivu. Uputa se posebice usredotočila na manji broj razina opisa, prikladnijih za mrežni pristup gradivu, pa se autorica prvenstveno i bavi utjecajem takvoga pristupa na oblikovanje naslova opisnih jedinica, serija i podserija, ali i

predmeta ili komada. Primjenu Upute predstavila je na primjeru fonda Etnografskoga muzeja iz Zagreba.

Lucija Đuretić, Sanja Lapiš i Iva Adžaga Ašperger iz Nacionalne i sveučilišne knjižnice u Zagrebu pišu pak o prilagodbi servisa Goobi u okviru projekta *e-Kultura – Digitalizacija kulturne baštine* za potrebe trajne pohrane i objave digitalizirane knjižnične građe, očekujući da to pridonese razmjeni iskustava unutar zajednice baštinskih ustanova, koje su sudionice toga projekta, ali i mimo toga.

Rad Nenada Bukvića iz Hrvatskoga državnoga arhiva predstavlja odmak u odnosu na uvriježene teme, ali i teme ovoga sveska, osvrtnom na percepciju projekta *Courage* i izložbe *Arheologija otpora* (održane sada već dosta udaljene 2018.) i ukazivanjem na problem suočavanja s vlastitom prošalošću, kao “kronični” problem hrvatskoga društva. Iznosi i neke od recentnih primjera prijevora, pa i one u vezi s aktualnom obljetnicom završetka Drugoga svjetskoga rata. Pri tom autor ističe važnost otvaranja arhiva i dostupnosti arhivskoga gradiva iz svih razdoblja novije povijesti, u čemu smatra da je uloga projekata na koje se je referirao bila nedovoljno prepoznata u dijelu javnosti kao pozitivna ili da je nezasluženo prepoznata kao negativna.

Hrvojka Božić iz Državnoga arhiva u Karlovcu, pišući o zgradi toga arhiva, podsjeća na povijest razvoja arhivske službe na području Karlovca, kojoj je jedan od prijelomnih događaja bila izgradnja namjenske arhivske zgrade (1978.-1980.). Zgrada je tijekom vremena bila izložena oštećenjima, ponajviše u vrijeme Domovinskoga rata, a i u mnogim je aspektima već zastarjela, pa autorica predstavlja očekivanja i izazove obnove koja uskoro treba započeti.

U okviru rubrike *Iz arhivskih fondova i zbirki* donosimo tri rada.

Marko Medved s Medicinskoga fakulteta Sveučilišta u Rijeci upućuje na otkriće misala nekadašnjeg augustinskoga samostana iz Rijeke iz 15. stoljeća u Britanskoj knjižnici u Londonu, koji je do sada bio netočno atribuiran jednomu samostanu u Italiji. Ukazuje na likovnu vrijednost i sadržaj toga rukopisa te identificira njegovog pisara (možda i iluminatora), koji se zvao Johannes Saxo. Nastoji utvrditi i razloge prodaje rukopisa. Rukopis je početkom 18. stoljeća dospio na britansko tlo i uslijed toga postao dijelom glasovite Harleyeve zbirke. Riječ je o za sada najstarijoj liturgijskoj knjizi riječkoga područja.

Željko Heimer, predsjednik Hrvatskoga grboslovnoga i zastavoslovnoga društva, skreće pozornost na do sada nepoznati grbovnik Družbe “Brać Hrvatskoga Zmaja”, koji naziva Mohrovim grbovnikom, jer je nastao u mandatu posljednjega velikoga meštra Družbe, a dovršen je 1943. godine. U radu ga je opisao te identificirao Stjepana Kukeca kao njegova autora.

Donosimo i rad Stipice Grgića, s Hrvatskoga instituta za povijest, u kojem predstavlja Diplomatski arhiv Ministarstva vanjskih (“spoljnih”) poslova

Republike Srbije i mogućnosti rada u njegovoj čitaonici, a na primjeru gradiva Australije ukazuje na način strukturiranja gradiva unutar pojedinih cjelina tzv. Političkoga arhiva.

Posljednji kategorizirani rad objavljen je u rubrici *Institucije, osobe i obitelji*.

Riječ je o radu Alena Boronića, iz Državnoga arhiva u Zagrebu, posvećenom povijesti Tvornice duhana Zagreb, u razdoblju od osnutka 1869. do okončanja postupka likvidacije 2016. godine. Razvoj i djelatnost tvornice obrađeni su prethodno u bitno manjem opsegu, pa ovaj rad donosi vrijedne nove podatke, temeljeći se na istraživanju arhivskoga fonda pohranjenoga u spomenutom arhivu.

Ovogodišnji svezak sadržava i prikaze događanja i recenzije izdanja iz 2024. i 2025. godine. Kao događaj prikazan je *Četrnaesti festival hrvatskih digitalizacijskih projekata* održan 2024. u Zagrebu. Uz njega predstavljamo i suradnju povodom međunarodnoga tjedna arhiva, u koju su uključena 23 europska arhiva. Projekt se odvija već nekoliko godina, inicijativom kolega Boruta Batagelja iz Slovenije i Rika Opsommera iz Belgije, a 2024. u tom je sudjelovao i jedan od hrvatskih državnih arhiva, onaj iz Međimurja. Tim je povodom u svakom od arhiva organizirana virtualna izložba *Image 4 Democracy*, a u prikazu donosimo poveznicu na mrežnu stranicu, na kojoj su dostupni materijali svih izložbi. Skrećemo pozornost i na izložbu koja je obilježila razdoblje od proljeća do sredine ljeta 2025. u Zagrebu, pod naslovom *Historija zaborava – Prve žene zagrebačkih muzeja*, na kojoj je predstavljeno mnoštvo dokumenata u vezi s radom naših pomalo zaboravljenih kolegica između dvaju svjetskih ratova. Donosimo i prikaze svjetskih arhivističkih časopisa (*American Archivist, Archival Science, Archivaria, Archives and Records*), a izdanje zaključujemo osvrtima na tri zanimljive knjige: *Indigenous Archives in Postcolonial Contexts: Recalling the Past in Africa*, čiji su autori Mpho Ngoepe i Sindiso Bhebhe, *Dekodiranje arhiva: Strategije čitanja arhivske građe na primjeru Komisije za poslove Bosne i Hercegovine (1878-1879)* Amile Kasumović i Sandre Biletić te *Iza starog zastora: ogledi, portreti i crtice iz zagrebačke kazališne povijesti*, sveska posvećenoga Antoniji Kassowitz-Cvijić, čiji je priređivač Hrvoje Ivanković. Dio ostavštine Antonije Kassowitz-Cvijić pohranjen je u Hrvatskom državnom arhivu.

Rajka Bućin

## Editorial

This year's volume of *Arhivski vjesnik* (Vol. 68, 2025) features eleven peer-reviewed articles across our regular sections, alongside several other contributions and reviews.

The majority of the peer-reviewed articles appear in the section *Archival Theory and Practice*; seven in total. Most of them address issues related to the management of archival records in digital form, but also of digital library materials, as well as the online description of archival records, though a few touch on other topics.

Arian Rajh from the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, discusses the expansion of archival terminology, particularly regarding the scope of the concepts of documentary and archival materials, as data, and not only documents, are increasingly considered worthy of long-term preservation. He cites as relevant examples various registers and databases, such as shared administrative databases or electronic registries, sensor-generated data used in health management processes, datasets resulting from the monitoring of kinetic and kinematic functions and performance in sports activities, as well as data collections created in the process of describing records in accordance with the Records in Contexts (RiC) model.

The following article, by authors Džejla Idrizović and Edita Spahić from Bosnia and Herzegovina, highlights the challenges in preserving the archival records of the University of Sarajevo, specifically the Faculty of Science and Mathematics where they are employed, in the context of transitioning to digital document formats. Their findings reveal that significant parts of the institution's documentary heritage, particularly certain types of records that could provide a more comprehensive account of the Faculty's activities and its academic community, are being lost in the process.

Monika Banić and Silvija Vindiš from the Croatian State Archives in Zagreb reflect on the changes in the management of archival register and dossiers of creators of documentary and archival materials, brought about by the introduction of a new electronic information system in Croatian archives, known as eArhiv. They also examine the history of approaches to the supervision and management of current records within Croatian archival theory and practice since the late 1950s, which has also influenced the sets of data on records creators preserved in archives.

Ivana Marinović Knezac, also from the Croatian State Archives, explores the implications of the eArhiv on archival description. She focuses on the impact of the Records in Contexts (RiC) model and the new descriptive approach introduced by the *Guidelines for Records Description*, adopted by the Croatian State Archives as the central archival institution. These Guidelines

place particular emphasis on a reduced number of description levels, better suited to online access, and the author primarily analyses how this approach affects the formulation of titles for descriptive units, series and subseries, as well as files or even more individual documents (records). She illustrates the application of the Guidelines through the example of the fonds of the Ethnographic Museum in Zagreb.

Lucija Đuretić, Sanja Lapiš, and Iva Adžaga Ašperger from the National and University Library in Zagreb discuss the adaptation of the Goobi software suite, within the framework of the project *e-Culture – Digitisation of Cultural Heritage*, for the purposes of long-term preservation and online publication of digitised library materials. Their work is expected to contribute to the exchange of experiences among cultural heritage institutions participating in the project, as well as beyond.

Nenad Bukvić, from the Croatian State Archives, presents a departure from both the prevailing themes in this volume and from those traditionally explored in *Arhivski vjesnik*. His article reflects on the public perception of the *Courage* project and the exhibition *Archaeology of Resistance*, held back in 2018, and addresses the enduring challenge of confronting the past, a challenge he describes as a “chronic” issue in Croatian society. The author also references several recent public controversies, including those related to the current anniversary of the end of the Second World War. He emphasises the importance of opening up archives and ensuring access to records from all periods of modern history. In this context, he argues that the projects he discusses have either been insufficiently recognised by the public as positive contributions or have been unfairly perceived in a negative light.

Hrvojka Božić from the State Archives in Karlovac, writing about the Archives’ building, recalls the history of the development of archival service in the Karlovac area, highlighting the construction of a purpose-built archival facility (1978–1980) as one of the key milestones. Over time, the building has sustained damage, particularly during the Homeland War, and has become outdated in several respects. The author outlines both the expectations and the challenges of the renovation project scheduled to begin soon.

In the section *From Archival Fonds and Collections*, we present three articles.

Marko Medved from the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Rijeka reports on the discovery of a 15th-century missal from the former Augustinian monastery in Rijeka, now held in the British Library in London. The manuscript had previously been misattributed to an Italian monastery. Medved highlights the manuscript’s artistic and liturgical value, identifies its scribe (maybe even illuminator) as Johannes Saxo, and explores the reasons behind its sale, a transaction that brought the missal to Britain in the early 18th century, where it became

part of the renowned Harley Collection. This missal is currently the oldest known liturgical book from the Rijeka area.

Željko Heimer, President of the Croatian Heraldic and Vexillological Association, draws attention to a previously unknown armorial of the *Brethren of the Croatian Dragon*, which he refers to as *Mohr's Armorial*, named after the last Grand Master under whose leadership it was compiled and completed in 1943. Heimer describes the armorial and identifies Stjepan Kukec as its author.

We also present a paper by Stipica Grgić from the Croatian Institute of History, in which he introduces the Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Serbia and explores the possibilities for research in its reading room. Using records related to Australia as an example, he illustrates how materials are structured within specific units of the so-called Political Archive.

The final peer-reviewed article appears in the section *Institutions, Individuals and Families*.

Alen Boronić, from the State Archives in Zagreb, explores the history of the Zagreb Tobacco Factory from its founding in 1869 to its liquidation in 2016. The development and activities of the factory had previously been covered only to a limited extent, making this study particularly valuable for the new information it provides, based on research of the archival fonds held in the aforementioned archival institution.

This year's volume also includes reports on professional events and projects, and reviews of publications from 2024 and 2025. Among the featured events is the *Fourteenth Festival of Croatian Digitisation Projects*, held in 2024 in Zagreb. We also highlight a collaborative initiative marking International Archives Week, which involved 23 European archives. The project, initiated several years ago by Borut Batagelj from Slovenia and Rik Opsommer from Belgium, included participation of the Croatian State Archives in Međimurje in 2024. On this occasion, each involved archival institution organised a virtual exhibition entitled *Image 4 Democracy*, and the review includes a link to the website where materials from all exhibitions are available. Attention is also drawn to an exhibition that marked the period from spring to mid-summer 2025 in Zagreb, titled *The History of Forgetting – The First Women of Zagreb's Museums*, which presented a wealth of documents related to the work of our somewhat forgotten female colleagues active between the two world wars. We also present reviews of leading international archival journals (*The American Archivist*, *Archival Science*, *Archivaria*, *Archives and Records*) and conclude the volume with reviews of three interesting books: *Indigenous Archives in Postcolonial Contexts: Recalling the Past in Africa* by Mpho Ngoepe and Sindiso Bhebhe; *Decoding the Archive: Strategies for Reading Archival Records – The Case of the Commission for*

*Bosnia and Herzegovina (1878–1879)* by Amila Kasumović and Sandra Biletić; and *Behind the Old Curtain: Essays, Portraits, and Sketches from the History of Zagreb Theatre*, a volume dedicated to Antonija Kassowitz-Cvijić, edited by Hrvoje Ivanković. Part of Antonija Kassowitz-Cvijić's papers is preserved at the Croatian State Archives.

Rajka Bućin