

## Editorial

It is a great honour and pleasure to ‘open’ this volume of *Arhivski vjesnik* by stating that in 2019 the journal marks its 120<sup>th</sup> year of publication, which ranks it among the scientific and professional journals with the longest publication history in Croatia, as well as in the world.

Although the journal’s title had changed several times, mostly in accordance with changes in the state-legal context, since 1958 it has been published under the established title *Arhivski vjesnik*. Since the beginnings it has been published more or less continually, mostly once a year, with the exception of shorter intermissions brought upon by the periods after the First and the Second World War, as well as several double issues published in the interwar period and during the 1960s and the 1970s. Its publication was not hindered by the Homeland War, when it was published as a double issue only in the period 1991-1992 and afterwards its publication continued in regular yearly intervals. Intermissions in publication during the periods 1920-1925 and 1945-1958 initiated the total of three of the journal’s series, from which the latter i.e. the third one lasts until today.

More than one thousand and three hundred scientific and professional papers (initially this also included a larger number of shorter texts) were published within the past three series, as well as the large number of various other contributions. The journal, initiated 120 years ago under the title *Vjestnik Kr. hrvatsko-slavonsko-dalmatinskog zemaljskog arkiva* by Ivan Bojničić, the director of what was then called Land Archives, was introduced at the publication of its first volume as a ‘historical’ journal. As such, it should have been one of the very few historical journals on the territory of Croatia. However, even in those days, as its initiator and editor emphasized in the introduction, the journal’s publication intended to bridge the gap between ‘archivists, land civil servants and historians’. As time passed *Vjesnik* increasingly endeavoured to become ‘the mouth-piece’ of archivists and the archival profession, while the publication of archival materials became decreasingly less frequent, which, together with individual and mostly shorter historical studies, was common during its beginnings. The journal’s orientation increasingly moved towards the so called archival theory and practice. It has remained the main goal and characteristic of the journal’s publication policy until today. However, the collaboration with historiography via the auxiliary sciences of history, as well as the history of institutions, which as the subject matter was more prominently present in the journal’s contents since the 1990s, did not disappear from its contents-related physiognomy. In time ahead, when the issues of managing electronic records and the ever-intensifying digitization of archival materials are inevitably imbuing the Croatian archival practice,

we would like to find more space within the journal for such topics, as well as those belonging to the sphere of using and access of archival materials, both equally current. We hope that time will bring much more, and we are particularly looking forward to topics that could connect us with other scientific disciplines, hence making our journal more visible, more readable and more usable to wider readership.

Eight scientific papers are published in this number, as well as the larger number of other contents: reports from various conferences and professional trainings partook by archivists or other employees of archival service, as well as reviews of books and journals. Sadly, three obituaries are published for our ex colleagues who passed away during 2018 and 2019: Dražen Vlahov, archival advisor and long-time director of the State Archives in Pazin, as well as a prominent expert in the Glagolitic manuscripts, Ivan Dovranić, archival specialist, long-time head of the Records Centre in Šibenik and academician Petar Strčić, historian and archivist, long-time director of the Croatian State Archives and of the Archives of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts.

The first published paper in the section *Papers and articles*, in the whole entitled *Archival theory and practice* is that of Nenad Bukvić entitled *State Archives Financing within Programmes of Public Needs in the Cultural Portfolio of the Republic of Croatia*, in which the author is giving the overview of the state archives' programmes financed by state budget funds, with plenty illustrative and comparative materials according to the type of sub-programme activities. The Slovenian author Miroslav Novak, whose paper was translated to Croatian under the title *Theoretical and Practical Aspects of the Management of Relations in the Contemporary Archival Theory and Practice*, writes about novelties brought into the glossary and understanding of archival description by the RiC model (Records in Context). In the paper *Digitization of Photographic Negatives - The Importance of Custodial Decisions* Hrvoje Gržina brings not only the overview of comprehensions from bibliography pertaining to digitization of photonegatives, but also his own experiences and pondering on the subject, accompanied by illustrative examples from the fundus of the Croatian State Archives' Central Laboratory for Photography. In his paper entitled *Incuria et Vandalismus – Fate of the Augustinian Convent Archive of St. Jerome in Rijeka* Marko Medved introduces the history and fate of archives of the Augustine monastery from Rijeka, abolished by the Josephinian reforms in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, pointing out some very important documents from the archives, as well as that particular order, not only in Rijeka, but also in Vienna, Rome, Zagreb etc. Ivan Brigović and Josipa Caričić in their article entitled *Collecting, Processing and Usage of Archival Materials Pertaining to the 9<sup>th</sup> (Knin's) Corps of the Yugoslav People's Army in the Croatian Memorial-Documentation Center of Homeland War in Zagreb* write about individual phases of archival work, pointing out, among other things, to specific problems of collecting and processing archival materials of creators who were active during the Homeland War.

The whole *Institutions, individuals and families* contains three papers. In his paper *Young Yugoslavia – the Terrorist Branch Office of Zagreb’s Police* Mario Stipančević writes about a unitarian and terrorist youth organization connected with the police in Zagreb and its infamous ‘boss’ Janko Bedeković who headed it from 1929 to 1938. The Slovene authoress Goranka Kreačič writes on *Alojz Duquenois, Ivan Reichherzer and Franz Zihak/Czihak: About the Identity of Several 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Citizens of Karlovac and Their Family Ties*, while Siniša Lajnert presents the history of the *The Merchant Bank Ltd. in Zagreb (1912-1948)* in the paper of the same title, discovering the behind-the scenes manner of the bank’s managing during the Second World War.

In the anniversary year we can also take pride in the large number of editorial novelties. First and foremost, we made an effort to finish the process of changes which was initiated last year by working on new guidelines for the journal’s collaborators, finishing and publishing the bilingual guidelines, as well as guidelines for references devised according to the so called Chicago style. This also paved the way for papers to be submitted and published in English. We adopted ethics statement in accordance with instructions of the Ministry of Science and Education and recommendations of the international Committee of Publication Ethics (COPE). We initiated the journal’s *Open Journal System* on the Croatian State Archives website, where in future all papers published in the journal will be available free of charge, with the link to the *Portal of Croatian Scientific and Professional Journals Hrčak*, where all previous numbers are available, from the period 1958-2016. Hence, contributions by authors and guidelines for collaborators are also available from this year on Hrčak and the Archives’ website. Some papers from this year have illustrations in colour, which is particularly important when it concerns graphs, but also regarding qualitative or by any other criteria demanding photographs. We also introduced novelties accompanying each individual paper: since last year besides names and surnames, place of work and living of authors of professional and scientific papers we also state their e-mail address, which enables for professional and scientific papers the connection with the author’s ORCID profile, and from this year papers also state information that follow the process of their receiving and acceptance. From this number all categorized papers will have DOI numbers. All this makes authors and their papers, as well as the entire journal, more visible. We hope that it will contribute to further strengthening of papers’ quality and their continuing, and even greater presence and indexing in abstract and citation databases.

*Rajka Bućin*