



STUDIES

Tradition, trends and innovation – sustainability. Sustainability aspirations and achievements of IFLA in each presidential term

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Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.) 2022. no. 1. p. 11–25.

An agreement was reached at the Rio+20 Sustainable Development Conference in 2012 on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which built on and continued the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to address global challenges. The United Nations, in partnership with governments, academics and civil society, conceived the sustainable development framework for the post-2015 period. As a result of this work, on 25 September 2015, the 193 member states of the United Nations accepted a set of 17 goals and the set of proposals for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) has always had a strong strategic focus on international cultural policy, the formulation of sectoral policies and their adaptation to the library sector. An obvious area of library advocacy is cooperation with world organisations that have a global impact on our societies, with a comprehensive agenda on issues affecting our planet. So, naturally, even as the new UN global program was taking shape, responsible leaders of the IFLA were already involved in the process, raising awareness of the importance of library support. The aim of IFLA is to ensure that, through advocacy, library associations and organisations, as well as public libraries, should be

included in these sustainability development plans at both global and local levels, as institutions to be utilised to achieve the goals and as working partners, and should also appear in the UN voluntary national review materials.

Keywords: IFLA; International organisation; Library association; Sustainable development goals; Strategy

The promise of return – Real Library – Library Reality conference 2021

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Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.) 2022. no. 1. p. 26–33.

For the fifth time, the Institute of Library and Information Science of Eötvös Loránd University, with the participation of more than 50 speakers, organised the largest Hungarian meeting of library and information science in the framework of the Hungarian Science Festival program as an online conference due to the pandemic. At the two-day-long conference, renowned domestic and foreign experts, scientists, academics and doctoral students shared their fresh research and thoughts on the myriad aspects of our interdisciplinary field. A novelty was the implementation of an English-language section entitled “Inspire and Engage” with the Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University in Thailand, based on lectures by students and lecturers of the doctoral program affiliated to the institute. The success of the section is an important achievement in higher education for internationalisation and a good example of the collaboration of researchers in library science.

Keywords: International conference; LIS education; LIS research; Eötvös Loránd University

WORKSHOP

Web archive – online future

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On 23–24 November 2021, a conference and workshop titled “404 Not Found – Who preserves the Internet?” organized by the National Széchényi Library was inaugurated by Csaba Latorcai, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Human Resources. In his study he states that one of the most comprehensive local and global challenges facing 21st cen-

tury societies is digital transition. The importance and cross-cutting nature of this process was experienced by everyone at the outbreak of the Covid19 pandemic, with an almost overnight shift to online education, teleworking, online shopping, remote administration and digital consumption of culture. Such a radical change in everyday life, as well as in social and economic processes, required the coexistence of several factors: an extensive broadband network, modern and accessible IT tools, advanced electronic services and an adequate level of digital literacy of citizens. The author reviews the national programs launched by the Government of Hungary since 2015, partly intended for the general public, partly for the field of long-term preservation of cultural goods including those born digitally. The legal environment established for creating the conditions of mass digitisation and the necessary financial background ensure the leading and coordinating role of the National Széchényi Library, which is appointed responsible for the task. Within the scope of its activity, the National Library also performs the legal tasks related to web archiving, with the independent Web Archiving Department, established in 2020, already operationally performing quarterly harvests of selected websites and semi-annual harvests of the webspace address list. The author also emphasises the importance of participating in the work of world organisations, as well as the role of domestic and regional cooperation, which is also crucial in terms of sustainability.

Keywords: Digital transition; International conference; Legislation; National library; Strategy; Web archiving; Hungary

An endless learning process – Summary of the activities of the Web Archiving Department of the National Széchényi Library in 2021

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Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.) 2022. no. 1. p. 37–44.

The paper summarizes the activities of the Web Archiving Department of the National Széchényi Library in 2021 in four main fields: archive expansion and enrichment, technological development, knowledge dissemination and cooperation. The author describes the growth of the collection in terms of quantity, topic and genre; briefly presents the archiving and displaying software tested in the past year; lists the various forms of knowledge transfer related to preserving online content; and gives a progress report on the state of cooperation with domestic and

foreign institutions and organisations, including the contract signed with the Internet Archive at the end of the year.

Keywords: Cooperation; National library; Progress report; Web archiving; Hungary

Central European web archiving overview 2021

NÉMETH Márton

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.) 2022. no. 1. p. 45–54.

The conference and workshop titled “404 Not Found – Who preserves the Internet?” was held at the National Széchényi Library on 23–24 November, 2021. For the first day of the conference and workshop we invited web archiving experts from public memory institutions in the surrounding countries, which laid down the foundation of a future collaboration. Staff from the Czech, Croatian, Austrian, Slovak and Slovenian web archives presented their collections, long-term workflows, activities and the technology tools available to them, while the Polish State Archives presented its plans for web archiving. This was followed by a one-hour roundtable discussion on possible areas for future cooperation. In this study, we briefly introduce the web archiving activities in each country based on the presentations and illustrate the ways of cooperation outlined by the participants as a result of the interchange of ideas.

Keywords: International conference; International overview; Web archiving; Central Europe

FROM OUR PAST

The first Hungarian theatrical exhibition

RAJNAI Edit

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.) 2022. no. 1. p. 55–65.

Hungarian-speaking professional acting celebrated the centenary of its birth in 1890. The National Hungarian Actors' Association and Retirement Institute, the professional organisation of rural theatres, intended to commemorate the anniversary with a series of celebrations. The highlight of the jubilee events was the first national theatrical exhibition, which opened on 15 August 1890 in the Kunsthalle of the National General Exhibition of 1885, in the City Park. For rural theatre, which represented the

majority of Hungarian-language theatre, the jubilee was an excellent opportunity to present its past and present – to present itself outside the stage and the theatre as well. The research paper seeks to answer how this was done, and with what results. In addition to the catalogue of the first Hungarian theatrical exhibition, the drawings of Tivadar Dörre and the photographs of Sándor Halácsy have been preserved – and there's more: many of the exhibited objects have been preserved by the actors' association. These were the first items of the association's collection of theatre history, which was later transferred to the Theatre History Collection of the National Széchényi Library in 1950 (since 2020 it is called Theatre History and Music Collection).

Keywords: National library; Special collections; Theatre history

The first twenty years of the *Librarians' Handbook* – from the perspective of the author and the user

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Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.) 2022. no. 1. p. 66–69.

In 2021, two key personalities of our profession, Sándor Katsányi and István Papp, celebrated their 90th birthday. The Library Monitor greets the two celebrated professionals with this article that pays tribute to the standard work of librarianship, the *Librarians' Handbook* and its validity to this day. Both experts contributed to the creation of the five-volume handbook: István Papp as one of the editors, and Sándor Katsányi as a co-author of one of the chapters. The author of the article herself was also involved in the creation of the handbook, and as a university lecturer she is still constantly using it. She notes that the lasting value of the handbook is, among other things, its approach: the very important premise is that librarianship is not a theory derived from practice but a practice based on a well-laid theoretical foundation; and that the task of librarians is not only to preserve, manage and provide information carriers, but also to manage knowledge in its complexity.

Keywords: Library and information science; LIS education; LIS handbook

OUTLOOK

Comprehensive social trends and challenges in the life of libraries – Mosaics from the IFLA WLIC 2021 conference

NÉMETH Márton

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.)
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The IFLA (World Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) Annual Conference (World Library and Information Congress – WLIC) was held on 17–19 August 2021, online for the first time in the organization's 86-year-long history. In this summary, we give some insight into the rich professional offer of the event, which included more than one hundred and fifty programs. We give a foretaste of some of the features of the broad social discourse that explores what roles libraries have in a dynamically changing social environment and what trends influence their future. Some presenters also took perspectives outside the library sector into account. We believe that the conference will provide a starting point for further important and valuable global and local exchanges of views in order to fulfil the social functions of libraries in many ways.

Keywords: IFLA; International conference

Libraries on the move for sustainable development

Glòria PÉREZ-SALMERÓN

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The article is based on the author's lecture presented at the 52nd Annual Conference of the Association of Hungarian Librarians. She starts her study by pointing out to the most important problems in the library field caused by the lockdowns due to the Covid19 pandemic. She states that society as a whole needs the computer network itself and access to information for everyday life, especially bearing in mind those who use the services of public libraries and those who need it for their work, and she discusses the emerging questions. Then she describes the situation in Spain in 2020, outlining how the library system provided remote access services. She sets out measures to recover from the historic crisis caused by the Covid19 pandemic, including the crucial European digital transformation, the Spanish public program focusing on inclusive development and sustainability, and the *España Digital Plan (Digital Plan 2025 of Spain)*. She outlines the possibili-

ties and tasks of libraries, stating that without data culture there is no useful infrastructure, and only through collaborations can digital skills related to data and open science, and the competencies of library professionals be developed. There is only one way to survive the difficulties in the field of librarianship: to understand that the funding of libraries and the amount spent on their operation are social investments. Access to information is a social need, as well as an opportunity to secure the long-term future of libraries.

Keywords: Digital transformation; Information society; Strategy; Spain

Public libraries in National Socialist Germany (1933–1945)

Part 2: The creation of National Socialist German people's libraries (Volksbücherei)

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The theoretical foundations of the National Socialist public library system had already begun to be laid in 1932: in the spirit of Hitlerist ideals, the library was not given a role in the enrichment of culture. The main aim is education, the forging of national unity. In library networks, the 'Führer Principle' replaces collegial relations. After the abolition of provincial differences (*Gleichschaltung* everywhere), a unified national management system begins to consolidate libraries. Those who were 'unsuitable' for political or racial reasons were summarily removed, and the stock was purged by means of recurrent blacklisting. Then comes network development (nearly 7,000 libraries, mainly in villages, were created or renovated within the period of 1933–1939), national standardisation and the introduction of the open shelf.

War changed everything from book publishing to weekdays of libraries. The most important thing became to provide readings to an army of around ten million people.

Meanwhile the German army, led by SS troops, carried out large-scale operations to destroy cultural goods, including libraries, especially in Soviet territories. The bombing of the Allied powers, on the other hand, despite all the precautions, caused enormous damage to the material in the city library collections. Therefore, the 'total war' became the greatest disaster in German history.

Keywords: Cultural policy; Library journal; Looted books; Public libraries; Restricted material; War damage; Germany; 1933–1945

BOOK REVIEWS

Reward for merit for serving the public

Publicum meritorum praemium: ünnepi kötet Katsányi Sándor és Papp István kilencvenedik születésnapjára. Budapest: MKE, 2021. 400 p.

(Reviewed by: Máté Tóth)

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.)
2022. no. 1. p. 95–99.

Keywords: History of librarianship; Book review

The XVIth century Hungarian history in engravings

SZALAI Béla. Így tudták, így hitték, így képzelték: A magyar történelem kortárs metszeteiken, 1514–1592. Budapest: MTA KIK, 2021. 244 p.

SZALAI Béla. A tizenöt éves háború metszeteiken. Budapest: MTA KIK, 2021. 359 p.

(Reviewed by: György Pogány)

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.)
2022. no. 1. p. 99–103.

Keywords: Cultural history; Printing history; Hungary; XVIth century; Book review

Studies on library and information science 2020

KISZL Péter – BODA GÁBORNÉ KÖNTÖS Nelli, eds. Valóságos könyvtár – könyvtári valóság: Könyvtár- és információtudományi tanulmányok 2020. Budapest: ELTE BTK Könyvtár- és Információtudományi Intézet, 2021. 447 p.

(Reviewed by: Miklós Fehér)

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol 32. (68.)
2022. no. 1. p. 103–105.

Keywords: Conference proceeding; LIS education; LIS research; Eötvös Loránd University; Book review

FROM LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE JOURNALS (Abstracts)

Könyvtári Figyelő (Library Review) vol. 32. (68.)
2022. no. 1. p.107–168.