Report

on the Activities of the OSA Archivum between January 2012 and December 2012

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2012 – MOVING BETWEEN TWO WORLDS

2012 was marked by changes, difficulties and new developments, some foreseeable and others not, and the staff of OSA had to invent new ways of dealing with them.

In the changed political-cultural climate in Hungary OSA maintained its open institution profile with increased political and social sensitivity and turned itself into an alternative cultural-intellectual space, built exhibitions which challenged established historical thinking and encouraged discussion dedicated to the current cultural, political and economic situation. Emblematic of this endeavor was the exceptionally successful Manuscript A(u)ction organized in the Galeria Centralis, where manuscripts of outstanding contemporary writers, poets and composers were publicly auctioned and 2.4 million forints were raised in support of the Oltalom Karitatív Egyesület led by Gábor Iványi.

With respect to OSA’s professional activity, 2012 was the year of breakthrough when the results of several years’ efforts to build a state-of-the-art archival laboratory became visible. OSA redesigned and restructured its website and launched its digital repository with 71,000 items available online and also through Europeana, the digital gateway to cultural heritage in Europe. In this way OSA secured its steady presence on the international archival scene and linked in with institutes in the forefront of archival development.

A major addition to the multidisciplinary and many faceted archival-historical research stream in OSA was the new position opened for an OSA Research Archivist engaged in in-house training, cross departmental teaching and archival research. Launching the Archival Laboratory, a new framework that integrates activities directly or indirectly related to archival research contributed to both strengthening and restructuring OSA’s research landscape.

OSA’s cutting-edge IT infrastructure, its hands-on experience in the area of archival and IT developments, made it possible to take giant steps ahead and keep abreast of developments in the archival profession. OSA’s new, re-designed and restructured web-site, which addresses changed user practices, and the establishment of the new Digital Archival Repository as a main archival infrastructure for preserving OSA’s digital holdings, as well as the rich theoretical and practical professional information network behind the EU-supported international projects that OSA belongs to, also helped to shape, form and further strengthen OSA’s research capacity by the end of 2012.

The combination of openness to creative and innovative ideas and commitment to quality has always been one of OSA’s best traits. In 2012 in the course of the series
of staff development events connected to its AchivaLab research stream OSA invited the two leading specialists in the field of data visualization, one of the most dramatically developing new sciences today, to conduct a two-day workshop open to the OSA and CEU community. Other events included a series of archival laboratory seminars with the aim of putting the archival profession in a wider, historical-scientific context. This novel approach could also be observed in OSA’s educational activities, where the number of courses taught for the CEU student body tripled.

In harmony with its mission and vision as a cultural agent in its hometown, Budapest, OSA continued its tradition of organizing public programs, exhibitions, roundtable talks, conferences and, of course, the Verzio International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival, which reached its ninth edition in 2012. In all its activities OSA turned towards the younger generations, too, and very often saw its Galeria as well as the Verzio Documentary Film Festival auditorium seats packed with teenagers from secondary schools in Budapest and the provinces.

The fast tempo of digitization, the efforts to keep pace with professional developments, the commitments to meet European project deadlines, OSA’s dedication to education, its local and international, public and civic engagements all called for closer cooperation, stronger teamwork, more work integration and bottom-up mobilization than before. In order to reach the goals that OSA set for itself these institutional changes had to be complemented by external help. In 2012 OSA worked with 16 CEU student interns and 8 volunteers and interns from other Hungarian universities, which considerably increased OSA’s performance efficiency and opened new professional and research vistas.

In figures: in 2012 OSA organized 52 public and academic programs, implemented 4 major exhibitions each lasting an average of six weeks, implemented and hosted 46 different programs, saw 10,700 visitors in its Galeria and at the Verzio9 Documentary Film Festival and its cooperative Budapest100 civil engagement program mobilized about 15,000 Budapest residents. It cooperated with over 150 partners locally and internationally, welcomed 24 interns and volunteers, hosted 21 groups and individual visitors from all over the world, registered 381 new researchers from 57 countries in the Research Room and provided the venue for several CEU events, CEU seminars and sessions. As part of a large-scale digital archival project with 11 other European social history institutions, the Heritage of the People’s Europe (HOPE) OSA put 80,128 documents online. These include 137 forensic reports produced by Physicians for Human Rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1997 and 1999, 70,292 Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty items, and the so-called “Paranoia Archive”, which comprises 58 educational films on atomic, biological, and chemical warfare released between 1964 and 1982 as part of a campaign to educate the Hungarian public on how to protect itself against weapons of mass destruction.
1. 1051 Budapest, Arany János u. 32.

2012 was a year of maintenance for the Goldberger building. Its corridors were re-decorated, the pillars in the storage area reinforced, the lighting system in the side wings and the main exhibition hall unified and synchronized, and the cardboard bookshelves on the first and second floors, which had reached the end of their load-bearing capacity were replaced by wooden shelves recalling the shape, texture and color of the paper shelves.

With the new blinds on the upper sections of the glass office walls the light protection system became complete, while the new section added to the strip curtains in the Galeria made it usable for daylight film screenings.

The most welcome achievement of the OSA and CEU maintenance team in OSA was the solution of the long-standing ventilation and heating-cooling system issues, which made the summer heat bearable even in offices under the glass roof.

Some new investments enhanced both the functionality of the building and the efficiency of the professional activities taking place in it. The long-planned purchase of a metal safe was finally realized and the first-floor storage room is now ready to accept sensitive documents under properly secure conditions. Connecting the satellite dish to OSA’s small film studio made it possible to record digital broadcasts. The new Canon camera and 40 pairs of headphones bought in 2012 broadened the technical possibilities for exhibitions, public programs and research alike.

Unfortunately, the long-standing problem of the shortage of storage space was not solved in 2012. In this respect the implementation of CEU’s large-scale campus development plan may provide a solution but until the new complex is in place OSA must use its current capacity to the full.

2. Budget

In 2012 as in previous years OSA’s core budget comfortably covered OSA’s basic operations, but without OSA’s major external source of support from the Foundation of Open Society Institute (FOSI) a grant of $143,784 against appropriate application and on condition of regular reporting, OSA would not have been able to cover the costs of all its Open Society Foundations network-related activities, its extensive processing and digitization operations, its collection extension, professional travel, and short-term temporary employment contracts for its projects.

Another grant of $17,963 from the FOSI supported the foundation of a Roma Policy Archive and covered the salary and travel costs of a researcher for six months.
In 2012, OSA’s largest grant was from **HOPE (Heritage of People’s Europe)**, a European Union-funded three-year collaborative best practices project, where out of the total €172,235 European Council support OSA had received the sum of €95,263 by the end of the FY.

**Eawareness**, a similarly European Union-funded three-year collaborative project involving 49 partners from different EU countries, started in 2012 and brought in €18,113 of the €30,188 total contribution for the three years.

The **Visegrad Scholarship** at OSA grant scheme covered 15 grants of €2,000 each and also provided OSA with a small sum for overheads. It did not require OSA’s financial or institutional structure to introduce substantial changes, and OSA’s internal labor capacity was sufficient to handle the grants administration.

Donations OSA had received from dedicated friends of the institution over the years were not used in 2012 but were kept as an emergency reserve and to provide a financial basis for brave future ventures.

In order to make the financial operations more transparent and easier to follow, the practice of **Open Finance Days** was introduced, when, following a bi-annual financial report to the entire OSA community, the non-personnel financial transactions are opened up for inspection by the staff of OSA on a one-on-one or small-group basis for two consecutive days.

### 3. Staff

At the end of 2012 the core staff of OSA numbered 36, although this figure fluctuated over the months, as some new colleagues were only contracted for a definite term. These changes were made possible by splitting the position of the IT Manager into two newly created, experimental positions: for a data analyst and an archivist responsible for archival research, respectively. OSA’s Senior Audio-visual Archivist returned to OSA from her four-year post at the Judicial Records and Archives Unit of the Court Management Section at the UN International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, but temporarily took up only a part-time position.

Other changes concerned the Reception where a new colleague had to be hired as a replacement for his predecessor, who went on to pursue further studies at CEU.

A few temporary positions were called for and covered by external grant funding, including that of the Roma Policy Archive researcher and the HOPE IT Manager. Tasks that the staff of OSA could not pick up, and which could not be handled by the technological developments that were intended to bridge the shortage of labor, were covered by externally contracted service providers, interns and CEU students on
fixed-term employment contracts. In 2012 OSA employed one ELTE Budapest and 16 CEU student interns on a contract basis and hosted 7 unpaid volunteers, from a total of 10 countries.

By the end of 2012 OSA had 23 full-time and 7 part-time employees, 2 colleagues on the CEU IT payroll, with 4 colleagues working under externally funded fixed-term contracts, from a total of 8 countries.

The OSA Weekly, the regular in-house news bulletin, the monthly Management Meeting briefs and other information circulars helped the staff follow the latest developments in human resources as well as plans and programs.

**HISTORICAL AND CURRENT HOLDINGS**

Owing to a learning curve that lasted more than two years, during which OSA successfully interiorized the importance of benchmarking, standardization and professional best practices, the Archives finally managed to implement its research findings and start embedding them into professional curatorial practices. The results took different shapes and forms, such as publishing and republishing nine collections catalogued in 2012 or earlier, consolidating findings into a study on Best Practices for Trusted Digital Content Repositories within the framework of the EU-supported HOPE project, developing OSA’s in-house Data Model and, also under the aegis of the HOPE project, proposing a solution for introducing digital collection descriptions based on Dublin Core.

In an effort to address changed user practices, first and foremost the increased reliance on full text Google search instead of traditional catalogues, OSA re-engineered its web site and offered multiple access points. Fearing that decontextualization, the loss of context for digital documents, might contribute to the current danger of the misuse of trusted historical sources, OSA introduced persistent identifiers to make, among other things, scholarly citations more trustworthy.

OSA’s professional programs were also substantially changed in the past years and by the end of 2012 a new system of activities different from the traditional
archives/library/audiovisual domains had emerged. Activities are now clustered around three main pillars: Records Management Services, which provide services for the Open Society Foundations network, Collection Management Services, which deal with reference services, dissemination, acquisition, processing, preservation/digitization of the traditional archival/libraries/audiovisual materials regardless of their format, and Information Management Services, which include ICT services, infrastructural investments and data curation services.

In 2012 new arrivals in the OSA holdings comprised 223 linear meters of textual materials in more than 250 boxes, 270 audiovisual units and 173,837 digital files. These contain materials relating to, among other issues, Mr. George Soros, the Open Society Institute in Paris, the transition period in Hungary between 1989 and 2002, the Polish underground press, the Holocaust and social-sociological trends in Hungary from 1969 onward. The last but by no means the least important acquisition of the year was the Records of Fondation pour une entraide intellectuelle européenne (FEIE) pertaining to the history and development of the network of intellectual relationships between East and West.

1. Records Management Services

OSA’s Records Management Services were established to preserve the institutional memory and history of the Open Society Foundations network. In 2012 the OSF and seven foundations in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) signed a Framework agreement about their transition to fully independent entities. This change required the advice and presence of the OSA’s Records Management team in four of the seven foundations in 2012.

Two other major and most demanding projects were successfully completed in 2012. OSA’s Records Management team assisted the Fundación Soros–Guatemala (FSG) in preserving their paper and electronic records, after the foundation was closed, and the Open Society Institute-Paris (OSI-Paris), which was closed as of December 21, 2012 after serving as a liaison and resource office for the Open Society Foundations’ network since 1994. OSA gave advice on records management and preservation procedures, including digitization. Digital electronic records of permanent value are uploaded to the Soros Network Archival Portal (SNAP), which currently holds 11,592 items.

A new OSF initiated activity under the aegis of the Roma Decade program was to set up a Roma Digital Repository (Roma Policy Archive) to gather sources from high level policies to grassroots activities, from the first Roma programs in the early 1990s the present day. The project digitizes hard copy sources, arranges, processes and catalogues content into a multilingual database, develops policies, sets up a searchable and accessible web site and develops a strategy to guarantee
sustainability. The first, preparatory phase of the project was carried out in OSA with the support of a FOSI grant.

Locally OSA Records Management Services cover everyday duties of storing, maintaining and retrieving records for CEU and OSI-Budapest, including records inventories, clean-up days and preparing records retention schedules. Sometimes, in order to ensure more effective services, records needed to be rearranged and re-described, with the help of staff from the former Network Scholarship Programs and the OSI-Budapest Payroll Department. In 2012 general records management services were provided to the CEU Budget and Finance Office, the CEU External Relations Office, the OSI Budapest Think Tank Fund, the Human Rights and Governance Grants, Arts and Culture Program and the Office Management at OSI-Budapest units.

The fully functional records center database, the regular group training sessions, one-on-one meetings and the self-explanatory user manuals elicited very positive feedback on the work of the OSA Records Management team from the local and international community.

In figures: 718 containers were transferred from OSI-Budapest and CEU to the on-site records centers, 545 containers to the off-site storages, 139 containers were retrieved, 1,101 containers of records destroyed after their retention period expired and 78 containers of permanent records were transferred to OSA for long term preservation in 2012.

2. Collection Management

HOPE-Related Internal Projects

In 2012 OSA developed and introduced its Library Data Model for additional MARC fields to the HOPE Schema, and submitted to HOPE two digitized collections (Records of the Civil Defense Alliance and the Hungarian Propaganda Filmstrips) described and catalogued in this way.

OSA created a new type of content cluster in the OSA Library Special collections to catalogue rare publications, ephemera, underground press and grey literature. In order to integrate the KOHA open-source Integrated Library System (ILS) with the OSA model data, entry manuals were developed, authority records and collection descriptions created, authority control introduced and the library record display was harmonized with archival record display at both item and collection level.

In 2012 the OSA Archival Data Model 2.3 was completed and put into practice on the PHR Digital Forensic Reports, RFE Information Items and the RFL/RL Situation Reports.
Revision of Holdings & Cataloging Projects

In 2012 four collections relating to the International Helsinki Federation, Western-European civil society developments and the Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty situation reports were rearranged, unified and cleaned. Processing the Soviet/Russian TV Monitoring recordings was suspended almost 8 years ago, but in 2012 the program-level cataloging in both Russian and English languages was completed. Cataloging and processing was ongoing in the case of the RFE/RL book collection, the Records of the Hungarian Institute for Mass Communication Research, the Polish Underground Publications Unit and the personal papers of George Soros, with the goal of completion in 2013.

Launching the new, completely restructured, re-engineered and redesigned OSA website introduced new elements in the structure and the process of publishing OSA digital repository content. Further work will be needed to enhance the layout, to migrate the finding aid databases, to customize KOHA interfaces and also to carry on with standardization, addressing the problem of heterogeneous finding aid and bridge library and archival curation practices by applying the OSA Cataloging Manual and Naming Convention and the OSA Language Policy.

Digital Preservation: from Strategy to Implementation

In order to ensure that a digital object will be accessible in the future, OSA’s strategy for long term preservation is based primarily on the Open Archival Information System (OAIS) reference model. This means that the OSA digital repository comprises six high-level services and functional components: ingest, archival storage, data management, preservation planning, access and administration. Another pillar of the strategy is the HOPE model for sustainable federated repositories, insisting on high quality preservation metadata based on the PREMIS Data Dictionary, and giving a prominent role to the use of globally unique persistent identifiers. For all of its digital preservation projects OSA developed a standard digital management workflow.
OSA currently maintains two digital repositories. The *Soros Network Archival Portal (SNAP)* holds 11,592 metadata items and approximately 30,000 individual files of varying nature, from textual documents to photographs and audio/video recordings of 71 OSF entities. The SNAP user community is limited to the OSF staff due to copyright, data protection or donor restrictions. OSA’s *Digital Archival Repository*, the main archival infrastructure, preserves the rest of OSA’s digital collections. It is based on the Fedora platform, with various open source elements in an open integrated architecture. Due to its modular buildup the Digital Archival Repository allows for more flexibility in the digital object curation and preservation process. Its content dissemination function, which is based on the *Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (PAI-PMH)* capacitates submitting metadata content to the HOPE shared object repository.

**Reference Services and Online Dissemination**

In 2012 the lively program of public and academic events attracted a large number of visitors into the Research Room of OSA, which continued to serve as a “safe heaven” for alternative political ideas.

The number of visits, visitors, requests and research hours spent in the Research Room in 2012 proved that OSA and its holdings remain attractive for the research community and found their way into the curricula of CEU and other universities. The Research Week which the University of Regensburg spent in OSA for the second time in 2012 is a model example of the impact of OSA’s Reference Services. Even though traditional research room activities are easier to capture than online research, the trend of steady growth in research activity persists in OSA. This can be explained both by the presence of Visegrad Scholars in OSA and by the growing number and variety of CEU classes and research seminars offered by CEU and OSA.

In figures: In 2012 OSA Reference Services registered 1,280 visits (11 % more than in the previous year), 5.9 visitors per day (20 % more than in the previous year) and an average of 4.06 hours in the Research Room. 381 new researchers were registered, 65 % of whom visited OSA several times during the year; the percentage of returning visitors stayed the same as last year. The number of physical requests was 1,001, showing a growth of 16 % from last year, and a growth of 59 %
compared to 2009. Growth was highest in the digital images department, where 61,504 images were requested, 78.5 % more than in 2011.

The geographical composition of the OSA researcher body is mostly European, followed by the US and Canada. But researchers from South America, Asia, Africa and Australia also feature on the visitor list. Researcher profiles are dominated by CEU and non-CEU students, followed by Hungarian professionals and CEU faculty.

Online services, file downloads, online reference inquiries via e-mail or telephone are more difficult to translate into figures, as these are registered in the reference database only if they represent a request relevant to the OSA holdings. What can be expressed in figures, however, is the number of visits, pages and hits on the OSA official website, and the number of file uploads into the Parallel Archive, OSA’s collaborative file sharing platform, which currently records 466 users and 3,121 documents. The “numbers based” statistical data of web site visits and hits are included in the table in Appendix 1.

**Information Management Services**

The small team consisting of a helpdesk support, a web developer, a database specialist and a data analyst provide the robust technical background required by the latest developments in the archival profession in a digital world. Relying on the highly professional CEU infrastructure for general maintenance, the OSA team designs, develops and maintains OSA’s own website, a large number of hosted web-sites and huge, complex databases of archival and library catalogs. The team is responsible for accommodating all of OSA’s special storage needs, providing the preservation suite and cooperating internationally on solutions for archival digitization issues. In 2012 the main goal was to eliminate information silos formed due to the organically developed nature of the infrastructure and to enhance data integrity among the various databases. Connecting the KOHA open source library system to OSA’s Digital Archival Repository, integrating all backend databases to Drupal, the new content management system, and creating the new OSA website with new and more substantial information on OSA and its collections were the proudest achievements of OSA’s small Information Unit in 2012. For more details and a complete list of the websites hosted by OSA see Appendix 1.
IN FOCUS 2012 – ARCHIVAL LABORATORY RESEARCH

While the traditional differentiation of knowledge infrastructures (libraries/archives/museums) has become obsolete within the growing digital environment, there is a need for a redefinition and reconfiguration of professional boundaries of learning. OSA considers itself obliged to question accepted practices in collecting, processing, classifying and representing sources and traces of the past. OSA has a professional interest in the interrelation of documents, information and knowledge formation. It explores possibilities of creative re-use and engagement with its own collections and other connected corpora, and introduces practices based on broader archival philosophy through in-house, self-reflective programs of re-conceptualization, collaborative teaching, open seminars, experimental workshops and lectures.

A new framework that integrates activities directly or indirectly related to research is the Archival Laboratory. In the broadest possible sense this term applies to all activities of the Archives. OSA itself is a laboratory experimenting with possible interpretations and implementations of what a memory institution can hold up for the public, for the scientific community and for itself. In this sense its exhibitions, public and academic events, teaching activity and publications, its professional work and commitment to open access are all representations of OSA’s research results. In the narrower sense of experiment-driven research reflecting on and probing into the potentials of the archival profession it is understood both as a venue for actual, practical explorative events and as a process of learning through experimentation. The Laboratory combines speculation and physical interaction in order to challenge static approaches to sources and to build bridges between intellectual communities. It aims to create a knowledge hub for the dissemination of new data analytics in response to the pressing need to address the opportunities and challenges that both information professionals and humanities scholars face in the evolving digital world.

OSA RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Learning, that is acquiring new or modifying existing knowledge, skills and preferences, has always been the major driving force behind OSA’s research and educational activity. This, combined with the efforts to create a new type and function for the archive of recent history, led to the new experimental ArchivaLab research stream in OSA and the introduction of the OSA seminar series, which reflect on archival services embedded in a wider, general knowledge infrastructure.

This effort is present in all of OSA’s educational activity, in the credit courses it runs for the CEU community, and in the workshops, lectures and conferences that it
organizes for professionals and the public, as well as in its more traditional research activity in the fields of recent history, human rights, information rights, documentary film history, and archival standards.

In 2012 OSA research results were shared in the 8 publications by OSA staff, the 11 conferences organized and hosted by OSA and the 20 conferences where OSA researchers gave presentations, chaired panel discussions and participated in workshops. Combining archival research with OSA’s public engagement has a long tradition. In such cases research findings are not published in a traditional way but are visualized and embodied in concrete exhibition concepts and items.

In 2012 OSA’s historical research based exhibition focused on János Kádár, the General Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers’ Party who dominated the period between the crushed revolution of 1956 and the fall of the communist regime. OSA’s reflection on the relationship between historical changes and libraries, on the preservation and re-use of information, was visually articulated in the "Dead Library" exhibition.

1. OSA Seminar

Linked to the experimental ArchivaLab, the OSA seminars, open also for the CEU community, are intended to foster creative thinking about archival services and operations and to embed them within a research-oriented platform. While connected to the ongoing archival activities, the seminars constitute an opportunity for larger self-reflective, explorative, interdisciplinary debate, integrating archival theory and practice and different professional and intellectual interests.

Since the seminar series did not start until the second half the year, OSA only ran two seminars. The first was dedicated to beginnings in the history of research settings and raised questions about the relationship between preservation and destruction, originals and copies, material objects and units of meaning (e.g. the book), technologies of registration and authenticity, forms seminar was intended not only to cover geographically different understandings of information retrieval (American versus European), but to raise questions about the politics of organizing knowledge, the stakes and “usefulness” of standardization, the historical roots of universalist undertakings, the inertial logic of the physical organization of knowledge into the digital and, last but not least, the shifting granularity of what is considered “document”.

2. Academic events

Out of the 52 public and academic programs organized and hosted by OSA in 2012 one fourth are academic. The majority were conferences, workshops and public
lectures focusing on recent and current historical-political events, including a "Blitzconference on the Republic" honoring the 90th birthday of Árpád Göncz, first President of the Third Republic of Hungary and the "Rethinking Boundaries” research seminar and workshop with Professor Natalie Zemon Davis. Some events reflected on cultural and media events, like the "Hungarian Media System in Europe” or on cultural issues like the workshop on "Documentary Theatre”. Closest to the heart of OSA were the events on archival-professional issues, such as the one day conference "HOPE on Europeana: Raising Awareness on New Content” and the "Budapest Open Access Initiative 10th Anniversary” conference.

In 2012 the staff of OSA participated in more than 20 conferences in Hungary and abroad, in a total of 10 countries. They gave presentations on their own respective research results in film history, open access, information rights, recent history, raised their voice about current issues in, for example, Human Rights documentation, helped shape the current trends in research in general and used these opportunities to publicize the institution and its projects.

3. Archival laboratory

Although OSA’s latest research stream is the fruit of many years of experimentation, it was only in 2012 when it firmed out into a real trend, and was given a name and a full time research staff position. Results of the ongoing research will crystallize in the coming years but events related to the research stream already started in 2012. The workshop "Mining History: Innovative tools in Knowledge Discovery” was the first in a series of events under the aegis of the OSA ArchivaLab. During the first ArchivaLab session the participants experimented with datasets curated by OSA in order to trace otherwise unnoticed connections in the archival collections and to develop a systematic approach to the process of identifying them. The aim was to make data and archives an inspiring space for collaborative research under the guidance of the two guest lecturers, Sándor Darányi and Peter Wittek.

4. Teaching

In 2012 the range of OSA’s educational activities broadened considerably. Its traditional "Archives, Evidence and Human Rights” course looking at the roles and uses of human rights documentation in the context of preserving recorded memory and the history of human rights for the CEU Legal Department Human Rights stream was held for the 11th time, but in 2012 the length of the course was doubled and its curriculum reworked to make it a two-credit course, and the course was cross-listed with the History Department. The classes and workshops were taught by a small team of OSA faculty and staff, who were pleased to find space for this activity in their packed schedules.
In 2012 two more OSA staff- and faculty-taught courses joined in. One was an experimental seminar on “The Archives of Living and the Dead Things” exploring ways for dealing with the past through a theoretical and empirical interaction with the archives (libraries and museums), understood as complex transformative devices, the other one was “Human Rights and Documentary Cinema”, addressing questions regarding the possibilities of cinematic investigation and advocacy with regard to politically and economically contextualized human rights abuses.

The workshop held traditionally during the Verzio Human Rights Documentary Film Festival was the Verzio DocLab for documentary filmmakers and independent producers, working on projects on minority, immigration, social justice, human rights and Roma issues. During the four–day workshop for pre-selected documentary projects the participants received advice on professional issues such as storytelling, choosing characters or trailer editing and were also given tips on budgeting, financial planning and presentation.

In 2012 OSA ran a one week Summer University Course on Policies and Practices in Access to Digital Archives: Towards a New Research and Policy Agenda. The course offered an overview of institutional norms and legal frameworks that have gradually become dissociated from both archival practices and broader social concerns, with a special emphasis on the issues surrounding the use of archives within research and teaching. It aimed to address the gap that continues to widen between archival policies and practice at both European and global level. The course was attended by 28 participants from 12 countries and received very positive feedback.

5. Publications

Publications are the most traditional way of disseminating research findings. Publications by the staff of OSA relating to the core activity of the archives are listed under Appendix 8. There are several publications which are based on research done by Visegrad grantees, CEU students and other researchers at OSA, which are not listed in this Report.

However, research findings of the Visegrad Scholarship at OSA grantees, which were shared with the OSA community within the framework of the Visegrad Scholarship Lecture Series, are uploaded on the OSA web site. These lectures were unique opportunities to gain insight into widely different directions of historical research, as well as excellent opportunities to build new bridges with academia on an international scale.
OUTREACH PROGRAMS

Public engagement is unquestionably the central element of OSA’s mission. Its research activities focusing on the meaning and use of archives, or on the relationship between historical changes and memory institutions as well as its educational activities, are aimed at contributing to the public good, to help shape and form public thinking and opinion. OSA’s outreach programs are tools for communication in this respect. They use all the means OSA has at its disposal – films, photos, documents and the spacious, friendly Goldberger building as the venue for screenings, exhibitions, meetings, discussions, roundtable talks, book launches and press conferences.

With the changing cultural environment in the country OSA found that hosting cultural events became one of the most distinctive features of its public programs in 2012, when one event in four was a hosted event. Another change is the increased number and importance of events organized in conjunction with its exhibitions. The three research and collections based exhibitions in 2012: "Kadar100", "Dead Library" and "On the Ground 1989-94" were accompanied by 15 events in all: discussions, lectures and film screenings.

As far as audience figures are concerned, the Verzio Human Rights Documentary Film Festival took the lead with its audience of 5,420 in five days, but OSA is rightly proud of its 1,500 visitors at each exhibition, or the 225 visitors during the long hours of the Night of the Museums. The composition of the visitors changed slightly: OSA had more visitors from among the younger generations than before, owing to the topics of the programs as well as to a conscious shift of focus in its public relations policy and activity. The OSA-initiated Budapest100 program, a most successful civil action to celebrate 100-year-old buildings in Budapest, attracted more than 15,000 residents in Budapest and the overwhelming success secured funds and support for the continuation in 2013.

1. Film events

The Verzio Human Rights Documentary Film Festival, OSA’s largest public event, was run for the 9th time. It showcased the best contemporary creative documentaries
from all over the world, focusing on recent Hungarian documentaries, and had two thematic highlights: Russia and Mass demonstrations from Egypt to Paris. Verzio’s “spin-off” in Pécs screened six documentaries (twice the number of last year’s, when the spin-off started).

Following its tradition Verzio, now almost a decade old, organized its DocLab professional training workshop, and its Student Verzio, which saw 340 students in a week, 20% more than in the year before. However, for the first time in its history Verzio set up an international student jury to select the best documentary in the program. Their choice was the same as the choice of the audience: both the Audience Award and the Student Jury Award went to the Five Broken Cameras documentary, which later in the year was nominated for as Oscar as well. For more information see Appendix 6.

2. Exhibitions

Exhibitions in 2012 did not include all of OSA’s traditional genres: hosted exhibitions, joint exhibitions and OSA-prepared exhibitions. In 2012 OSA only staged exhibitions which were based on its own research, although the exhibitions were realized in cooperation with several other institutions. The Dead Library exhibition could only be realized with the help and support of the ELTE University Library, who made their huge collection available for selection and who deserve thanks for their invaluable advice in the course of the work. The Kádár100 exhibition was professionally supported by six different libraries, archives and museums, while the photos on display in On the Ground were loaned to OSA by courtesy of the Association des Amis de Lucien Hervé & de Rodolf Hervé.

However, the three exhibitions represented three different genres. The Dead Library exhibition invited thoughts about libraries/archives, the presentation and re/use of information by making thousands of books never lent out after 1989 available for browsing and reading. The Kádár100 exhibition intended to compare the nostalgic image that still remains in public memory with the real historical person, in order to dispel the Kádár-myth and offer the public a true picture of his character as a statesman and of the decades of his reign by objectively presenting Kádár’s life and career. On the Ground presented 100 color, black-and-white and
Polaroid photographs, accompanied by a video installation of the underground culture and social changes after the regime change, looking at the period from 1989 to 1994 through the lens of Rodolf Hervé's camera.

3. Public events

The 24 general public events organized by OSA in 2012 cover a wide range of topics and genres which share one common feature. They were all intended to mobilize public activity and raise public awareness towards openness, transparency and responsible social engagement.

The majority of the events accompanied exhibitions. They reflected on the given exhibition but approached it from different angles and aspects. The Dead Library exhibition invited talks on literature, audience research and current political issues concerning the future of libraries while the On the Ground exhibition was accompanied by live performances and reflections on the history and future of underground art locally and internationally. Book launches, press conferences, theatrical performances, political discussions on current constitutional issues or international political developments feature among the several genres present in OSA’s public life. Among others a conversation with Mr George Soros about the presidential elections, a theatrical performance by TAP Theatre in the OSA storage room or a press breakfast on the occasion of receiving an interview series with participants of the 1990 taxi blockade in Budapest were equally welcome and well-attended programs at the Goldberger House.

Two short programs, the Night of the Museums lasting eight hours and the two day Budapest 100 program attracted the highest number of visitor-participants in proportion to the length of the event. On the Night of the Museums 225 visitors toured the building from the attic to the basement, while Budapest 100 involved 50 volunteers and mobilized 15,000 people in Budapest.

2012 closed with experimental events of which OSA is justly proud. The Archives invited applications to install an exhibition in its Galeria. The jury, which consisted of OSA staff, reviewed a total of 36 proposals, with each staff member voting for his/her favorite project(s). The winning proposals, The Conquest of Paradise (video
animation) by Eszter Szabó and Painting Exercises No 11 (Silent real and virtual image) by Kínga Juhász and Zsombor Pólya were exhibited at OSA, for a month, until the last day of the year. On the first day of winter in cooperation with Sziget Kulturális Szervező Iroda, Magvető Könyvkiadó and Summa Artium OSA auctioned manuscripts donated by around 60 famous contemporary Hungarian poets, writers and composers. The Manuscript A(u)ction raised 2.4 million forints which went to the Heated Street program run by Oltalom Karitatív Egyesület led by Gábor Iványi.

OSA – EXTERNAL RELATIONS

1. OSA, CEU and OSF

Cooperation is the closest in the workplace. In 2012 OSA continued its highly successful Records Management workshops and clean-up days for the CEU staff. Cooperation in the areas of financial administration, human resources and building maintenance became closer due to the introduction of the SAP enterprise software system and changes in the campus development unit.

In 2012 OSA worked with 16 CEU student interns, who participated in the OSA workflow and were involved in all types of activity. Close to 400 students visited OSA at the start of the academic year and became registered Research Room users. CEU colleagues often taught seminars or had film screenings in the OSA Meeting Room or Research Room, while OSA colleagues taught credit courses and gave lectures in CEU.

Cooperation with OSF Budapest, OSA’s closest ally and supporter, was made stronger than ever before by affiliating the Roma Policy Archive project, during the course of which colleagues from OSF and CEU worked jointly with colleagues from the Network.

2. Local cooperation

Under the changing cultural-political climate, which resulted in a new system of support for state institutions, OSA decided to intensify its public activity locally. In 2012 it was the number of secondary school, college and university students visiting OSA that grew spectacularly, due to OSA’s improved publicity as well as to the more conscious targeting of research activity.

Cooperation with local professional institutions such as the Hungarian National Museum, the National Archives of Hungary, the Institute for the History of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution, the National Széchenyi Library, the Institute of Political History or the Angyalföld Museum of Local History, just to name the ones that contributed to
OSA’s Kádár100 exhibition, has as long a tradition as cooperation with the Ministry of National Resources Cultural Heritage Section on the occasion of the Night of the Museums, with the Eötvös Károly Institute or the political-cultural monthly, Beszélő.

In 2012 a new phenomenon, though not without precedent, was the presence of art institutes or art performances in OSA, which saw a book launch of the Institute of Contemporary Art in Dunaújváros or a performance by the TAP Theatre.

Embassies and cultural centers based in Budapest were also regular cooperating partners in Verzio and many other events, including the film screening organized by the US Embassy in April 2012.

In the area of civic engagement OSA’s cooperation with KÉK (the Hungarian Contemporary Architecture Center) linked OSA with the largest pool of civil activists on the occasion of the Budapest 100 event.

3. International cooperation

Joining the EU supported Eawareness project to publicize Europeana (the access point to the digital resources of Europe's museums, libraries, archives and audio-visual collections) so as to raise awareness of cultural heritage as an economic driver and promote knowledge transfer landed OSA in the cooperation network of 49 European cultural institutions. This, together with OSA’s HOPE project network, resulted in a close professional cooperation network with over sixty institutions on a daily basis, and well over 100 institutions over the year.

Cooperation with other professional institutions and organizations such as The European Coordination Committee on Human Rights Documentation (ECCHRD), the Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe, the Open Document Format Alliance, One World Festival and other international documentary film festivals, the Council of Europe among others continued seamlessly throughout the year, and assisted OSA’s professional orientation and development.

OSA’s SUN course brought in 28 participants from 12 countries. Working closely on the latest professional issues on a personal basis was a great experience and a personally and professionally rewarding enterprise, which will make its effect felt on the long run, too.

4. Visits and visitors

OSA welcomed 21 groups and several individual visitors of high standing including Vivien and Lionel Spiro, philanthropists, Board Members of the OSF Global Board and the Director of the Goethe Institute, Budapest.
In 2012, as usual, OSA not only invited guests but was invited to visit different institutions and participate in meetings internationally. OSA colleagues made 26 trips to 17 countries. Several trips were part of the HOPE project or Open Society Foundations Network related travels. OSA colleagues traveled for professional training purposes, on invitation to join a professional jury or to take part in EU Framework proposals evaluation. In some cases the invitation was to give a presentation at a conference, or chair a roundtable discussion. No matter what the reason was, the trips were without exception rewarding professionally, individually and institutionally. For a complete list of travels see Appendix 4.

PLANS FOR 2013

In 2012 OSA’s plan to create a real movie hall in its Galeria was abandoned in favor of a similar facility planned in CEU’s new campus. The new campus may solve OSA’s long standing storage problem but until the designs are turned into real structures a temporary solution at least needs to be found.

Expanding the ICT infrastructure, consolidating results from its 2011 activities, achieving full integration of databases and launching the Hungarian version of the website are among the highest professional priorities of OSA. In its acquisition strategy OSA will be focusing on the Central European region in spite of OSF’s expansion to non-European countries and special efforts will be made to emphasize the social history character of the newly accessioned records. The Roma Policy Archive will be pulling together Roma-related materials, policy and research data from the Roma Decade countries and OSF funded projects. OSA’s collection management will center around access, rights and use conditions.

In order to further strengthen OSA’s research agenda, research needs to be connected with archival sources. ArchivaLab projects with student, staff and faculty participation should be developed and research results disseminated as prototypes, publications or teaching materials, using the Parallel Archives services to share research findings whenever and wherever possible. The internship programs, in-house training sessions and seminars, presentations and the Visegrad scholarship program will be continued and elaborated to enhance OSA’s internal research capacity.

OSA is determined to carry on with its extensive public and academic programs scheme and hopes to see the Verzio International Documentary Film Festival and the Budapest100 program unfold and more charity actions similar to the Manuscript A(u)ction realized.
Institutionally the system of regular, written monthly reports, the OSA Weekly news bulletin, the Open Finance Days and Management Meeting briefing will be continued to further facilitate institutional transparency. Team working, bottom-up mobilization and collective feedback will be further encouraged and supported, with more time made available for staff to meet and reflect on their own work so that in 2013 OSA can still be what it has always been, a flexible institution always open to new ideas.
Appendix 1

Historical and current holdings

Introduction

2012 was dedicated to pooling resources, processing backlogs and finalizing the building of the digital repository infrastructure. It is also true while the 2 previous years were mostly spent on designing the new OSA architecture, and running conceptual discussions on professional standards and best practices, the first results of the invested work started become visible at the end of this year in the publishing and republishing of some of our previously or newly catalogued collections. Having understood the importance of benchmarking, standardization and professional best practices it took us more than 2 years, the so-called “learning curve”, to implement our research findings and start embedding them into our professional curatorial practices. By relying on the HOPE project results funded by the European Union and the help of the international community of social history repositories we have consolidated our findings into a study on Best Practices for Trusted Digital Content Repositories which examines the organizational, policy and ICT infrastructure of private repositories, social history archives. Parallel to this effort we have developed our in-house Data Model to standardize library and archival collections and make them interoperable with each other and with other institutions’ collections, including IALHI members as community of practice, and Europeana as the single access point to European cultural heritage. To complete the design of the OSA Data Model we considered the following factors: we had to establish a flexible and yet standard schema in order to implement MARCH 21, EAD and EAC metadata standards to create crosswalks between OSA and HOPE schemas. Under the aegis of HOPE we proposed a solution for introducing digital collection descriptions based on Dublin Core in addition to traditional finding aid or library collection descriptions which tend to be isolated from each other.

Recent technological developments, new search and retrieval strategies, made us realize that users of our collections do not necessarily access our holdings via traditional catalogs, they rely on full text Google search. For the sake of addressing changed user practices, on the OSA web site multiple access points are offered: library catalogues, hierarchical archival finding aids, and the faceted search through our digital holdings. On the other hand we also fear that decontextualisation, loss of context for digital documents/archival proprietary records, may lead to the misinterpretation of historical information contributing to the current danger of the misuse of trusted historical sources. Last year’s introduction of persistent identifiers in our holdings not only enables improved workflows and tracking in the course of mass data computing but also makes scholarly citations more trustworthy.

The evolution of OSA Professional Programs in the past couple of years resulted in the establishment of three main pillars to cluster activities different than traditional archives/library/audiovisual domains. (1.) Records Management Services serve to provide ongoing services to affiliated organizations, mostly members of the Open Society Foundations along with other non-profit organizations, known as the “network of networks”. (2.) Collection Management Services deal with already accessioned archival and libraries records and audiovisual materials regardless of their format or media. Acquisition, processing, description, preservation/digitization, reference services and online dissemination remain at the heart of these operations. (3.) Information Management Unit includes ICT services, infrastructural investment and data curation services provided to curator and content specialists.
New acquisitions


HU OSA 210 Records of the Open Society Institute, Paris: 24 boxes of textual materials, grant files, project documentation from 1990 to 2012, 8 liner meters and 23,500 electronic files.

HU OSA 387 George Soros Personal Papers: 7 boxes of mixed materials including VHS tapes, photo collections, manuscripts, media monitoring, recordings of public events.

HU OSA 305 Records of the Black Box Foundation: 100 audiovisual units, approximately 45 linear meters of materials from 1989 to 2002 documenting the Transition in Hungary.

HU OSA 409 Voices of the 20th Century Archive: 116 audiovisual units, approximately 20 linear meters of video interviews from the Kádár Research Project 2006-2010, almost 200 further archival boxes of Research Project interviews on Social Elite and Middle Class.

HU OSA 387 Personal Papers of George Soros: 10 more linear meters of materials were transferred to OSA, including manuscripts, public affairs photos, Soros lectures recorded and transcribed.


HU OSA 421 Iván Hollai’s Interviews on Recent Historical Events in Hungary: 11 audiovisual units and related documentation.

HU OSA 418 Holocaust Interviews with Survivors and Witnesses: 337 digital files and documentation from 2006-2010, accruals are expected in 2013.

HU OSA 311 Polish Samizdat Journals from the Pokolenie Collection. This is a huge digital collection comprising approx. 150,000 files, 640 titles and almost 10,000 issues.

Records Management Services

One of the Records Management team’s most important services is to assist and give advice to the national foundations on records management and archival procedures in order to preserve their institutional memory. In 2012, the Open Society Foundations and seven foundations in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) signed a Framework agreement about their transition to fully independent entities. The Records Management team approached four of the foundations and started to work with three of them.

In order to preserve the foundations’ historically important records, these projects have several areas to concentrate on, including signing a legal agreement between the foundations and OSA, as well as making inventories of the records, records appraisal to determine the value of the records, and transferring publications to OSA. The paper records considered as having permanent value will be digitized and together with the existing digital electronic records of permanent value will be uploaded to the Soros Network Archival Portal (SNAP), the Open Society Foundations digital repository. These archival plans have been created for the Open Society Institute–Sofia, the Open Society Fund–Prague, and the Open Society Foundation–Bratislava. In the framework of this project, the Records Management team was assisting in a project of collecting materials from foundations which also supported Roma related activities and grants in order to build a Roma Digital Repository (RDR).

The Open Society Foundations and its affiliated organizations provide a means to gather sources from high-level policy making to grassroots activities in the Roma Decade Countries from the creation of the first Roma programs in the early 1990s up to the present day. The Roma Digital Repository (RDR) will collect and preserve these documents. In order to achieve RDR project overall objectives, the following activities will be carried out:

- digitizing the hard copy sources and building a network of teams to work together under the Development coordinator's guidance;
- arranging, processing and cataloging collected content into a common database by offering multilingual access (English and local language);
- developing and implementing the Repository’s Content Policy, along with other policies including Access Policy and data Curation Guidelines;
- developing a searchable and accessible website with the help of IT experts;
- developing the Repository's operational strategy with the aim of guaranteeing sustainability.

The first, preparatory phase of the project was planned for six months, and lasted from August 1 2012 until January 31 2013, with a budget of $17,963.

The most demanding project that the RM team had started a year earlier was successfully completed in 2012. It involved assisting Fundación Soros–Guatemala (FSG) in preserving their paper and electronic records, after the foundation was closed. The project also included setting up a digitization project with the local service provider and the foundation’s permanent electronic records were archived in the Soros Network Archival Portal (SNAP). A similar digitization project was organized with OSIAF-Azerbaijan. Therefore, 1,167 items were archived in SNAP in 2012 and their total number now is 11,457.
The Open Society Institute-Paris (OSI-Paris) was closed as of December 21, 2012 after serving as a liaison and resource office for the Open Society Foundations’ network since 1994. The RM team gave advice on records management and preservation procedures and assisted on-site in the physical preparation of the records. In total, 24 oversized boxes of paper records were shipped to OSA including 920 grant files and project files which were supported by the OSI-Paris office and five boxes of publications. Board records and administrative records were transferred to OSA as electronic records to the amount of approx. 23,500 files.

In 2012, beyond fulfilling everyday records management duties such as storing, maintaining and retrieving records for CEU and OSI-Budapest, the RM team was carrying out additional records management services which included records inventories, clean-up days, and preparing records retention schedules for several programs and offices. In 2012 this service was provided to:

- Budget and Finance Office (CEU),
- External Relations Office (CEU),
- Think Tank Fund (OSI-Budapest),
- Human Rights and Governance Grants Program (OSI-Budapest),
- Arts and Culture Program (OSI-Budapest),
- Office Management at OSI-Budapest.

In order to ensure more effective service, in special cases it is necessary to re-describe and physically rearrange the records. Two such time-consuming projects were accomplished together with staff from the Open Society Scholarship Programs (former Network Scholarship Programs) and with Payroll Department staff of OSI-Budapest.

As in previous years at OSI-Budapest, in 2012 the new web-based records center database became fully functional at CEU as well. The Records Management team regularly provides group training sessions and one-on-one instruction on records management and the database procedures. Judging by CEU and OSI-Budapest staff members’ feedback, both institutions are very satisfied with the new user-friendly system and the effective records transfer and retrieval procedures. The Records Management team provided suitably self-explanatory user manuals to the Records Center databases to both institutions.

The Records Management team maintains two on-site records centers and two off-site storage facilities for OSI-Budapest and CEU. In 2012, 718 containers (boxes/binders) were transferred from OSI-Budapest and CEU departments/offices to the two on-site records centers, 545 containers were sent for off-site storage, and 139 containers were retrieved by staff members of the two institutions. As a regular RM procedure, 1,101 containers of records were destroyed after their retention period expired and 78 containers of permanent records (OSI Board records, CEU Executive Vice-President Office, Student Files, and Publications) were transferred to OSA for long term preservation.

In addition, the Records Management team actively participates in other OSA-related activities as well. In 2012, they processed several hundreds of Open Society Foundations records and publications deposited in OSA.
Collection management

- **HOPE Related Internal Projects**

The HOPE Library Data Model was revised, and our suggestions for additional MARC fields were accepted and introduced to the HOPE Schema. Two digitized collections, Records of the Civil Defense Alliance and the Hungarian Propaganda Filmstrips that were described using this model and catalogued according to MARC21 standard were submitted to HOPE. As the result of the HOPE content provision we created a new type of content cluster in the OSA Library, "Special Collections" to catalog rare publications, ephemera, underground press and grey literature. Frameworks in Koha and data entry manuals were developed, then data entry and data cleaning works authority records and collection descriptions were created, and display functions for OSA digital repository were also developed. Library record display was harmonized with archival record display at both item and collection level. Authority control for personal, institutional and geographical names and genre/form terms was introduced, methodology and workflow questions were discussed and covered. As a result, 797 authority records were created in Koha, the integrated library system. OSA Archival Data Model 2.3 was completed and put in practice on the following digital collections in 2012: PHR Digital Forensic Reports, RFE Information Items (78,000), RFE/RL Situation Reports have been submitted to HOPE.

- **Revision of holdings and cataloging projects**

**International Helsinki Federation (IHF) publications**: in August and September 2012 the unprocessed IHF holdings that contained mixed archival and library documents were physically rearranged and reorganized chronologically, by genre and publishers. Archival records were sorted out and transferred for archival description; books, periodicals and ephemera publications were separated for the library. Duplicate publications were donated to other libraries. As a result, 15 linear meters of mixed publications, and 25 linear meters of library materials were rearranged, thus basic physical and intellectual control over these unprocessed materials was achieved.

**RFE/RL book collection**: the cataloguing project was initiated to eliminate the backlogs in cataloging: first English language books were cataloged in 2013, although the project will continues till July 2013. Guidelines and instructions were developed, and a part-time student was trained to copy catalog. Bibliographic records were imported via Z39.50 protocol into the library system and checked for accuracy, while "pre-MARC" records were edited, and local holdings data added. By the end of the year 580 books were cataloged and arranged on open shelves and in the reference collection.
HU OSA 318 Records of IHF and integrating accruals into existing fonds structure: with the help of four interns, the fonds was completely rearranged and unified; new, enriched data were captured on the folder level; the archival descriptions and finding aids entries were revised, and their online publications is under way in the first half of 2013.

HU OSA 300-120-27/30: we completed the rearrangement of the series, which largely focus on the Italian Communist Party and the Eurocommunist movement. Data entry and series descriptions are under way, completion of the project is expected by mid-2013.

HU OSA 420 Records of the Hungarian Mass Communication Studies Institute: these were transferred gradually during 2011-2012. The external processing, selection and inventory continued this year with in house tasks, such as arranging files physically in Subfonds 1-3 including 7 series. Digital files were also rescued from obsolete media and preserved/arranged on our repository servers. Year 2012 was mostly dedicated to removing duplicates, creating container lists and starting to draft the ISADG and ISAAR. Public access is envisaged by April 2013.

HU OSA 300-55 Polish Underground Publication Unit: OSA invested huge efforts in re-visiting the processing of holdings of the Polish independent press. Hiring a Polish native-speaker archivist enabled us to re-start work which had been interrupted in the 1990s, which involved processing and description in addition to accessioning a large Polish samizdat collection in a digital form. Future plans include creating an authority database on all Polish samizdat authors and editors based on already available Polish sources.

HU OSA 387 Personal Papers of George Soros: we inventoried and organized related records in the new vault room. A new fonds structure was proposed; the work will need to continue in 2013 due to new incoming shipments.

HU OSA 300-1-2 RFE Information Items cataloging at item level: the processing project was already carried out in 2005, but the results were not satisfactory. Thanks to the HOPE content delivery provisions we digitized and described all 78,000 documents with the help of native speaker students.

HU OSA 300-8-47 RFE/RL Situation Reports were digitized almost 7 years ago, however their item level cataloging, with digital files grouped according to documents, had to wait till 2012. In order to clarify issues on the digital copies, we went back to the physical files and then rearranged when necessary.

HU OSA 300-81-9 Soviet/Russian TV Monitoring recordings: the processing project was suspended almost 8 years ago, at which time only 268 video tapes had been cataloged out of the 660. We have completed the program-level cataloging in both Russian and English languages; the collection will go online in March 2013.

Due to the newly revealed problems in our collection curation practices, incorporation of digital and analog records, the lack of one integrated union catalog leads us to believe that after the HOPE project finishes on April 30 2013, quite a number of post-processing tasks will have to be completed and procedures/policies will need to be included in a comprehensive documentation.

- Other Collection Related Projects

Launching the New OSA website, Phase 1. In 2012, the OSA website was completely restructured and redesigned, and fundamentally new elements were introduced both in the structure and the process of publishing OSA digital repository content. Phase 2 will focus on enhancing the layout and the content of the migrated pages, and on migrating
the finding aid database into the new design, to customize KOHA interfaces with a more integrated look. At the same time more refinements will be needed on the OSA search engine to encompass multilingual and full text records and to dismantle isolated catalogs such as the Film Library.

**OSA Cataloging Manual and Naming Convention.** The work on introducing standardization into archival, library collections and covering item-level cataloging for archival materials was also continued. The revision of OSF fonds and harmonization with the OSF Authority database, the SNAP structure, constituted the first domain: the work included both physical and digital records to build a sustainable workflow for handling records. As part of the process the **OSA Language Policy** was introduced and revised several times to address the problem of heterogeneous finding aid and catalog entries. In this respect, we have only managed to bridge library and archival curation practices to a certain extent, concluding that full standardization is impossible because of diverse standards, while practices will tend to converge in the long run.

**Digital preservation: from strategy to implementation**

Through the years OSA holdings have been augmented by considerable quantities of digital records, both digitally born and those created through various digitization projects. This made it imperative to create an appropriate organizational and technical infrastructure, with accompanying policies and procedures supporting the preservation of digital objects. In this context, OSA defines digital preservation as a process of active management by which we ensure that a digital object will be accessible in the future. OSA strategy for long-term digital preservation is based primarily on the **Open Archival Information System (OAIS) reference model**, as a de facto standard for building up institutional repositories. It stresses the importance of preserving information in the long run, on one hand, but also of providing access to the archived information in a form that is independently understandable to OSA users. This means that the OSA digital repository comprises six high-level services or functional components: ingest, archival storage, data management, preservation planning, access and administration.

The other pillar of the OSA digital preservation strategy is the HOPE model for sustainable federated repositories, with its insistence on high quality preservation metadata, based on the PREMIS Data Dictionary. The role of preservation metadata is twofold:

- to establish and secure the stability, integrity, and authenticity of the digital object;
- to enable present and future users to access, render, and use the digital object and its intellectual content.

The HOPE model also gives a prominent role to the use of globally unique persistent identifiers (PIDs), as a key factor in providing system integrity through stable identification of
digital objects, as well as in supporting long-term access to managed digital resources. In line with professional best practices OSA developed a standard digital object management workflow for all its digitization projects, covering all phases from project planning and administration, material selection, digital content production and cataloguing, to delivery and dissemination. Depending on the type of material, technical requirements and specifications are also defined for producing master files and their respective derivatives, and created common metadata schema for their description.

At present OSA maintains two digital repositories. The first is the **Soros Network Archival Portal (SNAP)**, containing digital records created by Open Society Foundations offices, network programs and national foundations. The other is the Fedora-based **Digital Archival Repository**, where the rest of OSA’s digital collections are preserved.

The SNAP digital repository system, based on the DSpace open source platform, was established in 2006, to provide a web-based, federated archiving tool for the entities inside the Open Society Foundations network. Its mission is to capture, store, index and make available to authorized users all permanent records created or handled (grant applications, grantee reports etc.) by the Soros Network entities (foundations, network programs and offices). It also provides cost-effective long-term preservation, guaranteeing that all archived documents as a unique source of information on the activities of the Network will remain available, unaltered, and readable. Exceptionally, the repository may include documents created by other individuals or institutions, which reflect activities of the Network in general or its entities. At present, the system stores digital records produced by **71 OSF entities**, with a total of **11,592 metadata items** and around **30,000 individual files**. The range of documents archived in the system varies from textual documents to photographs, audio and video recordings. At present, the SNAP user community is limited to OSF staff, since OSA is prohibited from fully opening up collections by copyright, data protection, or donor restrictions. This is also in line with OAIS compliant repositories, which support short-term restrictions, but with long-term access as the fundamental goal.

The Digital Archival Repository is based on the Fedora platform though it uses various open source elements in an open integrated architecture. It was established in 2012, as a main archival infrastructure for preserving OSA digital holdings. The key characteristic of the system is its modular architecture, where documents and their respective administrative, descriptive and technical metadata are kept in separate systems (the digital asset management system and the Fedora system). This allows for much greater flexibility in the process of curating and preserving digital objects. However the link between objects and metadata is ensured by PIDs, which became a community-recognized standard for supporting long-term persistence of web-based resources. Among the important Digital Archival Repository features which support digital preservation through proper description, and preserve the persistence and integrity of digital objects are:

- A very powerful **digital object model**, which allows for holding various types of metadata to describe objects for preservation.
- **Resource Index** records relationships between digital objects, so that they are described in their context, not only in isolation.
- **XML-based ingest and export** conforming to OAIS, which allows digital objects to be migrated as required.
- Metadata and object **version management**, with date-stamp recording of exactly when versions were created
• **Audit trail** of all modifications to objects, which ensures that provenance and history of content development are recorded over time.

The Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH) is the main Digital Archival Repository function for disseminating its content and so far this protocol has been used to submit metadata content to the HOPE shared object repository. It remains to be decided whether it will be used for submission to some other metadata aggregators. OSA’s plan for next year is to extend the repository to include all finding aid metadata from fonds to items.

**Reference Services Overview (2008-2012) and Online Dissemination**

In 2012 OSA recorded an increase of more than 10% in the number of visits compared with 2011 or even a 30% increase compared with 2010. The reason for the rise in number of visits can be explained in the still attractive role that OSA and its holdings can play in CEU's and other foreign universities' curriculum. For example, the Research Week spent at OSA by the University of Regensburg for the second time offers an exemplary model for expanding OSA Reference Services. Another important trend is well manifested in the increasing number of hours spent in the OSA reading room: this could not be explained only by the presence of Visegrad scholars but is also due to the CEU classes and practical research seminars offered to foreign students. While in 2012 OSA had 5.9 visitors per day, in 2011 that figure was only 5.2, in 2010 this it was 4.6 and 3.4 in 2009. There is noticeable and constant growth of research activities at OSA, even though traditional reading room activities are easier to capture than online research. Charts included in this section represent a longitudinal coverage of statistical data on days open, number of new researchers, number of archival requests and digital scans from 2005 to 2012.

![Fig. 1. Days open 2005 – 2012](image)

*Figure 1* gives the number of days open from 2005 to 20012, regardless of the intensive use of the reading room to host public program and other academic events, this number also shows a steady increase. The number of 215 days open in 2012, and 219 in 2011, also illustrate a strong commitment by OSA’s professional staff to offer reference services in a more expanded and open manner.
Figure 2 illustrates the number of newly registered researchers, although the registration process is quite tedious and online registration is not currently supported. (OSA issues research cards are valid for 10 years, so the number is not influenced heavily by the renewal of cards.) In 2012 OSA reference staff registered 1,280 visit occasions (1,143 in 2011, and 812 visits in 2010), 5.9 visitors per day (4.9 in 2011) and on average visitors spent 04:06 hours in the reading room. Last year in total 381 newly registered researchers (338 in 2011, and 344 in 2010) were administered by the RR staff. Figure 3 combines the number of new researchers, the number of their visits and the total figure for all visits. We can conclude that each year we have more and more new researchers but the strong yellow figure indicates 3–4 times as many visits including researchers registered in previous years but returning to OSA. Thus, in 2012 among 381 newly registered researchers there were 248 actual visitors (in 2011 there were 338 new researchers, but out of this number only 233 actually visited us).

Figure 4 focuses on the number of actual reading room requests per year since 2005. In the last three years the number of physical requests has been constantly growing (627 in 2009), 652 (in 2010) and 859 (in 2011), in 2012 this figure was 1,001, or 4.6 per day compared to 3.9 requests in 2011, 3.25 in 2010 and 3.0 in 2009. In spite of the vast amount of digital
collections published online in the past few years, traditional consultation of archival materials did not cease to increase, as online access acted as a good advertisement for non digital holdings.

In Figure 5 we see the types of OSA records used for research purposes; it is a natural consequence of the domain profiles of OSA holdings that more in-depth catalogs contribute to the visibility of the collections. Out of 1,001 reading room requests in 2012 the great majority of requested documents involve archival materials (blue), followed by library collections of books and periodicals (orange) and popular film library (brown) holdings.

![Number of Digital Images 2005-2012](image)

**Fig. 6. Digital images**

*Figure 6* captures the approximate number of digital images taken by our researchers. In 2012 the number of digital copies doubled: 61,504 compared to 34,444 pages in 2011, or 30850 in 2010 and 26768 in 2009. 2008 was also a very important year in this respect, when with the introduction of self-service scanning researchers took 60,000 images with their own or OSA instruments.

![Nationality of New Researchers by Continents](image)

**Fig. 7. Nationality of new researchers**
A new focus of analysis keeps track of the nationality of new researchers by country of origin (Figure 7). After Europe, which represents the vast majority, we can conclude that we have researchers from North America and Canada, and from Asia as well. Relatively few are from Africa, South America or Australia. OSA researchers’ profile could be described by some quantitative data gathered during enrolment: the number of non-CEU students takes the first place with 54 students, it is followed by the number of CEU students (48), students from Hungary (36) (as it was in 2011), professionals from Hungary (35), faculty from abroad (30), professionals from abroad (21), CEU faculty (8) and non-CEU Faculty from Hungary (8), CEU alumni (4) and OSA grantees (2). In 2011 the figures were: CEU students (57) then, students from abroad (42), in the third place other students from Hungary (36), followed by professionals from Hungary (32). The fifth place was reserved for the professionals from abroad (31) and faculty/staff from abroad (18). We also have 4 CEU alumni, and only 3 CEU faculty/staff members, while there were 7 faculty members from the Hungarian Universities (slightly better figures for 2012).

As we mentioned earlier, online services and file downloads from our sites are more difficult to translate into figures. The main problem lies in quantifying research requests, as reference inquiries are only registered in the reference database if they represent a particular and well defined research question relevant to our holdings. General inquiries are not collected centrally, professional staff do not document telephone requests or email requests sent directly to individual accounts: CEU faculty and OSF staff do tend to consult individual experts instead of going through the regular procedure. Another pitfall in gathering information is that OSA online services lack such basic functions as online payment, retrieval or a web shop. While the OSA Parallel Archive, a collaborative file sharing platform, encourages humanities and social science scholars to digitize and share their findings with their own communities, file uploads and public access to uploaded files cannot be enforced by OSA staff. The PA repository currently collects 3,121 documents scanned from OSA collections or uploaded from other institutional holdings by 466 users in all. Another approach is to examine OSA web statistics; except for November and December 2012, when the web site migration took place, figures refer to visits, pages and hits produced only on the OSA official web site. Data from other sites, such as the Diafilm Museum, Magyar Rendőr, XXth Century Voices, SNAP or OSA social sites etc. are not aggregated in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Visits</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Hits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>all</td>
<td>804,793</td>
<td>27069268</td>
<td>35,617,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>70,255</td>
<td>2,111,262</td>
<td>2,791,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>70,479</td>
<td>2,007,255</td>
<td>2,830,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>68,133</td>
<td>2,017,882</td>
<td>2,780,207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>33,220</td>
<td>1,049,216</td>
<td>1,436,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>32,013</td>
<td>982,739</td>
<td>1,236,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>61,124</td>
<td>1,645,798</td>
<td>2,171,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>63,310</td>
<td>1,448,980</td>
<td>1,970,754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>66,332</td>
<td>1,349,276</td>
<td>2,130,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>75,104</td>
<td>1,652,759</td>
<td>2,560,478</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>78,967</td>
<td>1,569,690</td>
<td>2,484,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>November</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>invalid data on website</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 8. Monthly total external visits to OSA website
Altogether we may conclude that besides the presence of the CEU community as our main target audience OSA has managed to gain recognition by Hungarian academics and public for its excellence and professionalism. Thanks to the lively public and academic programs in 2012, OSA continued to serve as a “safe haven” for alternative political ideas, which attracted a large number of visitors and researchers and generated real public attention.

7. Information Services Unit

OSA Information Unit makes enormous efforts to support the public mandate of the institution with limited resources. The current team includes only a help desk support person, a web developer, a database specialist and a data analyst professional. It is acknowledged that the highly professional CEU infrastructure eases the pressure on the unit by offering the maintenance of the general ICT infrastructure, though specialized professional services are only supported by OSA’s own unit. The latter comprises the OSA infrastructure linked to CEU’s, special storage needs, the preservation suite, a large number of web sites and databases of catalogs. Due to the organically developed infrastructure, redundancy in information flow and the heavy external traffic, the work of the Unit is crucial to the functioning of OSA. In 2012 major integration steps were made to eliminate information silos and to enhance data integrity among the various databases. As the result of this the KOHA open source library system was connected to OSA’s Archival Digital Repository, and all backend databases were integrated into the new content management system, Drupal, to publish information on OSA’s official web site. The work is still in progress: isolated systems like the various dspace instances, web sites to store content such as Diafilm Museum, Magyar Rendőr, Verzio, ISRA, Parallel Archive and OSRCDB will remain separate entities. Full integration is a lengthy future process, and thus their independent status is sometimes desirable in a political and legal sense; their ICT support, upgrade and customization needs require heavy investment by OSA each year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hosted site</th>
<th>URL</th>
<th>Server address</th>
<th>Software</th>
<th>Database engine</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSA Main</td>
<td><a href="http://www.osaarchivum.org">www.osaarchivum.org</a></td>
<td>193.6.218.33</td>
<td>Drupal 6</td>
<td>Mysql</td>
<td>Current OSA website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSA old</td>
<td>w3.osaarchivum.org</td>
<td>193.6.218.61</td>
<td>Joomla 1.5</td>
<td>Mysql</td>
<td>Previous OSA website, which still contains many live subsites: OSATV, 56, 89, Hedervary, Paranoia, State Security, Tancsics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projectpier</td>
<td>projectpier.osaarchivum.org</td>
<td>193.6.218.37</td>
<td>Projectpier</td>
<td>Mysql</td>
<td>Project management system: Visegrad Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEU RCD</td>
<td>ceurcd.osaarchivum.org</td>
<td>193.6.218.37</td>
<td>VOLA Framework</td>
<td>Mysql</td>
<td>CEU Records Center Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diafilm</td>
<td><a href="http://www.diafilmmuzeum.hu">www.diafilmmuzeum.hu</a></td>
<td>193.6.218.61</td>
<td>VOLA Framework</td>
<td>Mysql</td>
<td>Satellite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dotproject</td>
<td>dotproject.osaarchivum.org</td>
<td>193.6.218.37</td>
<td>Dotproject</td>
<td>Mysql</td>
<td>Project management system: HOPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding Aid</td>
<td>fa.osaarchivum.org</td>
<td>193.6.218.39</td>
<td>Sergey Access</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>OSA’s finding aid system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaltura</td>
<td>kaltura.osaarchivum.org</td>
<td>193.6.218.36</td>
<td>Kaltura</td>
<td>Mysql</td>
<td>Chachipe’s multimedia framework (if needed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOHA</td>
<td>koha.osaarchivum.org</td>
<td>193.6.218.37</td>
<td>KOHA</td>
<td>Mysql</td>
<td>ODR’s (OSA Digital Repository) library module</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2013 will be marked by both ongoing and radically new professional activities: expanding the ICT infrastructure and migrating the archival management system to achieve full integration of our databases and repositories will remain a priority. 2013 will also be dedicated to the full migration of the OSA website and the launch of the Hungarian version including upgrade of our Dspace repository sites. In addition to improving information technology services and professional procedures, data management guidelines will be developed to maintain the results of applied best practices. This work have been postponed or hardly initiated for years; to harvest the results of the technological development we need to consolidate all the results we have managed to achieve. As for our acquisition strategy, we will continue working on collecting materials regardless of their media, on the Cold War, Transition Era, Post-Communist Societies, Protest Movements and Human rights with the main focus on this region, even though OSF keeps expanding into non European regions. The social history character of our newly accessioned records is becoming more and more marked, through the lens of unofficial movements, underground groups, intellectual networks, non-state organs we shed light on events, networks, and social practices less highlighted in state records and canonical history making. Access will still be a keyword for collection management, although more conscious efforts should be made to investigate rights and use conditions related to our holdings. In 2013 we HOPE to launch – having carried out the preliminary research – the Roma Policy Repository project to pull together Roma related materials, policy and research
data from the Roma Decade countries and OSF funded projects. To embed OSA Research Activities in collection curation practices and vice versa, reconnecting research with archival sources, we are aiming to develop archival laboratory projects with student and faculty participation and to disseminate the results either as prototypes or publications and teaching materials. With the growth of digital data in our holdings, we are looking forward to reusing, enhancing or enriching our collection descriptions with the help of research annotations, publications, tags and comments. At the same time PA remains our main service offered to digital communities interested in our holdings and committed to sharing their findings with fellow researchers.
## Appendix 2

### OSA Staff on December 31, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bertalan Nóra</td>
<td>Public Programs Coordinator <em>Rendezvény-kordinátor</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bóné József Gábor</td>
<td>IT Services Assistant <em>Segéd-informatikus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bogdán Mária</td>
<td>Roma Digital Repository Development Coordinator <em>A Roma Digitális Gyűjtemény fejlesztési koordinátor</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Csikós Ildikó</td>
<td>Executive Assistant <em>Személyi titkár</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dani János</td>
<td>IT Helpdesk Operator <em>IT Közönségszolgálat</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobó Katalin</td>
<td>Senior Librarian <em>Könyvtárvezető</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gádoros Katalin</td>
<td>Head of Administration <em>Adminisztráív igazgató</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gergácz Árpád</td>
<td>Exhibition Attendant and Assistant <em>Kiállítótermi felügyelő és asszisztens</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hegedüs Judit</td>
<td>Audio-visual Archivist <em>Audiovizuális levéltáros</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivacs Gabriella</td>
<td>Chief Archivist <em>Főlevéltáros</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izinger Judit</td>
<td>Records Coordinator <em>Irattáros</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerekes Susie</td>
<td>Office Manager <em>Irodavezető</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandor Lajos</td>
<td>Receptionist <em>Recepcióś</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lendvai Julianna</td>
<td>Receptionist <em>Recepcióś</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kovacevic, Branko</td>
<td>Senior Records Officer <em>Vezető irattáros</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kövecsi Anikó</td>
<td>Audio-visual Archivist <em>Audiovizuális levéltáros</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krizbai Zoltán</td>
<td>Audio-visual Technician <em>Audiovizuális technikus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewin, Clare Svetla</td>
<td>Information Analyst <em>Információ elemző</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macrea-Toma, Ioana</td>
<td>Research Archivist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mink András</td>
<td>Research Archivist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemzetes Ferenc</td>
<td>Exhibition Space and Storage Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parnica, Robert</td>
<td>Senior Reference Archivist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavlovic, Milos</td>
<td>Records Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rév István</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarkisova, Oksana</td>
<td>Junior Research Fellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Székely Iván</td>
<td>Counsellor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Szilágyi Csaba</td>
<td>Head of Human Rights Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Szigeti Tibor</td>
<td>Archives Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamási Miklós</td>
<td>Creative Program Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tari Örs Lehel</td>
<td>Reading Room Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tímári Károly</td>
<td>Web Services Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zádori Zsuzsa</td>
<td>Audio-visual Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zaslavskaya, Olga</td>
<td>Senior Archivist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix 3
Interns in 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>NATIONALITY</th>
<th>AFFILIATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birhanu, Ephrem</td>
<td>Ethiopian</td>
<td>CEU Legal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banó Dorina</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>ELTE TÁTK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brassoi Vivien</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>ELTE Faculty of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bröker, Jan</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>CEU History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirjan, Mihai-Dan</td>
<td>Romanian</td>
<td>CEU History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curteanu, Craita</td>
<td>Romanian</td>
<td>CEU Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fehér Zsuzsa</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>CEU Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgó Evelin</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>ELTE TÁTK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girlescu Oana</td>
<td>Romanian</td>
<td>CEU Legal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guclu, Eda</td>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>CEU History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyarmati Gyöngyi</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kácsor Adrienne</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>CEU History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karpova, Yulia</td>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>CEU History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimmey III Roy</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>CEU History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Máté Diana</td>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>ELTE TÁTK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mosuela, Cleovi</td>
<td>Philippine</td>
<td>CEU Sociology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nurieva, Elvira</td>
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<td>CEU Political Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roth, Theodor James</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>CEU History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sido Zsuzsanna</td>
<td>Romanian</td>
<td>CEU History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shymko, Svitlana</td>
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<td>CEU Gender</td>
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<td>Takács Anna</td>
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<td>ELTE TÁTK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Voinea, Andrei</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wcislik, Piotr</td>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>CEU History</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 4
Staff Travel in 2012

- **January 23–25**, HOPE meeting in Gent, Netherlands, Kathryn Máthé and József Bóné. Costs covered by the project.
- **February 29 – March 2**, HOPE project meeting in Paris, France, Gabriella Ivacs and Katalin Gádoros. Costs covered by OSA and the project.
- **March 5–9**, OSI Global Board Meeting in New York, USA, István Rév. Costs covered by OSI.
- **March 6–11**, One World Festival in Prague, Czech Republic, Anikó Kövecsi. Costs covered by Verzio, One World and Anikó Kövecsi.
- **May 4–5**, HOPE ICT Expert meeting in Lisbon, Portugal, József Bóné. Costs covered by the project.
- May 6–9. HOPE dissemination meeting in Florence, Italy, Gabriella Ivacs and Kathryn Mathe. Costs covered by the project.
- **May 9–11**, 33rd Annual Meeting of ECCHRD in Berlin, Germany, Csaba Szilágyi. Costs covered by OSA.
- **May 10–11**, HOPE Case Study – Access to Human Rights in Berlin, Germany, Gabriella Ivacs. Costs covered by the project.
- **September 13–15**, European Remembrance, 1st symposium in Gdansk, Poland, Piotr Wcislik. Costs covered by OSA and guest institution.
- **September 17–21**, Open Knowledge Festival in Helsinki, Finland, Piotr Wcislik. Costs covered by OSA.
- **September 16–19**, Eawareness WP 2 workshop in Warsaw, Poland, Csaba Szilágyi. Costs covered by the project.
- **September 19–23**, HOPE Annual Consortium Meeting / IALHI Annual meeting in Lisbon, Portugal, Gabriella Ivacs and Katalin Gádoros. Costs covered by OSA and the project.
- **September 23–27**, Human Rights Documentary Workshop in Kobuleti, Georgia, Oksana Sarkisova. All costs covered by guest institution.
- **October 1,** Closing down of the Soros Foundation in Bratislava, Slovakia, Branislav Kovacevic, Mária Bogdán, Judit Izinger. Costs covered by OSI.

- October 18–25, OSI Budget and Planning Meeting in New York, USA, István Rév. Costs covered by OSI.


- **November 14–20,** 44th ASEEES Annual Convention in New Orleans, USA, Oksana Sarkisova. Costs covered by OSA and by Oksana Sarkisova.

- **November 25–26,** Eawareness Project Work Package meeting in Berlin, Germany, Nóra Bertalan. Costs covered by the project.

- **December 2,** Records Management and Roma Policy issues, OSI, in Sofia, Bulgaria, Gabriella Ivacs, Branislav Kovacevic, Mária Bogdán. Costs covered by OSI.

- **December 4–8,** OSI Global Board Meeting in London, UK, István Rév. Costs covered by OSI.

- **December 6–7,** Soviet Photography workshop in Basel, Switzerland, Oksana Sarkisova. Costs covered by guest institution.

- **December 12–13,** HOPE meeting in Bonn, Germany, Gabriella Ivacs and József Bóné. Costs covered by the project.
### Appendix 5

**Exhibitions, Film, Academic and Public Events**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 8</td>
<td>Film event – Hosted: Screening by the Scandinavian House: <em>Eleven men out...</em> Galeria Centralis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 22</td>
<td>Film event - Verzio Film Screening: <em>Our School</em> Galeria Centralis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 27 – April 22</td>
<td>Exhibition: “Dead Library – Unread Books” Galeria Centralis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 29</td>
<td>Film event - Verzio Film Screening: <em>The Other Chelsea – A Story from Donetsk</em> Galeria Centralis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2</td>
<td>Academic event – Hosted: Parallel Roma Youth Conference OSA Meeting Room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>Film event - Verzio Film Screening: <em>Regretters</em> Galeria Centralis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 14</td>
<td>Film event - Verzio Film Screening: <em>Torn</em> Galeria Centralis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| March 20 | **Academic event – Workshop:**  
**Voices: Born after the Soá – Jewish life stories after 1945**  
OSA Research Room. |
| March 21 | **Film event - Verzio Film Screening:**  
*Marathon Boy*  
Galeria Centralis. |
| March 22 | **Public event - in conjunction with the exhibition:**  
Reflections in the Dead Library: Forgotten Authors  
Galeria Centralis. |
| March 28 | **Film event - Verzio Film Screening:**  
*Autumn Gold*  
Galeria Centralis. |
| April 4  | **Film event - Verzio Film Screening:**  
*Waste Land*  
Galeria Centralis. |
| April 4–18| **Public event – jointly with Budapest 100 and Budapest University of Technology and Economics:**  
Lectures in the Galeria Centralis |
| April 5  | **Public event - Hosted:**  
Transparency International workshop  
OSA Meeting Room. |
| April 5  | **Public event – in conjunction with the exhibition:**  
Pros and Cons: Groszman and the Soviet Literature  
Galeria Centralis. |
| April 11 | **Film event – Hosted:**  
Screening by the Scandinavian House: *Heimegutar*  
Galeria Centralis. |
| April 12 | **Public event – in conjunction with the exhibition:**  
Really Dead? Discussion forum with library professionals  
Galeria Centralis. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Public event – in conjunction with the exhibition:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 19</td>
<td>Like It Or Not... – aesthetes, writers, literary historians, sculptors, researchers, historians about libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20</td>
<td>Oxford Hungarian Society meeting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 24</td>
<td>USA Embassy event</td>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 7</td>
<td>Eötvös Károly Institute: System Critical Evenings series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 8</td>
<td>Book Launch –Institute of Contemporary Art in Dunaújváros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mónika Perenyei: The Media Are With Us</td>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 9</td>
<td>Bence Fliegauf: Just the Wind</td>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 31 – July 29</td>
<td>Exhibition:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Kádár 100”</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>June 9</td>
<td>Sólyom András: Kádár 100</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 9</td>
<td>Czech Cultural Center : TÁP Theater performing in OSA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>OSA storage room.</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 16</td>
<td>Night of the Museums</td>
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<td>OSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 21</td>
<td><strong>Public event – in conjunction with the exhibition:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discussion and film screening of <em>Kádár 100</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 18 –</td>
<td><strong>Exhibition:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 4</td>
<td>“On the Ground 1989-9” Videos, Photos from Rodolf Hervé's works</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 27</td>
<td><strong>Public event – in conjunction with the exhibition:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Underground above the Ground? – Roundtable discussion</td>
</tr>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 18</td>
<td><strong>Public event – in conjunction with the exhibition:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Bermuda Triangle in Budapest – discussion on the cultural revolution</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 19–20</td>
<td><strong>Academic event - Workshop:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contemporary Central European Theatre: Document/ary vs Post-Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>OSA Research Room.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 25</td>
<td><strong>Public event - Hosted:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patent NGO: Public lecture and workshop “Abortion Tourism”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSA Research Room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 26</td>
<td><strong>Academic event – Research seminar:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professor Natalie Zemon Davis: Rethinking Boundaries</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSA Research Room.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 27</td>
<td><strong>Public event – Press breakfast:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Taxi Drivers’ Blockade, 1990 – Video interviews in OSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSA Research Room.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 30</td>
<td><strong>Public event – in conjunction with the exhibition:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discussion on Polyphony – Place Specific Art Objects</td>
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<td>Date Range</td>
<td>Event Type - Event Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 4</td>
<td>Public event – in conjunction with the exhibition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finissage – Is there a place underground? On the dire situation and grim future of cultural institutions</td>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 5</td>
<td>Academic event – Workshop:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HOPE in Europeana: Raising Awareness on New Content</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 6–12</td>
<td>Film event – Film Festival:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VERZIO 9 Human Rights Documentary Film Festival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toldi Cinema, Művész Cinema, Odeon Cinema, Cirko-Gejzir Cinema, OSA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 7–10</td>
<td>Film event – Workshop:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VERZIO DocLab workshop</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 7</td>
<td>Public event – Public discussion:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A day after the American elections – conversation with George Soros</td>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 15–16</td>
<td>Public event – Hosted:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Standards Media Monitor (Mérték Médiaelemző Műhely) and Civil Media: Hungarian media system in Europe – civil and European expectations on media policy</td>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 19–20</td>
<td>Academic event – workshop / OSA Archival Lab:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mining History</td>
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<td>OSA Research Room.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 20</td>
<td>Film event – Hosted:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blood Mountain: <em>The Radiant</em> and <em>I see Infinite Distance Between Any Point and Another</em></td>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 23 – December 31</td>
<td>Exhibition:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“One Month – Two Sheets – To Doubt”</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 29</td>
<td>Public event – Hosted:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Press Conference and Roundtable Discussion by the Gender Studies and History Departments, CEU: “Heimat/Haza/Home International Literary Festival”</td>
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<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 30</th>
<th>Public event – Hosted:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Book Launch – Noran Publishers Gábor Demszky: <em>Lost Freedom – Invisible History</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSA Meeting Room.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 21</th>
<th>Public event:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charity A(u)ction</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Galeria Centralis.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 6  
Verzio 9

The 9th Verzio International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival (www.verzio.org) was organized by the Verzio Film Foundation and OSA Archivum (www.osaarchivum.org) between November 6–11, 2012 in Toldi Cinema, Művész Cinema, Cirko-Gejzír Cinema, OSA Archivum, and Odeon Underground.

Verzio is committed to presenting quality creative documentaries; it seeks to promote the ideas of open society, democracy, rule-of-law, tolerance, political and cultural pluralism within a global context as well as to expose abuse and human rights violations throughout the world. Verzio works towards creating a forum where films, viewpoints and interpretations are examined creatively and critically.

With a 20% growth in audience numbers, this year more than 5000 interested viewers joined us during the 5 days of the festival to watch creative human rights documentaries in Budapest.


Verzio program

As in past years, the International Panorama showcased a selection of the best contemporary, creative documentaries from all over the world, while the Hungarian Panorama concentrated on recent Hungarian productions. Thematic programs this year were Eyes on Russia and Moving Masses section which looked at mass demonstrations from Egypt to Paris. The Festival Crossroads guest was One World Romania.

Verzio DocLab

Verzio’s special workshop, the Verzio DocLab organized by the Verzio International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival, Finnagora, Documentary in Europe, OSI Open Society Arts and Culture Program, OSA Archivum. It was a four-day workshop for documentary filmmakers and independent producers, who are working on projects on minority, immigration, social justice, human rights and Roma issues. The workshop offered filmmakers an opportunity to present and discuss their work with internationally acclaimed experts in the field of documentary cinema.

The selected projects for the workshop were:

Winner or Loser, TV BTR Nacional, director: Zoran Dimov, Macedonia
Florence, the Consul and Me, director and producer: Gianmarco D'Agostino, Italy
Dead When I Got Here, The Deep River, director: Mark Aitken, UK
Invasion, Campfilm, director: Viktor Oszkár Nagy, Hungary
Cain’s Children, Campfilm, director: Marcell Ger, Hungary

Library, Matchhouse film, director: Ana Tsimintia, Georgia

Panem et Circenses, director and producer: Georgy Stoiev, Bulgaria

The Brothers, Romedia Foundations, director: Katalin Barsony, Hungary

Music Saves You, A Zene Felemel Kft., director: Tamás Almási, Hungary

Romani Taxi, Eel Productions, directors: Ioana Constantinescu and Huw Powell, UK

Plans from Verseny Street, Katapult Film, director: Diana Groó, Hungary

Romania, My Africa, Ajja Film, director: Adriana Sandu, Romania

The Roma Rocker, Helmi Films, director: Maria Friman, Finland

The Significance of Freedom, Film Movement AS, director: Truls Lie, Norway

Together, Anthropoesis, director: Ionut Piturescu, Romania

**Student Verzio**

This program invited students to discuss and challenge contemporary human rights issues via documentaries. 5 recent releases were presented at special morning screenings with follow-up debates. In 2012 these free student screenings were attended by more than 320 students.

*Family Portrait in Black and White*
Julia Ivanova / Canada / 2011 / 85 min / Russian, Ukrainian
17 children from broken relationships between Ukrainian women and African students, raised by a foster mother. Race and racism in Ukraine.

*Framing the Other*
Ilja Kok & Willem Timmers / The Netherlands / 2011 / 25 min / English
Exotic photo hunt. The life of an African tribe transformed by modern tourism.

*Girl Model*
David Redmon & Ashley Sabin / USA / 2011 / 78 min / English & Japanese & Russian
Russian teenagers hunted down by fashion scouts. The promise of glamour and the exploitative world of modeling.

*Machine Man*
Alfonso Moral & Roser Corella / Spain / 2011 / 15 min / Bengali

*My Fancy High Heels*
Ho Chao-Ti / Taiwan / 2010 / 55 min / Chinese & English
Luxurious designer shoes - ever wondered where they come from? Trace their footsteps across the backstage of the fashion industry.

**Vágott Verzio / Apollo, Pécs**

Verzio documentaries have been screened in Apollo Cinema in Pécs as the continuation of Verzio outreach.
Verzio Awards

Verzio is a panorama festival with an **Audience Award** (2000 USD). The award is given to the film which gets the highest rating (on a 1-10 scale) as well as had the largest number of votes. The 2000 USD Audience Award went to: *5 Broken Cameras / Emad Burnat & Guy Davidi*, a family saga with 4 children, 5 broken cameras, and countless burnt olive trees. A first-person story of nonviolent resistance in a West Bank village. (Audience Award, IDFA 2011, Directing Award, Sundance 2012)

The international Student Jury presented the **Verzio Film Foundation Award** of 100,000 HUF to the **Best Human Rights Documentary @ Verzio 9**, to the *5 Broken Cameras*

“Out of a slate of terrific documentaries, both in terms of craft and storytelling, we chose a film that does not merely express a political consciousness and reveal a particular social injustice, but rather, through the simple urge to document, became a political act itself. This filmic representation not only captures the bravery and resilience of one person and one community in waging a non-violent struggle in the face of complex structures of violence. It also in a unique way elevates the particularity of this situation to a level of universality transcending time, space and nations. Therefore we are pleased to give this award to *5 Broken Cameras*”

Jury Members: Yi Dasom (South Korea), Zoltán Hajdú (Hungary), Tímea Havel (Hungary), Miranda Ylva Olivia Myrberg (Sweden), Jay Douglas Steinmetz (USA), Lili Török (Hungary) and Marco Wedig (Germany)
### Appendix 7
**Visitors to OSA Archivum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Visitors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>JANUARY</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 23</td>
<td>Students from the University of Regensburg Research Week at OSA</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>FEBRUARY</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 9</td>
<td>Institute of Advance Studies Fellows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 22</td>
<td>Dana Pekarikova, coordinator of the Visegrad Scholarship at OSA Grant Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARCH</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>March 20</td>
<td>ELTE students at the “Dead Library” exhibition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 30</td>
<td>Colleagues from the International Relations office at the University of York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>May 2</td>
<td>Vivien and Lionel Spiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11</td>
<td>Students from the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Munich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>Students from the University of Minnesota led by Professors Leslie Morris and Mary Jo Maynes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JULY</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>July 23</td>
<td>Armenian researchers guided by former OSA researcher Hayk Demoyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUGUST</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>August 7</td>
<td>Participants of the “Philosophy of Human Rights” project of the OSI/HESP Regional Seminar for Excellence in Teaching (ReSET) program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEPTEMBER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>September 11</td>
<td>OSI Global Board members</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 28</td>
<td>Dr Jutta Gehrig, Director of Goethe Institute, Budapest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 15</td>
<td>History students, CEU</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 17</td>
<td>A group of 39 digital advocacy experts</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 18</td>
<td>International Business School students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 29</td>
<td>Institute of Advance Studies Fellows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 16</td>
<td>ELTE Faculty of Arts students lead by Professor Zoltán Kékesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 26</td>
<td>Students from the University of Regensburg Research Week at OSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 30</td>
<td>ELTE Faculty of Arts students lead by Professor Zoltán Kékesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 29</td>
<td>Goldberger descendant Jacqueline Rajmanovich</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 8

Publications in 2012


Solidarity (Solidarność) stamp from the Polish Underground Publications. Printed Ephemera Collection, 1988 (HU OSA 300-55-7)