

*Katarina Marković*

*Archival Convention between the Kingdom of SHS and the Kingdom of Hungary*

*Summary*

Trianon Peace Treaty was the basis for making Archival Convention between the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and the Kingdom of Hungary. The interstate agreement on mutual exchange of written material and archives concluded on 14 December in 1924 in Budapest. The agreement, known as an Archival Convention, consists of 15 articles and 8 annexes, which further define the principal obligation of the Trianon Peace Treaty. The relevant ministries of the Kingdom of SHS were immediately brought detailed instructions for implementation of the Convention, and the composition of the commissions, with participation of eminent archival experts, talks about the importance of the document. According to estimates of the delegation members, the total amount of documents for taking over was 1-2 wagons. The Kingdom of SHS should have received extensive and valuable written material, significant not only from a historical but also a political, legal, economic and financial point of view, which at the time was needed for the organization and liquidation of many practical issues. It was, above all, about the founding documents and constitutions of funds, which had previously handled, i.e. made the supervision of the Hungarian Ministry of the Interior, then inventories and balance sheets of municipalities interceptions border, whose property relations were not yet regulated under the provisions of the peace agreement. Was claimed a records relating to the 38.000 –acre forest of property of the Fourteenth of a Border Regiment in the place Bela Crkva and of a Dormitory in the place New Szeged; about the so-called “šajkaški war”; about abolition of family cooperatives in the former Military frontier and the division of border families; records of county and municipal loans for registration of shares for construction of vicinal railway, as well as records of deposits minors in Pecuj's, Zalaeger's and Somabathel's table of orphans. From the Kingdom of Hungary claimed the current records, which are related to administrative school records and pensions of teachers, the foundations, works of art and the so-called historical archives. Receiving large volumes of archival material, which is from 1926 year until the Second World War poured into the newly formed State Archives in Novi Sad, was largely a result of the implementation of this agreement.