

## NEWS SECTION

The news section of IFLA Journal contains information about IFLA and its activities, and other "international" news. National information is only disseminated if it has international relevance.

Attention is drawn to the fact that members are free to translate and/or duplicate any part of this news section, without copyright implications. IFLA, indeed, urges members to disseminate the IFLA news in their country and region. A statement of the source of information would be appreciated.

### Glasgow Council Resolutions

At its meeting in Glasgow on 23 August 2002, IFLA Council passed the following resolutions:

#### The Glasgow Declaration on Libraries, Information Services and Intellectual Freedom

Meeting in Glasgow on the occasion of the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its formation, the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) declares that:

IFLA proclaims the fundamental right of human beings both to access and to express information without restriction.

IFLA and its worldwide membership support, defend and promote intellectual freedom as expressed in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This intellectual freedom encompasses the wealth of human knowledge, opinion, creative thought and intellectual activity.

IFLA asserts that a commitment to intellectual freedom is a core responsibility of the library and information profession worldwide, expressed through codes of ethics and demonstrated through practice.

IFLA affirms that:

- Libraries and information services provide access to information, ideas and works of imagination in any medium and regardless of frontiers. They serve as gateways to knowledge, thought and culture, offering essential support for independent decision-making, cultural development, research and lifelong learning by both individuals and groups.
- Libraries and information services contribute to the development and maintenance of intellectual freedom and help to safeguard democratic values and universal civil rights. Consequently, they are committed to offering their clients access to relevant resources and

services without restriction and to opposing any form of censorship.

- Libraries and information services shall acquire, preserve and make available the widest variety of materials, reflecting the plurality and diversity of society. The selection and availability of library materials and services shall be governed by professional considerations and not by political, moral and religious views.
- Libraries and information services shall make materials, facilities and services equally accessible to all users. There shall be no discrimination for any reason including race, national or ethnic origin, gender or sexual preference, age, disability, religion, or political beliefs.
- Libraries and information services shall protect each user's right to privacy and confidentiality with respect to information sought or received and resources consulted, borrowed, acquired or transmitted.

IFLA therefore calls upon libraries and information services and their staff to uphold and promote the principles of intellectual freedom and to provide uninhibited access to information.

*This Declaration was prepared by IFLA/FAIFE.*

*Approved by the Governing Board of IFLA 27 March 2002, The Hague, Netherlands.*

*Proclaimed by the Council of IFLA 19 August 2002, Glasgow, Scotland.*

#### Statement on Libraries and Sustainable Development

*Meeting in Glasgow on the occasion of the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its formation, the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)*

- Declares that all human beings have the fundamental right to an environ-

ment adequate for their health and well-being.

- Acknowledges the importance of a commitment to sustainable development to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future<sup>1</sup>.
- Asserts that library and information services promote sustainable development by ensuring freedom of access to information.

*IFLA further affirms that:*

- The international library and information community forms a network that connects developing and developed countries, supports the development of library and information services worldwide, and ensures these services respect equity, the general quality of life for all people and the natural environment.
- Library and information professionals acknowledge the importance of education in various forms for all. Library and information services act as gateways to knowledge and culture. They provide access to information, ideas and works of imagination in various formats, supporting personal development of all age groups and active participation in society and decision-making processes.
- Library and information services provide essential support for lifelong learning, independent decision-making and cultural development for all. Through their vast collections and variety of media, they offer guidance and learning opportunities. Library and information services help people improve educational and social skills, indispensable in an information society and for sustained participation in democracy. Libraries further reading habits, information literacy and promote education, public awareness and training.
- Library and information services contribute to the development and main-

**Correction:  
Dr. Bülent Yilmaz**

We apologize for a printing error in the article 'Reading and library usage habits of the students whose mother tongue is Turkish in Vienna, Austria', by Dr. Bülent Yilmaz, which appeared in *IFLA Journal* 28 (2), pp. 74–80. The headings and data from Table 5 were printed over the caption: *Table 6. Purposes of library usage of the students* (p. 76) instead of the correct data for Table 6. Table 6 should have appeared as follows:

Purposes	N	%
Borrow books	26	66.7
Read newspapers/magazines	5	12.8
Study, do homework	5	12.8
Borrow non-book materials	3	7.7
Total	39	100.0

Table 6. Purposes of library usage of the students.

**Correction:  
Cuban Libraries Website**

The Cuban Library Association has pointed out that the headline, 'Cuban Libraries Website' on page 49 of *IFLA Journal* Vol. 28, no. 1 may mislead readers into assuming that the site referred to is an official site for libraries in Cuba. We are happy to confirm that this is not the case, and that the official website for Cuban public libraries, which is maintained by the Biblioteca Nacional "José Martí" in Havana, Cuba, is available on the web, in both English and Spanish versions, at: [www.lib.cult.cu](http://www.lib.cult.cu).

Further information: Biblioteca Nacional "José Martí", Ave. Independencia y 20 de Mayo. Plaza de la Revolución. Apartado Postal 6881. La Habana. Cuba. Tel: +53 (7) 555442-49. Fax: +53 (7) 816224/ 335938.

tenance of intellectual freedom and help safeguard basic democratic values and universal civil rights. They respect the identity, independent choice, decision-making and privacy of their users without discrimination.

- To this end, library and information services acquire, preserve and make available to all users without discrimination the widest variety of materials, reflecting the plurality and cultural diversity of society and the richness of our environments.
- Library and information services are helping to tackle information inequality demonstrated in the growing information gap and the digital divide.

Through their network of services, information on research and innovation is made available to advance sustainable development and the welfare of peoples worldwide.

IFLA therefore calls upon library and information services and their staff to uphold and promote the principles of sustainable development.

This Declaration was approved by the Governing Board of IFLA meeting on 24 August 2002 in Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom.

- The World Commission on Environment and Development (Brundtland Commission). *Our Common Future*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1987.

**Disaster Plans**

Be it resolved that, considering the many risks that threaten cultural heritage, all libraries responsible for collections of national significance should set up, test, implement and regularly update a disaster plan.

**Follow-up of the Work of the Social Responsibilities Discussion Group**

The IFLA Social Responsibilities Discussion Group, after three years of work, urges IFLA's Governing Board to ensure that its recommendations for actions to IFLA's bodies be considered for implementation during their next planning cycle. It asks the Governing Board to pass on the recommendations to the appropriate IFLA bodies by the Secretariat staff. The organizers will provide support and advice.

*Recommendations from the IFLA Social Responsibilities Discussion Group*

*Rural Library Development*

- IFLA should develop a research program on rural library development in coordination with national library agencies. The focus should be on empowerment of local authorities to process information required by the community in comprehensible formats for diverse rural populations.

*Literacy in Libraries*

- IFLA should urge library and information schools to promote adult basic education skills as a component of their curriculums.

- IFLA should promote literacy training as a basic library service as advocated in the UNESCO Public Library Manifesto.

*Fees for Library Services*

- IFLA should take a strong position against fees for basic services broadly construed as advocated in the UNESCO Public Library Manifesto.
- IFLA should work with commercial information providers to establish a standard price structure for publicly supported libraries based on ability to pay.

*Human Resource Development*

- IFLA should encourage library and information science schools to adopt a socially responsible orientation, including the promotion of a strong service ethic towards all population groups.
- IFLA should research the education and training needs of Southern countries in conjunction with relevant agencies in order to facilitate the development of appropriate information curricula.

*Electronic Information Gap*

- IFLA should promote the development of and assist in formatting local content for electronic resources.
- IFLA should work with appropriate national and international bodies to promote policies and develop programs that equalize access to the Internet.

*Library Cooperation*

- IFLA should promote greater resource sharing between the information rich and the information poor, including links to the information superhighway for equitable, adequate and reliable communications for all.

*The Profession, Library Associations, and IFLA Structure*

- IFLA should advocate and develop strategies for the use of library associations to develop policies conducive to the development of information infrastructures for equitable, adequate and reliable communications for all.
- IFLA should monitor and report on how various library associations are addressing information gap issues with a view to stimulating further work and activities.
- IFLA should continue to work toward putting the concerns of Third World librarianship at the center of its program and activities.

Revised August 18, 2002.

## Other Policy Statements

### IFLA/IPA Joint Statement on Freedom of Expression

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and the International Publishers Association (IPA) have for a long period of time promoted the right to freedom of expression in print and electronic environments. Through the joint IFLA/IPA Steering Group, both organizations are now cooperating more intensively to ensure that the freedom of expression, and more particularly the freedom to publish, whether in the print or digital environments, be more effective. IFLA and IPA would like to re-assert that:

- Freedom of expression is a fundamental right of the human being, in accordance with article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). Freedom of expression is the right of every individual both to hold and express opinions and to seek, impart and receive information, through any media, regardless of frontiers.
- The right to freedom of opinion and expression is at the basis of democracy and is of fundamental importance to the safeguarding of human dignity. The diversity of sources of knowledge and information is an essential prerequisite for cultural diversity, creativity, prosperity and the development of societies worldwide.
- Publishers, by distributing works of the mind, and librarians, by providing the access to the information and knowledge, play a central role in the development and maintenance of intellectual freedom and help to safeguard democratic values.
- In order for publishers and librarians to fully contribute to the advancing of science, knowledge and creativity, national legal frameworks in accordance with international instruments protecting the right to freedom of expression must be put into place.
- The basic principles of freedom of expression in accordance with Article 19 of the UDHR and ICCPR must continue to apply in the electronic environment. Global information networks facilitate the exchange of information throughout the world to the benefit of all. IPA and IFLA encourage governments to oppose any attempts to censor or inhibit the publication of, and access to, online information.
- The UNESCO Florence Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials and its additional Nairobi Protocol, by fostering the free circulation of educational, scientific and cultural materials, facilitate the free flow of ideas and thus play a central role in the widest possible dissemination of the diverse forms of self-expression in societies. IFLA and IPA encourage the ratification and implementation of both instruments.
- IFLA and IPA will do their utmost to oppose steadfastly any attempt or threat to restrict the freedom of expression and more particularly the freedom to publish, whether in the print or digital environments.

*Adopted by the IFLA/IPA Steering Group at its 8<sup>th</sup> meeting held in Glasgow on 22 August 2002.*

## Report of the Secretary General

*The Secretary-General of IFLA, Ross Shimmmon, presented his annual report on the activities of IFLA to the Council meeting in Glasgow on 18 August 2002. Edited extracts from the presentation are presented below.*

### Introduction

In many ways it has been a typical year. Typical in that there have been a number of successes and many challenges, some of which are proving difficult to resolve. One of the most intractable problems is that the volume of work that cries out to be done is apparently infinite, whilst the resources available to carry them out are strictly finite. In the occasional moment of reflection I allow myself, I ponder on the miracle that so much can be done on a total budget of no more than 900,000 US dollars. There are several severely practical reasons for this apparent miracle, of course:

- the efforts of all those people who work so hard to make the annual conference a success;
- the dedication of our staff at headquarters, in the core activities and the regional offices; and, by no means least,
- the voluntary work by hundreds of board and committee members on the Governing Board and the committees of all our professional units.

### IFLANET

Our Website, IFLANET, has, over the years, become an essential and integral part of the IFLA operation. During the first month of operation in May 1995, 40 page requests were received. It now receives 171,977 page requests per month. I would like to pay tribute to the staff of the National Library of Canada who developed it to that level. The transfer of the hosting of IFLANET to INIST in France was completed in March. The move was so smooth that most users would not have realized it had taken place. Thanks for this are due to Sophie Felföldi, our Web Manager, and the staff at the National Library of Canada and at INIST.

### Core Activities

The future funding and direction of our core activities continue to give great concern. The Universal Dataflow and Telecommunications (UDT) programme closed down in December 2001, as a consequence of the decision of the National Library of Canada to discontinue its support after many years.

Die Deutsche Bibliothek (DDB) indicated that it no longer wished to support the UNIMARC element of the Universal Bibliographic Control and International MARC (UBCIM) programme, after the Director, Marie-France Plassard retires at the end of February 2003. The National Library of Portugal has since confirmed that it is willing to take over responsibility for the UNIMARC element. Die Deutsche Bibliothek has submitted a proposal to host a new core activity, combining some elements of the former UDT and UBC programmes. This is under current consideration by the Professional Committee.

The Director of the Universal Availability of Publications (UAP) programme,

Graham Cornish, retired last December, and its activities are running down, as other members of staff retire and the priorities of the British Library and the Professional Committee of IFLA are reviewed. Steps are being taken to find a new host for the International Interlending Voucher Scheme and to transfer the responsibility for organizing the International Document Delivery conferences. The UAP programme has achieved a great deal of the years towards the ideal embodied in its title.

*(At this point in the presentation, the President of IFLA, Christine Deschamps, presented IFLA Scrolls to Maurice Line, the first Director of UAP, and to his successor, Graham Cornish.)*

For many years we have been very grateful for substantial funding from national development agencies in Denmark and Sweden, and from other government and professional organizations in the Nordic countries. In particular, grants from DANIDA have enabled about 30 grantees to attend our annual conference each year. A bombshell occurred earlier this year, when it was announced that the funding from DANIDA for both the Advancement of Librarianship (ALP) and the Freedom of Access to Information and Freedom of Expression (FAIFE) programmes would cease, as a result of changes in the policies of the Danish government. This left us the immediate task of finding resources to fund ten of the 31 ALP/DANIDA grantees this year, and about a third of the running costs of both ALP and FAIFE. It appears that, unless substitute funds can be found, there will in future be no ALP developing world bursaries to attend the annual conference. The programmes of both ALP

and FAIFE would also be severely curtailed. This serves as a salutary reminder of just how vulnerable we are to decisions of external hosts and external funding agencies.

The special appeal for funds to support the Core Activities last year achieved only modest results. The annual contributions obstinately remain at about USD 90,000, despite all our efforts. Since the reserves in the Core Activities Fund are now exhausted, the amount raised annually represents the total we are able to contribute from central funds to all the core activities.

### Representation

IFLA represents the library and information community at a range of international bodies and events. [See: Christine Deschamps. 'Rapport Annuel du Président à la IFLA Conférence de Glasgow. Extraits / President's Report to the IFLA Conference in Glasgow. Extracts' in this issue, pp. 242–244 *Ed.*] I want to mention two important cooperative initiatives:

IFLA is a founding member of the International Committee for the Blue Shield. Its aim is to be the cultural equivalent of the Red Cross. The crucial challenge here, as elsewhere, is to secure some resources to carry out useful work. Simply mentioning the damage and destruction in areas such as Afghanistan, Cuba, East Timor, Kosovo, and Palestine serves to indicate the scale of the challenge. The Governing Board is currently considering how best to respond to these situations.

The IFLA/International Publishers' Association Steering Group has recently reached agreement on the archiving and

preserving of digital information, 'Preserving the Memory of the World in Perpetuity'. Other subjects discussed include metadata and digital object identifiers, World Trade Organization initiatives, copyright of materials for special user groups, the Florence agreement, and digital rights management.

### Conclusion

A report covering 2001 cannot avoid reflection on the impact of the tragic events which occurred so soon after the end of the Boston conference. Indeed, it is a sobering thought that extraordinary events so often follow the IFLA conference around the world. The reaction of the authorities around the world to the terrorist attacks in the USA suggests that we all need to stiffen our resolve to uphold IFLA's core values in support of cultural diversity and freedom of access to information and freedom of expression. I hope that we find the strength and the resources to do so.

A report such as this can give only an impression of some of the work carried out by IFLA on behalf of the international library and information community during the past year. Meanwhile, Madam President and colleagues, I hope that you will agree that IFLA is in good shape as we celebrate the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the decision taken in Edinburgh in 1927 by representatives of just fifteen library associations to establish an 'International Library and Bibliographical Committee'. Little did they know what they had started!

Ross Shimmon  
Secretary General

## From the Governing Board

### Governing Board Meeting, August 2002

*The Governing Board of IFLA held its third meeting in Glasgow on 16 and 24 August 2002 under the chairmanship of the President, Christine Deschamps. The main points discussed, and the main decisions made, are summarized below. The summary does not necessarily follow the order of the official minutes of the meeting, which will be available on IFLANET after approval by the next meeting of the Governing Board in December 2002.*

#### Future Conferences

After discussion of the economic situation in Argentina, the Board confirmed Buenos Aires as the venue for the IFLA conference in 2004. It also decided that Durban would be the venue for the IFLA general conference in 2007.

The Board decided to adopt the title: 'World Library and Information Congress' for future IFLA annual conferences. It was argued that a new title for the conference could attract more publicity and have greater impact in the city where the

conference was being held. It would also help IFLA sustain the conference as the leading international conference in its field. The existing title would be retained as a sub-title to maintain continuity. It was agreed to adopt the new title with effect from the conference in 2004, although it could also be adopted by the Berlin Organizing Committee if they wished.

The Board decided to accept offers from both the Italian and Swiss delegations to provide a fall-back venue if IFLA had to withdraw its conference from an approved venue for any reason. In the

event of a withdrawal both delegations would be approached and negotiations would take place to decide on the best venue in the prevailing circumstances.

### Round Tables

It was reported that the Round Table on National Centres for Library Service (ROTNAC) would become a separate organization with consultative status. It would have a representative on the Coordinating Board of Division III (Libraries Serving the General Public) and would be accorded meeting space and a programme slot at the annual conference and space on IFLANET. It was noted that INTAMEL would cease to function as an IFLA Round Table with effect from the close of the Glasgow conference.

### Core Activities

#### UBCIM

It was noted that UBCIM would close in February 2003 on the retirement of the Director, Marie-France Plassard. Die Deutsche Bibliothek (DDB) had submitted a proposal to host an IFLA core activity on 'Universal Bibliographic Control and Interoperability Standards' from 2003. It was reported that the Professional Committee had discussed the proposal and considered that it needed more focus and detail.

#### UNIMARC

It had previously been agreed to try to continue the maintenance and development of UNIMARC, whatever the future of UBCIM. The Board agreed to a proposal from the National Library of Portugal to host UNIMARC and also take responsibility for the journal *International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control*. The proposals were agreed for a three-year period beginning in 2003, subject to confirmation by the National Library of Portugal. It was noted that it would not be appropriate to describe the UNIMARC programme as a 'core activity'.

#### ALP

The Board considered the future of ALP, in the light of the withdrawal of grants from DANIDA, which would mean the end of the DANIDA travel grants for IFLA conference attendance by librarians from the Third World and represented a reduction of about a third in the funds available for running the office and funding projects in the three IFLA regions. The Board agreed that efforts should be made to try to secure the future of ALP, by seeking a broader funding base.

#### UAP

It was agreed that the UAP core activity would be closed, although the British Library was prepared to continue hosting the International Lending Voucher Scheme until March 2003. The Board agreed that steps should be taken to make arrangements to continue the voucher scheme.

#### UDT

It was noted that this core activity had closed in December 2001 and that the hosting of IFLANET had transferred successfully to INIST, in France.

#### PAC

The Board agreed that negotiations to renew the contract with the Bibliothèque nationale de France for hosting the PAC Programme for a further three years should proceed.

#### CLM

It was reported that it might be possible for the CLM secretariat to stay at the British Library for a further year after the closure of UAP. Much of the work of the secretariat was already being handled by IFLA HQ. It was agreed to investigate the possibility of more permanent representation at WIPO meetings with the assistance proposed by members from Switzerland.

#### FAIFE

It was reported that the withdrawal of the DANIDA grant left a funding gap of approximately half of the running expenses of FAIFE for 2003. A funding campaign was being prepared, and it was agreed that more thought needed to be given to a general fund raising campaign.

### Task Force on the Role of the President-Elect

The President-Elect, Kay Raseroka, pointed out that there was no explanation in the Statutes of the role of President-Elect, which was a new position within IFLA. She therefore proposed the establishment of a Task Force to look at the role and help smooth the transfer between the outgoing and incoming presidents in Berlin. It was agreed to establish such a task force and ask it to make an initial report to the Board in December 2002.

### World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)

The Board considered a recommendation that IFLA should take all possible steps to be involved in the WSIS, which was due to take place in Geneva in 2003 and Tunis in 2005. It agreed that IFLA should be involved in the Summit and should continue to work closely with UNESCO on this. The Board accepted with pleasure a proposal from the Swiss delegation to help arrange a pre-conference meeting in Geneva immediately prior to the Summit.

### Representation at UN Bodies

The Board considered an offer from the Swiss delegation to identify Swiss librarians who could represent IFLA at UN bodies located in and meeting in Switzerland. The Board considered that this was a very helpful offer, which it would take up as the need arose.

## Other Events in Glasgow

### Bridging the Digital Divide in Glasgow

For nearly 200 participants in the Glasgow Conference, one of the highlights was a brainstorming session organized on 21 August by the President-Elect, Kay Raseroka, with the support of Winston

Tabb, Stephen Parker, Alex Byrne and IFLA Headquarters staff.

The purpose of the session was to encourage commitments to the implementation of IFLA's Core Values, from August 2003. It was hoped that the process would result in the establishment of

realistic actions which yield time-bound outcomes.

Participants were asked to consider:

- What should be IFLA's focus in 2003–2005 for the integration and contextualization of the core values in activities



President-Elect Kay Raseroka and Professional Committee Chair Winston Tabb with participants at the President-Elect's Brainstorming Session in Glasgow.

and services of sections or area of major library interest, as a strategy for 'bridging the digital divide'?

- How can sections facilitate equity of access to information and enhance abilities of individuals and communities in varied information environments to access information equitably?

The organizers had planned for a maximum of 120 participants organized at 12 tables of 10 persons each; however, the demand was such that accommodation had to be provided for 190 people at 17 tables, and several would-be participants had to be turned away. Fifty countries and many different kinds and levels of experience, from IFLA first-timers to IFLA Past Presidents, were represented.

Participants at each table discussed one of the four Core Values of IFLA. Each Core Value was discussed at three or more separate tables and each table appointed a moderator and a recorder.

Participants were asked to discuss and agree upon one or more key actions to be taken respectively by individual information professionals, by library and information institutions or associations and by IFLA in order to strengthen the Core Value assigned to their table. Each table was also asked to identify one or more major obstacles likely to be encountered in respect of each of these key actions.

Since the four Core Values of IFLA are closely inter-related, there was a certain

amount of overlap in the discussions and conclusions of the various groups. In particular, there was widespread agreement on the importance of one cross-cutting theme, Advocacy. Also, many actions and obstacles at the IFLA level were identified by more than one group and applied to IFLA generally, rather than being applicable only to one or other of the Core Values.

IFLA's Core Values are related to its Aims; both are stated in the Statutes as follows:

*Aims*

IFLA is an independent, international, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization. Our aims are to:

- promote high standards of provision and delivery of library and information services
- encourage widespread understanding of the value of good library and information services
- represent the interests of our members throughout the world.

*Core Values*

In pursuing these aims IFLA strives to embrace the following core values:

- A. the endorsement of the principles of freedom of access to information, ideas and works of imagination and freedom of expression embodied in Article 19

of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights ["Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers"]

- B. the belief that people, communities and organizations need universal and equitable access to information, ideas and works of imagination for their social, educational, cultural, democratic and economic well-being
- C. the conviction that delivery of high quality library and information services helps guarantee that access
- D. the commitment to enable all Members of the Federation to engage in, and benefit from, its activities without regard to citizenship, disability, ethnic origin, gender, geographical location, language, political philosophy, race or religion.

A full report on the brainstorming session will appear in the next issue of *IFLA Journal*. It will also be made available on IFLANET and the IFLA-L listserv, and distributed to all who participated in the brainstorming. All IFLA members will be invited to comment on the report and contribute to further discussion of this topic.

**Model Children's Library**

*Glenys Willars, Secretary of the School Libraries and Resource Centres Section of IFLA, sends the following report on the Model Children's Library at the Glasgow Conference:*

The Exhibition at the IFLA conference in Glasgow was huge. It was packed with stands about future conferences, library associations, organizations, a great deal of Information and Communication Technology designed for libraries of every size and type – and books.

The liveliest exhibit of all was the Model Children's Library. It was a large corner of a grey exhibition hall turned into a bright and shiny library, designed for children but attractive and welcoming to everyone. There was the colour, the excitement and the pull of the best of UK publishing for children, a thrilling collection of books for everyone, from babies to teenagers. Many an IFLA delegate was seen sitting in a corner, lost in a book. The furniture was fantastic: shelving with loads of display space; a book box in the



Glenys Willars



Kay Raseroka, Ross Shimmon and Christine Deschamps enjoy the Model Children's Library (Photo courtesy of CILIP).

shape of a hippo; a huge floor cushion in the shape of a giraffe; a puppet theatre.

The library was a space of 144 square metres and showcased the best of children's library design and children's publishing in the UK. The *Magic Pencil*, a mixed media exhibition, developed by The British Council, presenting works from some of the UK's leading children's book illustrators was on display as were suitable materials for the visually impaired readers from the National Library for the Blind.

The UK has always had a reputation for developing good children's libraries and providing high quality and innovative library services for young people, so what a chance to show them off to the world. The Youth Libraries Group of CILIP took on the role of leading in the development of the Model Children's Library under the calm and organized leadership of Karen Usher, Chair of YLG. The final result was a partnership between representatives of other sections of IFLA, The School Libraries Group of CILIP, Demco Interiors and The British Council. Members of YLG, supported by SLG and the British Council were there giving the personal, professional touch.

The suggestion for this special exhibit to enhance the Glasgow conference came from the Children and Youth Libraries Section of IFLA. They would admit this was not an original idea. It had been inspired by the exciting children's library which had been devised as part of the IFLA conference held in Copenhagen a few years ago. But the organizers in 2002

thought this would be a fine opportunity to bring new trends in the children's publishing world and imaginative design concepts to a wide audience. This new audience would include, unusually for IFLA, children themselves.

Four storytellers from all over the UK, Alec Williams from England, Paraig McNeil from Scotland, Liz Weir from Ireland and Mary Medlicott from Wales, entertained Glasgow schoolchildren, and were a great success. They were enjoyed, not only by children, but also by many librarians

The President of IFLA, Christine Deschamps, accompanied by Ross Shimmon, IFLA's Secretary General and Kay Raseroka, President-Elect, formally opened the Model Children's Library on Sunday evening. The President said:

I am delighted to be standing here in this magnificent model children's library. It is an exciting point of interest in this extensive Exhibition. It is good to see a bright, attractive library, which has every feature designed to enthuse, encourage and excite young readers, information handlers and knowledge seekers, not least lots of books and computers.

She then began the celebration of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Section of School Libraries. It seemed as if all 4,700 delegates had turned up for the occasion and everyone was delighted.

There were many comments made by enthusiastic visitors including:

'Who could resist borrowing a book from such a bright, fun, enticing library?'

'Brilliant! It felt like coming home to friends and a wonderful safe environment.'

'The best place to enjoy during the conference.'

'Marvellous children's library - space, colour, interest, excitement.'

So just what the organizers hoped for!

The library celebrated the diversity of young people's needs and demonstrated how libraries deliver knowledge, information and culture to children. Although it was not possible to include everything that would make a real children's library an excellent one, because of the limitation of space, time and budget, the Model Children's Library did provide colourful inspiration reflecting our roots in text and in children. They are the future on which our libraries depend.

### **Fringe Meeting: 'The Profit Virus'**

One of a number of fringe meetings held in conjunction with the IFLA Conference in Glasgow aimed to raise awareness about the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and its implications for libraries. Entitled 'The profit virus: globalization, libraries and education', the meeting was organized by Ruth Rikowski and held at Glasgow University on 22<sup>nd</sup> August.



*Klaus Saur and Ross Shimmon signed new three publishing contracts for IFLA publications and the IFLA Journal while in Glasgow.*

The speakers were:

Steve Rolfe, Chair of the World Development Movement, Scottish Committee: 'An overview of the General Agreement on Trade in Services – the beginning of the end of public services?'

Paul Whitney, Chief Librarian, Burnaby Public Library, British Columbia, Canada; IFLA representative to the WTO Seattle Ministerial and member of the IFLA Copyright and Other Legal Matters Committee: 'International Trade Treaties and Libraries: a Canadian perspective'

Dr. Glenn Rikowski, University College Northampton: 'The Woodhead Federation? The business takeover of schools'

Frode Bakken, President of the Norwegian Library Association and Coordinator of EBLIDA WTO Working Group: 'Downsizing free public services: means or ends of global trade policies?'

Anneliese Dodds, Edinburgh University: 'The GATS and higher education: consultation or obfuscation?' – with particular reference to Scotland

Ruth Rikowski, University of Greenwich, Book Reviews Editor for *Managing Information*, member of ISC and member of EBLIDA WTO Working Group: 'The WTO/GATS Agenda for Libraries' – with particular reference to public libraries in England.

The programme provided both variety and depth. Steve Rolfe provided an over-

view and a basic understanding about the GATS. Paul Whitney and Frode Bakken provided an international perspective focusing on libraries, information and trade agreements. Teresa Hackett, the Director of EBLIDA (the European Bureau of Library Information and Documentation Associations) also spoke briefly about EBLIDA's current position in regard to the GATS and its concerns about the likely implications of the GATS for libraries. Glenn Rikowski and Anneliese Dodds looked at education; Glenn focusing in particular on the recently passed Education Act in England and how this paves the way for a business takeover of schools, whilst Anneliese focused on higher education and the GATS, and looked in particular at Scotland. Ruth Rikowski focused on public libraries in England and how they were being affected by the GATS.

The meeting was very successful and there was a very positive response, with 35 people attending; a good discussion took place. Some important and influential people in the library and information international community attended, including an Associate Professor in the Department of Information Studies at the University of California, Los Angeles and an Associate Professor at Kota Open University, Kota, India. There were also participants from the Legislative Counsel of the American Library Association, the National Library of Scotland and the University of Glasgow. Many people at the meeting thought the topic should be given

more importance and debated further in the library and information world, and were very appreciative of the fact that it was being raised as an issue. It is to be hoped that the GATS will be included on the main IFLA programme at its next conference.

*Ruth Rikowski*

### **New Contract with K.G. Saur**

Klaus Saur, Managing Director of IFLA's publishers, K.G. Saur Verlag GmbH, and Ross Shimmon, IFLA Secretary General, signed new three-year contracts in Glasgow for IFLA publications and the *IFLA Journal*.

### **Librarians' Christian Fellowship**

On Sunday 18 August 2002, shortly before the official start of the IFLA Conference in Glasgow, some 45–50 delegates and guests assembled in the nearby City Inn for a Service of Thanksgiving organized by the Librarians' Christian Fellowship (UK) in cooperation with the Fellowship of Christian Librarians and Information Specialists (USA).

The guest speaker was the Rev. Douglas Campbell, Executive Director of the Scottish Bible Society. Mr. Campbell suggested that the Bible still had the power to change people's lives for the better. The Service of Thanksgiving was led by Gordon Harris, the new President of the Librarians' Christian Fellowship, who was joined by Sheila Corral, President of the (British) Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals and Kay Rase-roka, President-Elect of IFLA. Professor Donald G. Davis, Jr., a Vice President of LCF and a Past President of the Fellowship of Christian Librarians and Information Specialists, led the congregation in prayer. The Service attracted a congregation from a wide variety of ethnic and cultural backgrounds, reflecting the diversity of the wider IFLA Conference. One of the highlights of the service was the recitation of the Lord's Prayer, which participants were encouraged to speak in their own native tongues.

Further information about the Librarians' Christian Fellowship can be obtained from The Secretary, Graham Hedges, MCLIP, 34 Thurlestone Avenue, Ilford, Essex, IG3 9DU, England. Tel. + 44 (0) 20 6599 1310. E-mail [secretary@librarianscf.org.uk](mailto:secretary@librarianscf.org.uk). Website: [www.librarianscf.org.uk](http://www.librarianscf.org.uk).



## Future Conferences

### New Title for IFLA Conference

As noted above, the Governing Board has decided to adopt the title: 'World Library and Information Congress' for future IFLA annual conferences. The existing title would be retained as a sub-title. It was agreed to adopt the new title with effect from the Buenos Aires conference in 2004, although it could also be adopted by the Berlin Organizing Committee if they wished.

### Congrex Holland appointed Core PCO

The Amsterdam-based company Congrex Holland BV has been appointed as Core Professional Conference Organizer (PCO) for the IFLA conferences and exhibitions starting in the year 2005. Congrex Holland won the bid in response to the international tender, which was widely distributed around the globe. The contract for the organization of the yearly IFLA conference and exhibition between IFLA Headquarters and Congrex Holland has been agreed for a period of five years (2005–2009). Congrex Holland was the organizer of the very successful 1998 and 2001 IFLA Conferences, held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands and Boston, USA, respectively. Congrex Holland will work closely together with the Headquarters staff and future National Organizing Committees for the continued success of the IFLA Conferences. The first Conference and Exhibition they will work on together is planned for Oslo in the year 2005.

*For more information:* Josche Neven, Communications Manager, IFLA Headquarters, PO Box 95312, 2509 CH, The Hague, Netherlands. Tel: +31 70 3140884. Fax: +31 70 3834827. E-mail: josche.neven@ifla.nl.

### Future Conference Venues

Ingrid Parent, Chair of the IFLA Conference Planning Committee, announced during the closing ceremony of the IFLA Conference in Glasgow that the 2007 conference would be held in Durban, South Africa.

The Governing Board had decided earlier in the week to confirm its earlier decision to hold the 2004 conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The complete list of conferences from 2003–2007 is:



*South African delegates celebrate the announcement that IFLA will be held in Durban in 2007. (Photo courtesy of CILIP).*

2003: Berlin  
2004: Buenos Aires  
2005: Oslo  
2006: Seoul  
2007: Durban.

Expressions of interest to host the 2008 conference are invited. The criteria are set out on IFLANET at <http://www.ifla.org/IV/tohost-gen.htm> together with the address to which they should be sent.

*Ross Shimmon, Secretary General*

### Berlin Conference

#### *General Call for Papers*

Professional units of IFLA are calling for papers for the IFLA General Conference to be held in Berlin, 1–9 August 2003.

If you wish to present a paper, please remember these requirements:

- Papers should reflect the conference theme: 'Access Point Library: Media – Information-Culture'. The sub-themes are listed on IFLANET at <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla69/69theme.htm>.
- Proposals need to be submitted to the IFLA Section or other professional unit by the date announced by them.
- Papers may be written and presented in any of the IFLA working languages (English, French, German, Russian and Spanish).
- The full text of the paper and abstract must be submitted to Sophie Felföldi, IFLA Web Manager at [sophie.felfoldi@ifla.org](mailto:sophie.felfoldi@ifla.org) no later than 1 June 2003 so

that it can appear on IFLANET, translated and included on the conference CD ROM. Earlier submission would be appreciated.

- Papers submitted after this date will not be posted on IFLANET until after the conference. They will not be included in the CD ROM. Conference participants will therefore not be able to print them out at the conference. They will also not be translated. Authors are therefore urged to comply with this deadline.
- Papers should consist of full text, not just speaking notes or Powerpoint slides. Authors should avoid using unexplained acronyms, sets of initials, jargon and phrases which an international audience may not understand.
- It is a long-established policy of IFLA that authors are responsible for all the expenses involved in attending the conference. However, limited funds may be available to cover the registration fees (but not other expenses) of speakers from other disciplines who would not normally attend an IFLA conference. Please contact Sjoerd Koopman [sjoerd.koopman@ifla.org](mailto:sjoerd.koopman@ifla.org) or Josche Neven [josche.neven@ifla.org](mailto:josche.neven@ifla.org) for details before you confirm an 'outside' speaker.
- IFLA has first publication rights to papers presented at the conference.

The quality of our conference as a whole vitally depends on the relevance and interest of the papers, together with the standard of presentation. Evaluations suggest that they are improving year by year.

Please help us make the Berlin conference the best yet!

Ross Shimmon, Secretary General  
October 2002

### Call for Poster Presentations

An alternative approach for the presentation of projects or new work will be available for conference participants. An area on the conference premises has been designated for the presentation of information regarding projects or activities of interest to librarians. Presentations may include posters, leaflets (etc.) in several of the IFLA working languages (English, French, Spanish, German and Russian), if possible. Further advice on poster sessions may be obtained from IFLA Headquarters. The Professional Committee of IFLA will review all submissions.

Colleagues interested in presenting a poster session are invited to complete the proposal form (available from IFLA Headquarters or on IFLANET at <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla69/callps-e.htm>) and return it to Headquarters with a brief description of not more than 200 words of the session (in English, French, Spanish, German or Russian). Deadlines are as follows:

15 February 2003: deadline for receipt at IFLA Headquarters of the application form and a detailed description of the poster session.

15 April 2003: IFLA Headquarters will inform applicants of the final decision of the Professional Committee.

### Library Theory and Research Section: Call for Papers

The Library Theory and Research Section will hold a session in Berlin entitled: 'Is Your Library Project Evidence-Based?'

#### Goal of Programme

What is evidence-based library practice? This session will bring together practitioners and researchers from several countries and regions to discuss the ways in which the relationship between library research and practice is being brought closer together.

#### Content Of Papers

Papers will include areas of research which demonstrate that there is a relationship between library theory and practice. The Section is seeking papers from several different geographical areas. Contributors must be prepared to deliver the paper at the IFLA Berlin Conference.

### Important Dates

31 Dec. 2002: Deadline for submission of 500 word abstract to Kerry Smith, Chair, LTR Section. E-mail: [k.smith@curtin.edu.au](mailto:k.smith@curtin.edu.au). Fax: +61 8 9266 7217.

Mid-late Jan 2003: Notification of acceptance/rejection of submission by the program committee (Kerry Smith, Marian Koren, Wilda Newman).

1 March 2003: Deadline for full paper submission (guidelines will be sent to successful contributors).

*Note:* No financial support can be provided, but a special invitation will be issued to the authors of accepted papers. Papers must be submitted in one of the official IFLA languages (English, French, German, Russian, Spanish).

*More information:* Kerry Smith, Chair and Treasurer, IFLA Section on Library Theory and Research, School of Media and Information, Curtin University of Technology, GPO Box U 1987, Perth, Western Australia 6845. Tel. +61 8 9266 7217. Fax: +61 8 9266 3152. E-mail: [K.Smith@curtin.edu.au](mailto:K.Smith@curtin.edu.au). Website: <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s24/sltr.htm>.

## Grants for Berlin

*Details of a number of grants which are available to support participation in the Berlin Conference are given below. Please note that the DANIDA Travel Grant has not been made available for 2003.*

### IFLA 2003: New Winner of Free Registration

At the IFLA 2002 conference in Glasgow, The British Council Germany announced five winners of a British Council – sponsored free registration for IFLA 2003. Among the winners was a colleague of the Berlin State Library. After the conference, he returned his free registration to allow a colleague from outside Germany to attend the IFLA 2003 conference with a British Council-sponsored ticket. Another prize draw was done under the supervision of the Director General of the Berlin State Library and I am happy to announce that the free registration will now go to Mr. Yared Mammo from Ethiopia. The four other winners are: Michele Mathieu, France, Salma Chowdhury, Bangladesh, Domenico Ciccarello, Italy, and Mariana Kiriakov, Republic of Moldova.

Barbara Schleihagen, IFLA 2003 Secretary General, IFLA 2003 Berlin Sekretariat, c/o Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Potsdamer Str. 33, D-10785 Berlin, Germany. Tel: +49-30-265588-52. Fax: +49-30-265588-53. Website: <http://www.ifla.org>, <http://www.ifla-deutschland.de>.

### Bibliothek & Information International (BII) Grant

These grants from a German non-governmental organization will support the participation in the Berlin Conference of a number of delegates from developing countries. The grants will cover the registration fee, travel, accommodation and per diem allowance. Priority will be given to younger professionals who are not regular IFLA conference attendees. Applicants should have a minimum of five years of professional experience.

Application forms are available on IFLANET at: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla69/grants-e.htm>.

The deadline for the receipt of applications is 15 February 2003.

### Comité Français IFLA (CFI)

Grants to attend the Berlin Conference are available for librarians (who should be members of a national professional association) from French-speaking countries. The grants will cover the registration fee and/or travel and/or accommodation (partial or total sponsorship is possible).

Information on how to apply is available at: <http://www.cfifla.asso.fr/accueilcfi/reglebourne.htm>.

The deadline for applications will be indicated on the website.

*Further information from:* Marie-Claire Germanaud, Bibliothèque nationale de France. E-mail: [marie-claire.germanaud@bnf.fr](mailto:marie-claire.germanaud@bnf.fr).

### Africa Regional Section Travel Grant

The Africa Regional Section of IFLA, through funding made available to them from the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications

(INASP), supported by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, is once again able to contribute, on a cost-sharing basis, to the participation costs of a limited number of delegates from Africa to the IFLA Conference in Berlin. The Travel Grant will cover air ticket, registration fee and a small out of pocket allowance. The cost of accommodation and meals will be met by the delegates. Applicants should meet the following conditions:

- must be working in a public library
- must have a minimum of five years of professional experience
- must be a national of the listed countries; Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Ghana, Nigeria, Malawi, Zambia and Botswana
- must be a member of the National Library Association (evidence of membership will be required from the Association).

Priority will be given to younger professionals and applicants who are not regular IFLA conference attendees. If your institution can afford to sponsor you on the basis of this cost-sharing package, please apply by completing the official application form, available from IFLA Headquarters. Only those delegates who are able to contribute their part of the cost should apply. Those who have received this Grant in the past do not qualify.

Application forms are available on IFLANET at: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla69/afrgr03.htm>, or may be obtained from IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH The Hague, Netherlands. Tel. +31 (70) 3140884. Fax: +31 (70) 3834827. E-mail: [ifla@ifla.org](mailto:ifla@ifla.org).

Completed application forms should be returned before March 1<sup>st</sup> 2003 to:

Jacinta Were, University of Nairobi, PO Box 30197, Nairobi, Kenya. E-mail: [werej@yahoo.com](mailto:werej@yahoo.com). Fax: +254 2 336885.

or to:

Ellen Tise, Library Services, University of the Western Cape, Pvt Bag X17, Bellville 7535, South Africa. Fax: +27 21 959-1348. E-mail: [etise@uwc.ac.za](mailto:etise@uwc.ac.za).

or to:

Henry Sene, IFLA Regional Office, BP 2006-Dakar, Senegal. E-mail: [hsene@ucad.sn](mailto:hsene@ucad.sn). Fax: +221 824 23 79.

### Hans-Peter Geh Grant

The objectives of this grant, established by former IFLA President Hans-Peter Geh, are to sponsor annually a librarian from the geographic region previously called the Soviet Union, including the Baltic States,

to attend an IFLA Seminar or Conference for becoming acquainted with new international developments in the field of information.

Applicants should be either IFLA Personal Affiliates or employees of IFLA Members. Applications must be accompanied by a Statement of Intent in English, French or German (not more than 3 pages), which should include:

- the reasons for application specifying the seminar or conference the applicant wishes to attend
- a proposed budget, including financial sources from elsewhere
- a curriculum vitae.

A brief report on the Grantee's experience and findings will be submitted to IFLA Headquarters within 6 months after the respective Conference or Seminar.

Deadline for applications: 1 February 2003. Application forms are available on IFLANET at: URL: <http://www.ifla.org/III/grants/grant03.htm>, or can be ordered from: IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH The Hague, Netherlands. Tel. +31 (70) 3140884. Fax: +31 (70) 3834827. E-mail: [ifla@ifla.org](mailto:ifla@ifla.org).

### Dr. Shawky Salem Conference Grant

The Dr. Shawky Salem Conference Grant is an annual grant established by Dr. Shawky Salem and IFLA. The aim is to enable one expert in library and information science who is a national of an Arab country to attend the IFLA Conference. Candidates should not have attended an IFLA conference previously. The winner of the Grant will be expected to write a report on the conference.

The grant is to cover the cost of travel (economy class air transportation) to and from the host country of the conference, registration, hotel costs and a per diem allowance.

IFLA will act as administrator to the grant and will provide the Secretary of the jury. The selection of a grantee will be made before 1 March of the relevant year by a jury consisting members appointed by Dr. Salem and by IFLA. The grantee will be informed of his or her selection by the Secretary of the Jury in April every year.

Application forms are available on IFLANET at: <http://www.ifla.org/III/grants/grant04.htm>. Completed forms

should be sent to: Secretary General, IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH The Hague, Netherlands. Fax: +31 70 3834827. E-mail: [ifla@ifla.org](mailto:ifla@ifla.org).

### Fellowships for the Americas Program

The US International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) 2001 National Organizing Committee, composed of representatives from the American Association of Law Libraries, American Library Association, Association of Library and Information Science Education, Association of Research Libraries, Medical Library Association, and Special Libraries Association, is pleased to announce the 'Fellowships for the Americas Program'.

The program provides grants for librarians from the Americas, including South America, Central America, North America and the Caribbean, to attend the IFLA conferences in Berlin in 2003 and Buenos Aires in 2004. The 'Fellowships for the Americas Program' will be funded from the net revenues earned from the IFLA 2001 Conference, which was held August 16-25, 2001, in Boston.

Fifteen fellowships will be offered for librarians from the Americas to attend the IFLA 2003 Conference in Berlin. The number of fellowships available for the Buenos Aires conference will be determined in 2003.

To be eligible librarians must be from the Americas, born after 1962, have a minimum of five years of working experience in a library or information setting, and not be a regular IFLA conference delegate.

The fellowships will provide conference registration, air travel, shared accommodations and a per diem, as well as a small orientation and reception for the participants.

The application deadline for the IFLA Conference in Berlin will be 15 January 2003.

Applications in English and Spanish can be completed online at <https://cs.ala.org/ifla>. Application forms are also available on IFLANET at: URL: <http://www.ifla.org/III/grants/fap.htm>. To receive an application by mail or fax, please contact: International Relations Office, American Library Association, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611, USA. Fax: +1 (312) 280 4392.

### Other Grants



*Phyllis Spies, Vice-President, Worldwide Library Services, OCLC (L.) with Anjali Gulati (India) IFLA/OCLC Fellow 2003 (C.) and Rashidah Bolhassan (Malaysia), IFLA/OCLC Fellow 2002. (Photo by Sjoerd Koopman).*

### IFLA/OCLC Fellows

During the IFLA Conference in Glasgow, the OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc., and IFLA announced the IFLA/OCLC Early Career Development Fellows for 2003, as follows:

Selenay Aytac (Turkey), Cataloger and Information Specialist, Isik University, Istanbul, Turkey

Anjali Gulati (India), Lecturer, Department of Library Science, University of Jammu, Jammu, India

Hyekyong Hwang (Republic of Korea), Researcher/Librarian, Korean Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul, Korea

Ibrahim Ramjaun (Mauritius), Librarian, National Library of Mauritius, Mauritius

Thi Nha Vu (Viet Nam), MLIS student, Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia, Australia

Established in 1999, the IFLA/OCLC Fellowship supports library and information science professionals from countries with developing economies who are in the early stages of their career development. The fellowship program, hosted by OCLC at its headquarters in Dublin, Ohio, USA, provides advanced continuing education and exposure to a broad range of issues in information technologies, library operations and global cooperative librarianship.

During the fellowship period, from April 28 through May 23, 2003, the IFLA/OCLC Fellows participate in seminars, lectures and mentoring; observe portions of the OCLC Members Council meeting; and visit selected North American libraries. Participating organizations have included the Library of Congress, Washington, DC; the Mortenson Center for International Library Programs, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; and the American Library Association, Chicago, Illinois.

More information and applications for 2004 are available from the OCLC Institute on the Web or by writing to the OCLC Institute at [institute@oclc.org](mailto:institute@oclc.org) or OCLC Institute, 6565 Frantz Rd., MC 750, Dublin, Ohio, USA, 43017.

*For more information:* Bob Murphy. E-mail: [murphyb@oclc.org](mailto:murphyb@oclc.org). Tel. +1-614-761-5136.

### Guust van Wesemael Literacy Prize

The Prize was established by the IFLA Executive Board in November 1991, to commemorate the late Guust van Wesemael, who was Coordinator of IFLA's Professional Activities from 1979 to 1990 and Deputy Secretary General of IFLA from 1979 to 1991, and his contribution to IFLA's efforts to promote literacy in the

developing countries. In 1996 the Prize was re-established under revised conditions.

The objective of the Prize is to recognize an achievement in the field of literacy promotion in a developing country. The Prize should preferably be used for follow-up activities such as purchasing targeted collections of appropriate books, but may also be used for other activities such as literacy promotion, training, and policy development. The Prize is issued biennially. The focus of the Prize is public library or school library work. Both individuals and library institutions are eligible to apply.

Applications must be accompanied by:

- the reasons for application
- a detailed description of the completed project or activity (including a short description of the library, or of the organization and its activities)
- an explanation of how the Prize money would be used
- and a realistic budget.

Candidates are also advised to attach a letter of support from their library association.

Within six months after receipt of the Prize, the winner must submit to IFLA HQ an interim report of the use made of the funds, and the second instalment will be paid out. When the project period is finished a final report and a financial statement should be submitted. (The report should be in a form suitable for publication in IFLA Journal).

Deadline for application: 1 March 2003.

For more information and to request the application form, please contact: IFLA Headquarters, PO Box 95312, 2509 CH The Hague, Netherlands. Phone: +31 70-3140884. Fax: +31 70-3834827. E-mail: [ifla@ifla.org](mailto:ifla@ifla.org).

### Gates Foundation Access to Learning Award

The Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) is accepting applications for the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Access to Learning Award for 2003.

Given annually to a library, library agency, or similar organization outside the United States, the international award

recognizes innovation in providing free public access to information technology. The award includes a grant up to USD 1 million.

## Eligibility and Selection

### What Kinds of Organizations Should Apply?

Public libraries, library agencies, or similar kinds of organizations outside the United States are invited to apply. Preference will be given to organizations sponsoring programs that have not been funded in the past by the foundation. Organizations inside the United States are not eligible to apply.

### How is 'Free Public Access' Defined?

An organization offers free public access if it allows all members of the public, including children and young people, to use its facilities free of charge. Preference will be given to organizations that reach out to underserved populations, such as poor or disabled patrons, or those from minority groups.

### What is Considered Innovative?

An organization's programs are considered innovative if they provide access to information technology and services that were previously unavailable to the community.

### How is the Award Recipient Selected?

An international advisory committee of librarians and information technology experts reviews applications and selects the recipient.

The award will be presented at the IFLA Conference in Berlin, Germany, in August 2003. CLIR will publish a case study of the award recipient's work.

## Previous Award Recipients

Award recipients include Argentina's Biblioteca del Congreso, Guatemala's Probigua, and Finland's Helsinki City Library.

The Biblioteca del Congreso is one of the few libraries in Argentina that provides services to the public free of charge. It houses a computer center that is open around the clock. Guatemala's Probigua has libraries and technology centers in rural communities. These centers include computer training labs that teach new skills to underserved populations.

The Helsinki City Library was among the first public libraries in the world to offer Internet access to the public. It established the Information Gas Station, a portable unit providing immediate information by phone, fax, or text messages.

## How to Apply

A PDF version of the application is available at [www.clir.org/fellowships/gates/gates.html](http://www.clir.org/fellowships/gates/gates.html).

Applications may also be requested by phone at (+1) 202-939-4750, fax at (+1) 202-939-4765, e-mail at [abishop@clir.org](mailto:abishop@clir.org), or by writing to: Access to Learning Award, Council on Library and Information Resources, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Suite 500 Washington, DC 20036 USA,

Completed applications should be sent to CLIR and postmarked by February 28, 2003.

For more information on CLIR, visit: [www.clir.org](http://www.clir.org).

For more information on the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, visit: [www.gatesfoundation.org](http://www.gatesfoundation.org).

## IFLA/3M International Marketing Award

The winner of the IFLA/3M International Marketing Award for 2002 was Andrea Lapsley of the Houston Public Library, Texas, USA, for 'The Powercard Challenge'. Second place went to Grant Kaiser of the Calgary Public Library, Alberta, Canada, for 'Rediscover Your Calgary Public Library'. Third place went to Gary E. Strong of the Queens Borough Public Library, New York, USA for 'The Opening and Promotion of the Flushing Library'.

## Travel Grant to SLA in New York

The Museums, Arts, and Humanities Division of the Special Libraries Association is offering a USD 1000 travel grant, plus registration, to attend SLA Annual Conference in New York in June 2003.

Application details are available online at: <http://www.sla.org/division/dmah/Awards.htm>.

Further information from: Martha McPhail, Chair-Elect, Museums, Arts and Humanities Division, 2002/03, Special Libraries Association. E-mail: [mmcphail@mail.sdsu.edu](mailto:mmcphail@mail.sdsu.edu). Tel: +1 619-594-6736.

## Membership

### New Members

From 16 July to 31 October, we welcomed 50 new members from a total of 30 countries. Many of them joined us during the IFLA conference in Glasgow in August. We welcome all of you to the IFLA community.

#### Bronze Corporate Partner

Library, United States

#### National Associations

Association Nigérienne des Bibliothécaires de la Lecture Publique, Niger

### Institutions

Universidad de Chile, Sistema de Servicios de Información y Bibliotecas, Chile  
Centro Científico e Cultural de Macau, Portugal

Department of Social Services, Arts, Culture and Sport – North West Provincial Library and Information Service, South Africa

IOC Olympic Museum, RERO – Réseau des bibliothèques de Suisse occidentale, Switzerland

Northern Ireland Assembly Research and Library Services, United Kingdom  
Queen Mother Library, University of Southampton, United Kingdom

University of Aberdeen, United Kingdom  
Yorkshire Museums, Libraries and Archives Council, United Kingdom  
Information Resources Center, United States

#### One-Person Resource Centres

Public Resource Center for Activism and Arts, United States

#### Personal Affiliates

Waldo Espinar, Bolivia  
Ms Marília Mesquita Guedes Pereira, Brazil  
Ms Marcia Rosetto, Brazil  
Ms Marie-Martine Yobol, Cameroon

Franceen Gaudet, Canada  
Pierre R. Gaudet, Canada  
Ms Kirsti Nilsen, Canada  
Plissengar Tinlengar, Chad  
Ms Michèle Baert, France  
Dinesh K. Gupta, India  
Ms Mansoureh Foroughi Isfahani, Iran  
Ms Marjory Sliney, Ireland  
Ms Yui Manabe, Japan  
Ms Bat-erdene Bayaraa, Mongolia  
Huub Leenen, Netherlands  
Dominic Aondokaa Gbakighir, Nigeria  
Muhammad Yaqub Chaudhary, Pakistan  
Ms Rosa Estela Dorival, Peru  
Jaffee Yeow Fei Yee, Thailand  
Ms Lesley Anne Mitchell, United Kingdom  
Ms Ana M.A. Vizoso Mandrak, United Kingdom  
Ms Laura Bayard, United States  
Ms Kay A. Cassell, United States  
Jeffrey Gardner, United States  
Edward Humphrys, United States  
Ms Sarah Jones, United States  
Ms Sandra Peterson, United States  
Jaswant Singh, United States  
Ms Virginia Walter, United States  
Ms Blanche Woolls, United States

### Student Affiliates

Olivier Charbonneau, Canada  
Ms Andrea Ryce, Canada  
Ms Kathrin Gitmans, Germany  
Mark Perkins, New Caledonia  
Ms Nicole Luce-Rizzo, United States  
Ms Heather Moulaison, United States  
David Oldenkamp, United States

### ebrary joins IFLA as Bronze Corporate Partner



IFLA is very pleased that ebrary, while exhibiting for the first time at an IFLA conference, decided to join us to support our ongoing work.

ebrary offers libraries the world's largest searchable database of more than 13,000 full-text books and other authoritative documents from over 140 of the world's leading academic, trade and pro-

fessional publishers. The majority of ebrary's titles were published within the last three years.

To purchase the equivalent of ebrary's database in eBooks, libraries could easily spend USD 450,000 to 680,000 for single user access only. ebrary charges an affordable subscription fee based on library type and size, for unlimited access to a growing collection of quality content that is never 'checked out'.

Sign up for a free 30-day trial at [www.ebrary.com](http://www.ebrary.com).

For further information about ebrary, please contact: Mohamad Al-Baghdadi, E-mail: [malbaghdadi@ebrary.com](mailto:malbaghdadi@ebrary.com). Phone: +1 (650) 230-0708. Mobile: +1 408-910-4157. Fax: +1 (650) 230-0881.

or  
Darcy Stratmann, E-mail: [darcy@ebrary.com](mailto:darcy@ebrary.com). Phone: +1 (303) 444 1244. Fax: +1 (303) 447 2880.

Website: [www.ebrary.com](http://www.ebrary.com).

## From the Core Programmes

### ALP and Funding in a Changing World

The Advancement of Librarianship (ALP) office has from the beginning mainly been funded by the Nordic library community, Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (DANIDA) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). The Nordic countries (especially Denmark and Sweden) have been extremely generous and since the programme became fully operational in 1992, SIDA and DANIDA have invested more than EUR 2 million in programme activities in Africa, Asia and Oceania and Latin America and the Caribbean.

The ALP office has been aware of the weakness in being dependent on a few countries and has tried to involve other donor agencies and institutions. But all attempts so far to diversify and spread the load have met with failure.

In June 2002 the ALP office was informed that the financial support from DANIDA to ALP was to cease with immediate effect. The withdrawal of this support therefore affects ALP quite heavily. The loss of EUR 37,000 for the office (covering part of salaries and publication costs) of a total running cost for the office of EUR 110,000 is considerable.

Regarding the DANIDA Travel Grant, DANIDA allocated around EUR 110,000 per year for a three-year period 1999–2001 to enable around 30 librarians from developing countries to attend the IFLA conferences. Fortunately, there was money left from previous years and with additional money from SIDA and IFLA HQ, funding was secured for 30 travel grants also for the 2002 Glasgow conference.

The five-year support from NORAD to the Bart Nwafor Staff Development Programme has also come to an end. ALP's application for a new period was rejected.

For the other professional activities ALP receives funding from SIDA, The Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Finnish Library Association and the Swedish Library Association.

Meanwhile, steps are being taken by the ALP office, IFLA HQ, members of the ALP Advisory Board and other supporting bodies to try to find resources from elsewhere.

The ALP office is in 2002 staffed by: Birgitta Sandell, Director of the Programme, Gunilla Natvig, Administrative Officer (half-time) and Lennart Dahlberg, Administrative Assistant (40 percent).

*Birgitta Sandell, Director*

### Wall Comes Down for CLM in Glasgow

IFLA's Committee on Copyright and other Legal Matters (CLM) had another successful week of activity at the IFLA Conference in Glasgow.

CLM's Update Session has quickly become a regular feature of the Conference programme, and room planners need to know that the session is always filled to capacity. This year, delegates were spilling out of the tiny room's doorway long before the session's start, but as luck would have it the room next door was empty. With an inspired suggestion from one delegate and quick work from the conference centre staff, the dividing wall was removed and the room doubled in size, still filling to standing room only. This year's session updated delegates on the European Copyright Directive; the activities of the WTO, in particular GATS and other international trade treaties; and the difficult issues surrounding circumvention technology in the USA. Presentations on public lending right and on copyright activity in South Africa completed this extremely full programme. Regrettably there was little time left for questions which are so important in an update session such as this, and the organizers will ensure that next year's Update includes time for a question and answer session.

CLM's open session this year was on the subject of repatriation of cultural heritage material, focussing on the legal issues which arise when libraries are faced with a challenge over the ownership of material in their collections. Debate over ownership or the rightful home for library items may arise when national boundaries are redrawn or when the provenance of valuable material is disputed and cannot be proven. Examples where libraries had been involved in such debate were provided from USA, Russia and Denmark, and Norman Palmer, from University College London described the relevant international conventions and legal framework. Speakers concluded that, although a legal framework is essential, the complex issues surrounding the best means of preserving valuable items and ensuring effective access to them cannot always be decided by the law. Adherence to agreed conventions might often be the best way forward in what can be an emotive and sensitive issue for libraries.

One further session was also co-sponsored by CLM. 'Legal Deposit And Copyright Laws' was a joint National Libraries/CLM session, at which CLM Chair, Marianne Scott presented a paper on the relationship between legal deposit and copyright law.

CLM also had two business meetings during the Conference. The activities of the World Trade Organization (WTO) continue to be a cause for concern, in particular the effect of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) on public library services. Libraries and library associations are urged to increase awareness of the potentially damaging effect of GATS, and to speak to national trade ministers to draw their attention to these issues. The 'IFLA Position on the World Trade Organization' can be found at <http://www.ifla.org/III/clm/p1/wto-ifla.htm>. TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) is another WTO agreement that aims to set common standards for the intellectual property regimes of member countries. All member countries must implement TRIPS by 2006, and CLM has produced a short document, 'Tips for TRIPS' to help libraries understand the implications of this. 'Tips for TRIPS' can be found at <http://www.ifla.org/III/clm/p1/tt-ifla.htm>.

Another concern for CLM members is the relationship between contract law and copyright laws. A study on this issue has recently been carried out in Australia and the results are awaited with interest. The arrival of digital rights management systems (DRM) has raised concerns that

the traditional exceptions to copyright protection allowed for by law are being eroded. CLM is considering what action should be undertaken on DRM.

CLM has worked hard on building links with other relevant organizations for more effective action on important issues. Representation at key international copyright events is vital, and CLM will continue to work closely with EBLIDA and other library organizations to this end. CLM has provided input to a major UNESCO study on limitations and exceptions to copyright and neighbouring rights in the digital environment. During their meetings, CLM members also discussed the issue of education and training in copyright, an essential subject for today's librarians, but it is still not clear what role CLM can play here.

*CLM, October, 2002.*

### FAIFE Website Moves

The integration of the IFLA Committee on Free Access to Information and Freedom of Expression (FAIFE) website into the IFLA main site has been completed successfully. Please change your bookmark to: <http://www.ifla.org/faife/>.

## From the Secretariat

### Call for Nominations

Nominations are now invited for:

- IFLA President-Elect
- Elected members of the Governing Board of IFLA
- Members of Section Standing Committees of IFLA.

The deadline for receipt of nominations is close of business on Monday 3 February 2003.

Details have been posted by mail to all qualified Members of IFLA. They are also available on IFLANET at <http://www.ifla.org/announce.htm>.

All voting Members of IFLA who have paid their membership fees for 2002 and who are not in arrears are eligible to nominate for these positions and to vote in the subsequent elections. In addition, Personal Affiliates who have paid their fees for 2002 and are not in arrears are entitled to nominate for the positions of

President-Elect and the elected members of the Governing Board.

*Ross Shimmon, Secretary General  
October 2002*

### North American Mirror of IFLANET Launched

IFLA is very pleased to announce that the IFLANET North American mirror site, hosted by Queens Borough Public Library, Jamaica, New York, USA, is now up and running. This mirror site – an exact replica of IFLA's website – is of great significance to all our library partners worldwide and a very popular information resource for all those active in the field of information.

Since the transfer of the main site from the National Library of Canada to INIST (Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique) in France, IFLA has sought to provide better access to IFLANET for the North American continent. Queens Borough Public Library, through its Director,

Gary Strong, offered its support to IFLA in establishing a mirror site for IFLANET in the United States, thereby creating additional channels of access to the information stored on IFLA's website.

Please visit at: <http://ifla.queenslibrary.org/>, or simply click on 'North America' on the IFLANET homepage at: <http://www.ifla.org/>.

*Further information from:* Sophie Felföldi, Web Manager, IFLA Headquarters, PO Box 95312, 2509 CH The Hague, The Netherlands. Tel. +31 70 314 0884. Fax: +31 70 383 4827. E-mail: [sophie.felfoldi@ifla.org](mailto:sophie.felfoldi@ifla.org). Website: <http://www.ifla.org/>.

### Dini Verschoor

Dini Verschoor, the Financial Assistant at IFLA Headquarters, retired as of 31 October 2002. She started her work for IFLA under Secretary-General Margreet Wijnstroom in 1974. She has witnessed the Federation growing from a rather small club of library associations to the broad



*Dini Verschoor*  
(Photo by Istvan Szabo).

and inclusive organization we have today. This growth came with ever more administrative activities, and Dini has been right in the middle of that. During the long period of her function, many IFLA members have had to deal with Dini, about membership fees, project monies, reimbursement and all kinds of other sorts of payment. During the many IFLA conferences Dini attended, she was a reference point for those wishing to change money, pay invoices or collect voting papers or other membership documents. Dini always had a friendly word for them and had a lot of pleasure with the wide range of different forms of international communication. We wish her all the very best for a long and happy retirement together with Bas, her husband.

*Sjoerd Koopman*



*Jos de Block*  
(Photo courtesy of IFLA HQ).

### Jos de Block

Jos de Block, Secretary to IFLA's Coordinator of Professional Activities, retired as of 1 August 2002. She started her work for IFLA as assistant to Secretary-General Margreet Wijnstroom in 1971. Many of our members have been in touch with her throughout the long period of her services for the Federation and will keep – I dare to say, with hardly any exception – a very good remembrance of this very sympathetic and pleasant colleague. During the many General Conferences that Jos attended, she used to be a beacon, always calm and collected during the hectic activities at these events. We will miss her, but of course wish her all the very best for a long and happy retirement.

*Sjoerd Koopman*

### Christine Zuidwijk

I am very pleased to join the IFLA team in The Hague as the financial administrator. I had left the United States to follow my heart (fell in love with my Dutch pen pal) ten years ago. We have been married for the last six years and have two children. I have been off work for the last eight months on maternity leave. In March I gave birth to a beautiful little girl, Isabella. Her big brother Noah is just crazy about her. I started my financial career in the Netherlands as a business administrator for a large petrol-chemical engineering company. I worked in the Information Systems Group, responsible for preparing and controlling the IT budget. As I developed in this role, I gained valuable experience in purchasing, budgeting, and general day to day financial practices. I left the business administrator position to take on a greater challenge as a cost controller. In this job I was responsible for stream lining processes to minimize the costs. I believe my experience in finance will enable me to be a contributing team member here at IFLA HQ.



*Christine Zuidwijk*

## IFLA Publications

### IFLA Professional Reports Series

***Directrices para los Servicios Bibliotecarios dirigidos a Personas con Dislexia.*** Gyda Skat Nielsen y Birgitta Irvall bajo los auspicios de la Sección de Bibliotecas al Servicio de Peronas con Desventajas. The Hague, IFLA, 2001. 36 p. (IFLA Professional Reports 76) ISBN 9070916886. ISSN 0168-1931.

*Contenidos:* Prólogo; Agradecimientos; ¿Qué es la dislexia?; El aspecto democrático; La necesidad de conocer la dislexia entre el personal bibliotecario;

Servicios bibliotecarios para niños con dislexia; Conseguir que las personas con dificultades lectoras se sientan bien recibidas en la biblioteca; Materiales para personas con dificultades lectoras; Tecnologías de la información; Apéndices; Bibliografía; Direcciones de Asociaciones de Dislexia.

***The IFLA/UNESCO School Library Guidelines.*** Tove Pemmer Sætre and Glenys Willars under the auspices of the IFLA School Libraries and Resource Centres Section. The Hague, IFLA, 2002. 27 p. (IFLA Professional Reports 77) ISBN 9070916894. ISSN 0168-1931.

*Contents:* Introduction; Mission and Policy; Resources; Staffing; Programmes and Activities; Promotion; References. The full text has also been posted to IFLANET: <http://www.ifla.org/VII/s11/pubs/sguide02.pdf>.

***The School Library-Principal Relationship: guidelines for research and practice.*** James Henri, Lyn Hay and Dianne Oberg. The Hague, IFLA, 2002. 135 p. (IFLA Professional Reports 78) ISBN 90-70916-90894. ISSN 0168-1931.

The objectives of this international research project, supported by funding from



IFLA's Division III (Libraries Serving the General Public), were to:

- identify the forms of support for school librarians offered by principals
- identify the types of actions taken by school librarians to develop principal support
- identify effective strategies implemented by principals and school librarians developing information literate school communities
- identify the professional development needs of principals and school librarians with respect to developing an information literate school community
- design a model questionnaire on the role of the principal in developing and supporting an information literate school community for use in English speaking countries and suitable for translation
- foster collaboration in research within school librarianship on an international scale; and
- contribute to the development and publication of an international set of guidelines for principals and school librarians in developing effective information services and supporting information literacy programs in schools.

Additional funding was provided by the International Association of School Librarianship (IASL) to support the implementation of these survey instruments in Canada, France, Japan, Finland, South Korea and Scotland.

*Contents:* Preface; Introduction; Background to the Study; Research Design and Methodology; Reports from the Participating Countries; Major Findings from the International Study; Recommendations; Bibliography; Appendix.

*Titles in the Professional Reports series are available from:* IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH The Hague, Netherlands. Tel. +31 (70) 3140884. Fax: +31 (70) 3834827. E-mail: ifla@ifla.org.

## IFLA Publication Series

***The Ethics of Librarianship: an international survey.*** Edited by Robert W. Vaagan with an introduction by Alex Byrne, Chairman of IFLA/FAIFE. München, Saur, 2002. Vi, 344 p. (IFLA Publications 101) ISBN 3-598-21831-1.

*Contents:*

Foreword: Robert W. Vaagan.  
Introduction: Information Ethics for a New Millennium. Alex Byrne.

Argentina: Argentine librarians, freedom of speech and ethical aspects of public service. Stella Maris Fernández.

Canada: Ethics and the Canadian Library Association: building on a philosophical foundation of intellectual freedom. Toni Samek.

Costa Rica: Librarianship ethics in Costa Rica. Deyanira Sequiera.

Estonia: Collaboration between Estonian Librarians' Association and Estonian Librarians. Marje Tamre.

Finland: Professional Ethics – a Finnish outlook. Kerstin Sevón.

Iceland: Librarians and information specialist ethical issues: an Icelandic perspective. Svava H. Friðgeirsdóttir.

Japan: The Code of Ethics of The Japan Library Association. Yasuyo Inouye.

Lithuania: Ethics – a new challenge for Lithuanian librarians. Vita Mozuraite.

Mexico: Librarianship and ethics in Mexico. Rosa Maria Fernández de Zamora and Martin Vera Cabañas.

Norway: Norwegian librarianship, ethics and ABM. Robert W. Vaagan.

Russia: The Russian Librarian's Professional Ethics Code. Julia P. Melentjeva.

Russian Librarian Ethics and the Internet. Irina Trushina.

South Africa: Librarian ethics in South Africa. Ramesh Jayaram.

Sweden: Roundabouts to the professional highway. On the development of a code of ethics for Swedish librarians. Britt Marie Häggström.

Thailand: The Code of Ethics of the Thai Library Association. Khunying Maemas Chavalit.

Uganda: Librarianship and Professional Ethics: the case for Uganda. Charles Batarnbuze and Dick Kawooya.

United Kingdom: Doing the right thing: professional ethics for information workers in Britain. Paul Sturges.

United States of America: Trends of Library Associations and Ethics in the US. Wallace Koehler.

***Libraries in the Information Society.*** Edited by Tatiana V. Ershova and Yuri E. Hohlov. München, Saur, 2002. 172 p. (IFLA Publications 102) ISBN 3-598-21832-X.

*Contents:*

Qihao Miao: To Be or Not to Be: public libraries and the global knowledge revolution.

Dawn Maddern: Driving Libraries Toward a Sustainable Future.

Hellen Niegaard: Libraries and National Information Policies and/or National IT Strategies – a survey.

Claudia Lux: Problems Creating a New Identity in East German Libraries.

Alfred Kagan: The Growing Gap Between the Information Rich and the Information Poor, Both Within Countries and Between Countries – a composite policy paper.

Wilda B. Newman: Knowledge Management Research and End User Work Environments 2010.

Seonghee Kim: The Roles of Knowledge Professionals for Knowledge Management.

Justin Chisenga: Global Information Infrastructure and the Question of African Content.

Jagtar Singh: South Asia in the Global Electronic Village: issues and implications.

Tatiana V. Ershova and Yuri E. Hohlov: Migrating from the Library of Today to the Library of Tomorrow: Re- or Evolution?

John Akeroyd: The Management of Change in Electronic Libraries.

Tang Shanhong: Knowledge Management in Libraries in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

Lourdes Feria: ICT and Marketing Challenges in Latin American Libraries.

Kate Sharp: Internet Librarianship: traditional roles in a new environment.

Ronald C. Jantz: Technological Discontinuities in the Library: digital projects that illustrate new opportunities for the librarian and the library.

Kalpana Dasgupta: Libraries and Librarians in India on the Threshold of the Third Millennium: challenges and risks.

Christine Koontz and Dean K. Jue: Use of New Technologies for Better Library Management: GIS (Geographic Information System Software) and PDAs (Personal Digital Data Collectors).

Chris Rusbridge and Bruce Royan: Towards the Hybrid Library: developments in UK higher education.

Stephen Pinfield: The Relationship Between National and Institutional Electronic Library Developments in the UK: an overview.

Christopher Edwards: Global Knowledge: a challenge for librarians.

Stan Skrzyszewski: Building Smart Communities: what they are and how they can benefit blind and visually impaired persons.

Elsebeth Tank: The Digital Society's Challenge to the Library for the Blind.

*The IFLA Publications Series is published by:* K.G. Saur Verlag GmbH & Co. Ortlerstr. 8, D-81373 München, Germany. Tel. +49 (89) 7 69 02-0. Fax: +49 (89) 7 69 02-150/250. E-mail: info@saur.de. URL: <http://www.saur.de>.

### Other IFLA Publications

**Libraries, Conflicts and the Internet: IFLA/FAIFE summary report 2002.** Copenhagen, IFLA/FAIFE, 2002. 60 p. (IFLA/FAIFE World Report Series vol. II) ISBN 87 988013-2-5.

**Contents:**

Introduction.

An Overview of Global Internet Access Barriers.

The Internet: the binformation tool of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

Libraries and Conflicts.

Learning from History: 'beacon for freedom of expression'.

How to Respond when the Intellectual Freedoms are at Stake?

*Published by:* IFLA/FAIFE Office, Birkerødtinget 6, DK 2300 Copenhagen S, Denmark. E-mail: faife@ifla.org.

**ISBD(CR):International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials and Other Continuing Resources. Revised from the**

**ISBD(S):International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials. Recommended by the ISBD(S) Working Group. Approved by the Standing Committees of the IFLA Section on Cataloguing and the IFLA Section on Serial Publications.** München: Saur, 2002 (UBCIM Publications: N.S., vol.24) ISBN 3-598-11599-7. EUR 68.00.

A new revision of the ISBD(S) standard has just been published to replace the 1988 publication. The scope of ISBD(CR) has been enlarged to cover both serials and integrating resources, and takes into account electronic continuing resources. Definitions and terminology have been clarified. The rules for title changes have been simplified and are compatible with both the AACR rules and the ISSN manual. Many new examples from various countries have been added. The ISBD(CR) also incorporates the 'optionality' features described in IFLA's *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records* and is consistent with ISBD(M).

*Published by:* K.G. Saur Verlag GmbH & Co. Ortlerstr. 8, D-81373 München, Germany. Tel. +49 (89) 7 69 02-0. Fax: +49 (89) 7 69 02-150/250. E-mail: info@saur.de. URL: <http://www.saur.de>.

**UNIMARC Manual-Bibliographic Format.** 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition-Update 4. München: Saur, 2002. ISBN 3-598-11215-7. EUR 38.00.

The fourth update to the *UNIMARC Manual-Bibliographic Format* is now available. Update 4 includes new fields for identifiers, awards, trademarks and holdings; existing fields for electronic resources, graphical material and classification numbers have been revised; coded data lists have been extensively updated. In addition, many new examples of UNIMARC records have been included to illustrate the application of the format.

*Published by:* K.G. Saur Verlag GmbH & Co. Ortlerstr. 8, D-81373 München, Germany. Tel. +49 (89) 7 69 02-0. Fax: +49 (89) 7 69 02-150/250. E-mail: info@saur.de. URL: <http://www.saur.de>.

### From IFLA Newsletters

Most of the Sections and Round Tables, all the Core Programmes and one or two of the Divisions within IFLA publish newsletters; one or two publish journals. Most of the newsletters are concerned mainly with their own activities, and contain lists of Standing Committee members, reports on their own meetings and those of related bodies, plans for future activities, and so on. Many also include new items already issued by the IFLA Secretariat or by other Sections. Some, however, occasionally publish articles of wider interest, as do the journals. The aim of this new section is to draw the attention of readers of the *IFLA Journal* to articles of this kind, which have been published in recent issues of some of these publications. News items, reports on meetings, etc. are not included.

Many IFLA newsletters appear on IFLANET in full text; for some, only the contents appear on IFLANET (<http://www.ifla.org>).

Contact addresses for the editors and other officers of the Divisions, Sections, Round Tables and Core Programmes are also available on IFLANET and were published in *IFLA Journal* Vol. 27 no. 5/6 and Vol. 28, no. 1.

### Core Activity on Preservation and Conservation

*International Preservation News.* 3 p.a. ISSN: 0890-4950. Vol. 27, August 2002. 31p.

Nurturing our Digital Memory: digital archiving and preservation at the National Library of Australia. Hilary Berthon.

IFLA/PAC Regional Center in Moscow. Galina Kislovskaya. Disaster Planning. Jean-Pierre Roze.

### Section on Education and Training

*SET Bulletin.* ISSN 1450-0647. Vol. 3, no. 2. [July 2002]. 36p.

Extending the Reach of Library/Information Science Education: the impact of distance education in library & information science on multicultural enrolment in LIS education. Terry Weech.

### Section of Libraries Serving Disadvantaged Persons

*Newsletter.* No. 54, Spring 2002. 10p. Strengthening Family Ties and Literacy: children's books help fathers in prison and their children. Vibeke Lehmann.

### Section on Reading

*Newsletter.* No. 14, August 2002. 16p. Library-Based Literacy Programs: some practical suggestions.

### Other IFLA Activities

#### Books For All, 1973-2002

What is a book? One definition: it is a highly rare object in many developing countries, especially in rural areas. Most people simply do not have enough money

to purchase books, and libraries are rare or poorly supplied at best. Under such lacking conditions, it is the children and youth – who would like to read, learn, and get ahead – who suffer most. Children and books must be brought together.

The preservation of the identity of any folk depends on its children knowing its history and traditions, as well as their ability to record personal experiences and acquire basic knowledge in a variety of fields. Only those children who read reg-

ularly can gain the knowledge and convictions which are absolutely necessary for them to mature, to become conscientious individuals, and to be developmentally prepared to meet the challenges of the future.

Since 1973, the IFLA/UNESCO project, Books for All, has been able to support libraries for children and young people in 54 developing countries. Now this developmental aid for libraries has come to an end. As of 30 June 2002, the Books for All donations account was closed. A total of USD 500,000 has been collected and correspondingly disbursed. At the 68<sup>th</sup> IFLA Conference in Glasgow, this international initiative for the support of children's and young adult's libraries in developing countries was honoured and officially ended with a closing ceremony.

I have received questions from all sides as to why such a successful project, which has recently become well-known in many circles, is to be concluded. I have also been asked about the possibility of a follow-up project. The answers are as follows, and I give them with pride, a bit of nostalgia, and with gratitude.

Projects are characterized by the fact that they have a certain time limit, have definitive goals to be reached, and will come to an end.

Books for All was founded in 1973 based on an idea of the IFLA Section of Libraries for Children and Young Adults. The desire was to provide funding to those children's and young adults' libraries in financial need within developing countries and to contribute to fighting illiteracy. Cooperation with the Co-Action Programme of UNESCO would help make provisions available, while IFLA would be required to take care of the details of project management and the disbursement of funds. The value of the project was set at USD 500,000 as well as at the international level by UNESCO's Co-Action Programme – alongside 30 less encompassing national developmental aid campaigns.

Up to now, it has never been a question of what, when, where, and how it should all be done, but rather a question of imagination and professionalism. Numerous partners, i.e., institutions as well as individuals, have stood by this volunteer project ready and willing. The annual report has been presented at each and every IFLA conference, where it often received constructive criticism. The funds hoped for by the UNESCO Co-Action

Programme, however, came in sparsely and irregularly. Therefore, the project directors, chosen by the IFLA Section of Libraries for Children and Young Adults, Colin Ray (1973–1976) and Margaret Marshall (1977–1989), started fundraising at their end in Great Britain. An English language leaflet was distributed. Students and young professionals, publishers and individuals from the British Book Trust supported the project. By 1989, a total of USD 110,000 had been collected through the UNESCO and IFLA channels, and, based on set criteria, was distributed to libraries for children and young adults in developing countries. A tough business – 'carried out' by two world organizations, which relied heavily on the engagement of individual people, and on occasion, promoted the uniqueness of the project and funded expenses.

Since 1990, I have directed the project, first in my function as Deputy Director of the International Youth Library in Munich and additionally, since 1992, as a member of IFLA. In a private office space and with the generous support of a local law firm (through secretarial help and the use of office equipment), I have worked more or less full-time, and on a volunteer basis for the project. Without the work space, equipment and the private sponsor, I would have had to give up. However, much has contributed to my enthusiasm in this matter. Since 1995, two further office spaces have been made available. From 1996 to 2000, much of the accumulated work was completed by two volunteers who regularly put in six hours a week each. I have reported extensively on the project's work in the annual reports, as well as in various special publications. The documentation prepared for 1998 and many press contributions mirror the project's various activities.

#### *Requests for Funding*

The requests for funding came in continuously; they came in from over 50 countries written in English, Spanish and French. Often they were fantastic, wonderfully formulated, on nice paper with proper headings and word-processed by computer. Sometimes, however, they were barely legible, either typewritten or handwritten on already torn and tattered (air-mail) paper. They came from librarians and teachers, as well as from US-Peace Corps volunteers, as well as from those who simply wanted to do something for the future of their children. Everyone was crying out for books, for textbooks and for library books for children! I analysed these letters, established priorities, developed a waiting list, and delivered rejec-

Country	Amounts (USD)
Germany	240,000
Netherlands	100,000–340,000
Japan	80,000–420,000
Sweden	50,000–470,000
Great Britain/ Northern Ireland	10,000–480,000
Other Countries (Denmark, Canada, Colombia, Malaysia, Malta, Austria, Switzerland, Thailand, USA)	20,000–500,000

*Table 1. Funds received from various countries (USD).*

tions or sent money through UNESCO, to children's, young adults' and school libraries in Bangladesh, Guatemala, Lesotho and many other countries, in amounts from USD 500 up to USD 2,000 apiece. Resident colleagues predominantly purchased books in their native languages which the children were able to read and understand. In the scope of such a long term developmental aid programme, an additional and more important effect was especially noteworthy, namely, the resulting support of the local book industries, in particular the local authors, publishers, and booksellers.

#### *Fundraising Activities*

Although the amounts were increasingly sparse, money approved by UNESCO continuously flowed to the programme. Private fundraising activities, as well as those held in libraries, helped to increase the size of the donations. For many years, donation tins stood at libraries in Germany, Sweden, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Austria, Switzerland, USA and Canada. Colleagues in special interest groups in Japan sent continually larger donations. In addition, money was collected through the sale of posters and postcards. Since its premier at the Leipzig city library in November 1994, the touring exhibition 'Children Read Everywhere' (consisting of 80 picture boards from all six continents) has been shown at 30 locations, including libraries, schools, and city halls. Due to low rates, the exhibition brought in enough not only to cover expenses, but also for the allotment of USD 5,000 for libraries in Nepal, Pakistan, and Thailand. On the occasion of the 30<sup>th</sup> International Children's Book Day in 1996, authors and illustrators of children's books donated money. Publishing houses for children's literature donated books, which brought in money as desirable raffle prizes.

Country + no. of libraries	Funds Disbursed (USD)
Benin (3)	12,000
Botswana (4)	5,000
Burkina Faso (2)	3,000
Cameroon (4)	5,000
Chad (1)	2,000
Congo/Brazzaville (2)	5,000
Congo/Kinshasa (6)	6,000
Eritrea (1)	4,000
Ethiopia (1)	14,000
Ghana (16)	22,000
Kenya (8)	30,000
Lesotho (3)	5,000
Malawi (5)	5,000
Namibia (2)	2,000
Niger (1)	2,000
Nigeria (12)	14,000
Senegal (12)	32,000
South Africa (5)	16,000
Swaziland (2)	2,000
Tanzania (4)	10,000
Togo (1)	2,000
Uganda (5)	10,000
Zambia (1)	2,000
Zimbabwe (10)	50,000
24 countries / 111 libraries	260,000

Table 2. Africa: countries, libraries and funds disbursed. (USD)

In 1997 donations totalling USD 100,000 were collected! A large portion thereof came from the Munich City Libraries which throughout the year offered their discarded books to the public in exchange for small donations. For the occasion of its 100<sup>th</sup> birthday, the Gothenburg City Library in Sweden showed its strong commitment by holding a fundraiser for Books for All. The proceeds went to support three larger children's libraries in Ethiopia, India, and Columbia. The calendar, 'Kinder lesen überall - Children read everywhere', which was first brought out in 1998, has celebrated extensive popularity for five years and has sold well. For its 25<sup>th</sup> jubilee during the 1998 IFLA Conference in Amsterdam, the Dutch artist Dick Bruna presented the project with a placard sketch. In addition, street collections, smaller benefits, and private donations regularly added money.

*Publicity*

In the setting of IFLA, IBBY, and ALA conferences, as well as at book fairs in Frankfurt, Germany and Bologna, Italy, as well as during various smaller seminars, the project has regularly been promoted and discussed. Much attention was and has been drawn to it through two semester projects by students and various press contributions.

Country + no. of libraries	Funds Disbursed (USD)
Bangladesh (6)	15,000
India (12)	18,000
Indonesia (4)	5,000
Laos/via Thailand (1)	1,000
Maldives (2)	5,000
Nepal (1)	10,000
Pakistan (3)	6,000
Philippines (5)	10,000
Sri Lanka (4)	6,000
Thailand (2)	12,000
10 countries/ 40 libraries	88,000

Table 3. Asia: countries, libraries and funds disbursed. (USD)

Country + no. of libraries	Funds Disbursed (USD)
Albania (1)	2,000
Jordan (2)	2,000
Croatia (1)	2,000
Lebanon (4)	8,000
Romania (2)	2,000
Slovenia (1)	2,000
Tonga (2)	2,000
Hungary (1)	2,000
8 countries/ 14 libraries	22,000

Table 5. Other countries, libraries and funds disbursed. (USD)

*Advisory Board*

Books for All was always under the jurisdiction of the IFLA Section for Children's Libraries, which regularly received annual reports and other information. Due to the fact that the project itself had changed, an advisory board was formed during the IFLA conference in Istanbul. This group, consisting of members from various sections, came together at annual conferences and provided supervision, as well as encouragement.

*Cooperation - Acknowledgements*

The cooperation between IFLA and UNESCO proved to be relatively unproblematic, and sometimes a bit tenacious and bureaucratic. On the German side, the Goethe Institute Inter Nationes, the German Foundation for International Development (DSE), and the German UNESCO Commission all supported the project in many ways.

In 1998 Books for All received an award of recognition from the German Reading Foundation for its commitment to promoting reading on an international level.

*A Follow-up Project*

Such a small project such as Books for All, which has often been overestimated

Country + no. of libraries	Funds Disbursed (USD)
Argentina (5)	15,000
Bolivia (5)	14,000
Brazil (4)	12,000
Chile (2)	6,000
Colombia (5)	20,000
Guatemala (3)	20,000
Haiti (2)	6,000
Jamaica (3)	8,000
Mexico (2)	6,000
Nicaragua (2)	10,000
Peru (4)	8,000
Uruguay (3)	5,000
12 countries/ 40 libraries	130,000

Table 4. Latin America and Caribbean: countries, libraries and funds disbursed. (USD)

Region + no. of libraries	Funds Disbursed (USD)
Africa (24/111)	60,000
Latin America (12/40)	130,000
Asia (10/40)	88,000
Others (8/14)	22,000
54 Countries/ 204 Libraries	500,000

Table 6. All countries, libraries and funds disbursed. (USD)

by colleagues in developing countries, could never measure up to such large scale, full-time managed foundations as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Carnegie Foundation, Book Aid International, CODE or the World Book Bank. Nevertheless, the project had the unique advantage that its books did not originate from foreign cultural areas (cultural imperialism); rather, all proceeds were used for the purchase of local children's books, stimulating the local production thereof. Since these books - from our perspective - are valuable, librarians were immediately able to acquire 500 new books locally for USD 2,000. This is an enormous improvement for a small children's library or even two complete portable libraries!

The need for projects such as Books for All, in particular for the support of children's, young adults' and school libraries in developing countries, continues to exist in great measure. However, in order to do more than simply spout the rhetoric that "children are our future" and "education makes progress possible" and instead provide the continued support needed, a follow-up project would have to be conceived of differently today than in 1973. Perhaps it could consist of two full-time qualified persons under the um-

rella of one foundation ... . In any case, a 'call to action' must come from the colleagues in the developing countries themselves.

*Thanks*

I would like to herewith give thanks to the many individuals and institutions for their confidence and support. Without them, this project would never have made it off the ground and my visits throughout the years for tours, deliberations and workshops to the children's and young adults' libraries in India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Jordan and Lebanon, in Kenya, the Congo (Zaire), Senegal, Zimbabwe and Uganda, in Brazil, Guatemala, Columbia and Peru, would never have taken place.

*Comments Received on Books for All, 1997-1998*

Colombia: from the Fundación Raton de Biblioteca, Medellín

"We have good reason to be grateful to the Books for All project: In 1994, we were setting up the 'Villa del Socorro Reading Centre', located in one of the most violent parts of town, groups of school children go there to read and listen to stories, then draw or act out the story; later on, some of these children go back by themselves. The most beautiful, interesting books are necessary in order to lure our clients. The 113 books provided by the money from Japan were really useful!"

Pakistan: from Shaukat Educational Academy, Gujrat

"I have no suitable words to describe how the financial support granted to our little institution enabled me to establish a children's library at Shaukat Educational Academy. The Books for All project has provided 6,000 children and young people

with reading material. Books mean education and the young people can make progress by dint of education. In the process of intellectual development, books placed in our library have played a very important and beneficial role."

India: from Reading Promotion Foundation, Kottayam

"I wish to write that the support of Books for All was of immense help to us. Using that I was able to supply packets of really good books to a number of centres. These sets of books became nuclei for starting reading centres especially in rural areas. It attracted volunteers to start reading centres and they were able to collect more books from well-wishers to expand such centres."

Nigeria: from Children's Centre, Nsukka

"Books for All has helped us develop library services for both our immediate community and schools in the vicinity. Our outreach to primary schools affords most children their only access to books. We organize storytelling programmes and book sharing sessions and work with teachers to introduce learning resources and pleasurable reading material in classrooms."

Tanzania: from Regional Library Service, Moshi

"Since 1992 we have received USD 8,000 from Books for All. This money has been used to buy books for our children's section. In addition to improving the condition of books in our children's section, we have also used this money to buy books for the new library which has been opened in one of the villages in the Kilimanjaro region."

*Lioba Betten*



*Lioba Betten*

Lioba Betten has been engaged in IFLA activities since 1981, for example as a member of the Standing Committee of Library Services to Multicultural Populations and the Standing Committee of Libraries for Children and Young Adults. From 1990-2002 she was the Director of the IFLA/UNESCO project Books For All which has now reached its final goal. Lioba Betten is currently working as a consultant for children's and school libraries in developing countries, and teaches children's literature and the reading promotion to librarians, pedagogues and parents. She was awarded an IFLA Scroll during the Glasgow Conference for her work on Books for All. Address: Lioba Betten, Brunhildenstr. 34, D-80639 Munich, Germany. Tel. +49-89-17 23 83. Fax: +49-89-2 60 78 96. E-mail: mail@bettenpat.com.

**From IFLA Corporate Partners**

**News from Elsevier Science Bibliographic Databases**

*EMBASE.com, Version 3.0 Released*

Elsevier Science Bibliographic Databases (ESBD) has announced the release of an enhanced version of EMBASE.com (www.embase.com). Version 3.0 of ESBD's major web initiative features significantly enhanced functionality and expanded linking capabilities. EMBASE.com, positioned as The Intelligent Gateway to Biomedical and Pharmacological Information, allows users to search more than 15 million EMBASE and MEDLINE bibliographic records si-

multaneously using a sophisticated and highly intuitive search interface. Linking enables users to move from bibliographic records directly to the full text of the cited articles from multiple STM publishers.

The Quick Search functionality has been redesigned to offer novice users even more flexibility and ease of use. A wider range of limit options allows easier retrieval of the most relevant documents. Users are now able to search records from a combination of EMBASE and unique MEDLINE records or from EMBASE only, or choose from a variety of publication types, languages, medical disciplines,

human, gender, ten age groups and animal study types. Users also have the option to limit searches to only those records added within a specified number of days.

In addition to preferred-term mapping, explosion and keyword focusing techniques, experienced searchers can maximize the accuracy of search results using new Advanced Search features. For example, users are able to fine-tune their searches by taking advantage of new pull-down field indexes and searchable look-ups to pinpoint specific authors, device or drug names and manufacturers and add them to their queries.

A new plain text downloading option permits users to capture records in a generic format readable on all computer platforms.

In addition to links already in place to more than fifteen publishers, EMBASE.com further extends its reach to full text by offering DOI (Digital Object Identifier) linking to the full text from more than 100 leading publishers through CrossRef. Additionally, seamless integration with a leading document delivery service, Infotrieve, offers users fast and efficient ordering of articles online.

A new partnership with SCIRUS, Elsevier Science's award-winning scientific search engine, empowers users to extend their EMBASE.com searches across the Internet. From patents, news, journals and full-text articles, SCIRUS will retrieve the best of the scientific information available on the web.

*Contact:* Michelle Rusbridge, Marketing Manager, Elsevier Science Bibliographic Databases. Tel: +31 20 4853 507. Fax: +31 20 4853 222. E-mail: help@embase.com.

### *Permanent Digital Archive for Elsevier Science Journals – Electronic Archiving*

Elsevier Science and the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, the National Library of the Netherlands, announce a groundbreaking new agreement in relations between publishers and libraries worldwide in the area of electronic archiving. The Koninklijke Bibliotheek (KB) will become the first official digital archive for Elsevier Science journals. For everybody involved in research and the communication of research results – authors, researchers, librarians and publishers alike – this is a decisive step forward in keeping digital archives available in perpetuity.

The need to provide for permanent digital archiving has been evident to libraries and to Elsevier for several years. Elsevier has been a leader in advocating publisher responsibility in this area. In 1999 Elsevier Science made a public commitment to ensure digital archiving with a trusted repository and made this part of its license with library customers. The KB was the natural partner, as it is a clear leader worldwide in the experimentation with and investment in digital preservation.

Under this historic agreement, the KB will receive digital copies of all Elsevier



*Paul Calow*

journals made available on its web platform, ScienceDirect. This is approximately 1,500 journals covering all areas of science, technology and medicine, currently published by Elsevier Science. Should new journals be added to the Elsevier list, these will also be included in the archive. In addition, Elsevier is in the process of digitizing the older years of these journals, going back whenever possible to volume 1, no. 1, and all of these digitized backfiles will also be deposited with the KB. It is estimated that the starting collection, when all backfile digitization is completed in the next two years, will exceed 7 TB of data.

The journals are currently made available to customers of ScienceDirect in two formats: Adobe Acrobat's PDF format (which mimics the printed page) and a tagged, structured text format that permits different on-screen viewing, faster network delivery and sophisticated search, retrieval and linking. Both formats will be sent to the KB.

The KB will provide access to the journals on a current basis to all who come to the library and are permitted access to the library's collections. In addition, should there be a catastrophic disaster such that the ScienceDirect system is inoperable for a long period of time, the KB would be part of the interim service system. Finally, should Elsevier or a successor interest cease to make these journals available on a commercial basis, as an official archive the KB could open access to all on a remote basis (in addition to walk-in).

*For further information please contact:* Karen Hunter, Senior Vice President Strategy, Elsevier Science. Tel: +1 212

633 3787. Fax: +1 212 633 3764. E-mail: k.hunter@elsevier.com.

*Elsevier Science is a Gold Corporate Partner of IFLA.*

### **Paul Calow joins Blackwell Publishing**

Paul Calow joins Blackwell Publishing as their new Journal Sales Executive covering Belgium, France, Portugal, Scandinavia and Spain. Paul works within the global sales team, developing journal sales to academic and commercial libraries, negotiating site licenses for access to online journals, and promoting the migration from paper to online. To contact him, his direct line is +44 (0) 1865 206148 and email is paul.calow@blacksci.co.uk

Prior to joining Blackwell Publishing, Paul worked with the US company, ScholarOne Inc, selling their suite of web-based workflow solutions to scholarly publishers, societies and conference organizers within the UK and Europe. Paul has also worked with RCP Publishing Solutions and with Blackwell Information Services.

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*Blackwell Publishing is part of Swets Blackwell, a Gold Corporate Partner of IFLA.*

### **TAGSYS Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags**

#### *Overview*

Over the past several years, the use of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags to track books, videotapes, and other library collection components has risen in popularity. Libraries are finding that RFID technology holds many advantages over traditional bar codes and are realizing considerable labor and cost savings. As with many technologies, various vendors have emerged with products incorporating this technology, and differing functionalities have been promoted.

#### *TAGSYS Overview*

TAGSYS has been manufacturing RFID products for over 10 years. We have implemented RFID solutions in various in-

dustries including medical, retail, food production, automotive and others. We have been pioneers in the development of the 13.56 MHz tag (the frequency employed in library systems) and delivered the first working system for libraries at the National Library Board of Singapore. Unlike other players, TAGSYS designs and manufactures all of its own RFID products. Therefore, we are able to design a chip with the optimal memory, range, and data structure for the unique requirements of the library market. Other firms must rely on off-the-shelf chips and tags that are more general purpose by design and thus less effective for a tailored library solution.

### *Key Features of RFID*

RFID is a productivity tool that allows increasing automation of workflow processes. Labels consisting of a memory chip and an antenna are attached to each book. When this label is passed in front of a reading station, a radio field charges the chip and lets it transmit its data. Being electronic in nature, it holds several advantages over barcodes.

These advantages include:

1. No line of sight is required to read the chip. Thus the RFID tag, unlike the barcode, does not need to be either visible or properly aligned for a successful read.
2. Several chips can be read at one time.
3. Chips can be written and re-written if required.
4. Chips are more robust and tamper resistant than barcodes.
5. Anti-theft capabilities can be built into the chip providing both book identification and security in one label.

The primary uses of RFID tags in libraries have centered on automating the book handling process. As books are checked out by patrons and then subsequently returned and re-shelved, a tremendous amount of labor is required to properly move and track these items. This labor is normally performed by the library staff who can be better utilized when performing more customer-focused tasks. Thus any means of improving and automating the book handling process is welcomed in most libraries.

### *Key Benefits of RFID for Librarians*

1. The application of an RFID tag onto a book is a unique operation which replaces the need to apply both a barcode and an EAS tag.

2. At the tagging station, the cataloguing or conversion of the collection is much faster because the barcode scanning, the chip programming and the anti-theft function activation are all performed at once.
3. At the circulation desk, checkouts are much quicker and efficient as one can simultaneously checkout and deactivate piles of books.
4. Self-checkout stations are more intuitive with RFID and children can even find some fun in using it.
5. An RFID book return becomes a smart and painless automated station where the book is checked in, the anti-theft tag is activated and the library database is updated with no human action.
6. Fast shelf inventories.

### *TAGSYS Library Systems Philosophy*

#### Tailored for Librarians

With more than 10 years experience in the design and manufacturing of RFID, and 5 years continuous investment in RFID systems tailored for libraries, TAGSYS is in a unique position to translate librarians' dreams into real technologies and products. TAGSYS design philosophy is to satisfy all librarians' needs, and only librarians' needs.

#### Open Platforms

TAGSYS was born in the 1990s, when the information technology world reached maturity regarding the value of standards. TAGSYS has invested a tremendous amount of energy to develop worldwide communication standards for RFID and break the walls of proprietary systems. TAGSYS open systems philosophy is to release products able to participate in heterogeneous RFID solutions, and to differentiate through performance and quality.

#### Ergonomics

Inventions are adopted when they bring evidences of life improvements or work efficiency. TAGSYS RFID value is to improve ergonomics and then restore the efficiency needed to allow all librarians to have more time to perform their noble mission. TAGSYS ergonomics philosophy is to design each RFID systems component as a facilitator of a librarian's task.

#### Efficiency

Each technology has its values and limits, and while there is no doubt that barcodes revolutionized library management, their

limits would never solve two major issues: books inventory and occasional patrons queues. TAGSYS RFID systems leverage RFID features to provide a unique solution to librarians to solve both these issues. The fast multi-read algorithm implemented in the system allows multiple simultaneous checkouts and shelf inventories at walking speed.

TAGSYS efficiency philosophy is to adapt the technology to librarians' daily operations and not impose on librarians to adapt their daily operations to the technology.

#### Security

Securing the books is unfortunately an obligation as theft is probably one of the most shared weaknesses of humankind, and everything that can be done to reduce the burden it imposes on librarians is worth it. TAGSYS approach has been to leverage the latest design innovations to merge RFID and anti-theft functions into a single device, and therefore allow any operation to perform simultaneously reading and writing into the chip and activation and de-activation of the anti-theft function. As these two features are merged into one technology, librarians do not have to support the cost and operational burden of two separate tag or readers solutions.

TAGSYS security philosophy is to design a highly secure solution for item protection which must be transparent to patrons and librarians and require neither extra handling nor infrastructure.

#### Chip Memory

Since TAGSYS has designed a chip specifically for the library market, memory capacity and allocation become key differentiators. Realizing that the bulk of library applications revolve solely around reading a unique catalog number, TAGSYS chose to implement a 'dual memory' system within the minimum memory size: The book ID number can be written into a lockable area where it remains protected against accidental erasure while temporary information (such as branch location in service, date, book type, etc.) can be placed in a read-write area and be continually modified. This memory can be programmed by TAGSYS or by the librarian, at their convenience.

TAGSYS chip memory philosophy is to provide librarians with a system compatible with the traditional operating mode of barcodes enhanced with the minimal useful additional data.

### RFID Components

Instead of providing 'one size fits all' solutions, TAGSYS offers customizable RFID components that can be tailored to meet the architectural and logistical needs of the individual library. Various sized readers and antennas can be combined to form unique solutions for self-checkout stations, book returns, circulation desks, etc.

TAGSYS RFID components philosophy is to provide as much or as little as needed to fit with the exact requirements of each singular library.

### Summary

TAGSYS is positioned to offer a new, more logical approach to library circulation tracking. With its optimized memory chip with built in anti-theft security, TAGSYS provides an intelligent way for libraries to maximize their investment in this timesaving technology. Further, by taking a component level approach, libraries are now free to easily integrate RFID into their information systems as well as into their existing physical space.

### TAGSYS References

With more than 10 years experience in RFID and a historical focus on libraries, TAGSYS has been in a privileged position to gain the confidence of many libraries throughout the world:

- First ever library installation in 1998, at Singapore National Library Board.

- Many libraries installed with TAGSYS products in North America, Canada, Europe and Asia.
- More books identified with TAGSYS products in circulation.

And recently:

- The public library of Seattle (USA): 2 million items.

For more information, visit [www.tagsys.net](http://www.tagsys.net), or contact us by e-mail at [info@tagsys.net](mailto:info@tagsys.net).

*TAGSYS is a Gold Corporate Partner of IFLA.*

### News from VTLS

Twenty-one more libraries have selected Virtua, VTLS Inc's new integrated library system. These bring the total number of Virtua contracts to more than 100 with 75 sites already installed. The new Virtua customers are distributed around the globe:

#### North America

The Peddie School in Hightstown, New Jersey, the American Jewish Archives on the campus of Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, Ohio, Yeshiva University in New York, Frederick Community College in Maryland, Phillips Petroleum Corporation in Oklahoma, all in the United States; Universitat Autònoma de Nuevo León in Mexico.

#### South America

Universidade Estadual de Maringá and Universidade Federal do Paraná (UFPR) in Brazil.

#### Europe

Nyenrode University Library in the Netherlands; Caixa Laitano de Mataro in Spain; Kuzbass State Technical University in Kemerovo, Russia; TEI, Thessaloniki, Greece (upgrade).

#### Africa

The African Development Bank, Abidjan, Ivory Coast and the Egyptian National Agricultural Library, Cairo Egypt.

#### Asia

The University of Hyderabad, India; the Universiti Terbuka in Malaysia (UNITEM), the Ministry of Education (MOE) the International Medical University (IMU) and Pahang Skills Development Centre (PSDC), all in Malaysia; a consortium of nineteen Rajabhat Colleges in Thailand; Central Queensland University in Australia.

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*VTLS is a Silver Corporate Partner of IFLA.*

## News from Other Organizations

### GKP Collaboration with World Economic Forum

The Global Knowledge Partnership, the Global Digital Divide Initiative (GDDI) of the World Economic Forum (WEF) and the National Information Technology Council (NITC) of Malaysia jointly organized a 'Gathering of Stakeholders for Bridging the Digital Divide' from 5–6 October 2002 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Gathering was held in conjunction with the East Asia Economic Summit of the WEF from 6–8 October 2002.

Stakeholders from the business, government and civil society sectors convened to share best practices and identify common interests in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) for development.

During the Gathering, four Working Group Sessions were held, based on development themes such as education/community, economy/entrepreneurship, public services/e-government and regulation/governance. Among the projects submitted by GKP members, three were selected by WEF for showcasing during the Working Groups. The first was the Amader Gram Knowledge Center Project of the Bangladesh Friendship Education Society (BFES), which aims to develop a participatory monitoring and learning system at the village level by the communities, local elected bodies and officials. Another project showcased was the National Council of Women Organizations' (NCWO) eMarketplace Project which seeks to improve the economic status of Malaysian women through e-Commerce and raise their health, literacy and education levels through knowl-

edge networking. The Foundation for Development Corporation, a new GKP member, also made a presentation to the Regulation/Governance Working Group. A dynamic exchange of ideas was evident in all the working groups. A consolidated report of the event will be made available on the GKP portal soon.

Other highlights of the event were presentations on Malaysian Bridging the Digital Divide Initiatives, overviews on programmes and initiatives such as e-ASEAN, DOT Force, UN ICT Task Force, the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the Trade Enhancement Initiative of the WEF. The delegates also toured the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC), wherein lie two Smart Cities: Putrajaya, the new seat of the government and the administrative capital of Malaysia



and Cyberjaya, an intelligent city with multimedia industries, R&D centres, a multimedia university and operational headquarters for MNCs.

The GKP Secretariat (GKPS) hosted the reception for the event. In her keynote address, the Executive Director of the GKPS, Rinalia Abdul Rahim, drew attention to the fact that the GKP was a catalyst in bringing the Digital Divide to the attention of global policy makers in 2000 through the GKP's Second Global Knowledge Conference (GKII), and reported that the Partnership will be actively engaged with the WEF, the UN ICT Task Force and the WSIS Secretariat in upcoming events and activities.

Besides NITC Malaysia, BFES and FDC, the other GKP member organizations present at the Gathering were the Commonwealth of Learning (COL), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the World Bank (InfoDev).

*For more information:*  
www.globalknowledge.org.

### UNESCO Welcomes Return of USA

On September 12 2002, UNESCO Director-General Koïchiro Matsuura warmly welcomed President Bush's announcement of the return of the United States to UNESCO, following an 18-year absence, saying:

In my capacity of Director-General, I warmly welcome President George W. Bush's decision to officially re-engage the United States of America in the work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. I'm sure all 188 Member States of UNESCO will also welcome this good news.

The United States was a founding member of UNESCO, helping to shape its 1945 Constitution upholding fundamental human rights, the free flow of ideas and information, scientific and cultural cooperation, and educational opportunity for all. I am proud to offer my full commitment to assist in reintegrating the United States into the life and work of the Organization.

I look forward to the possibility of closer collaboration with the enormous intellectual and cultural resources of the American academic and scientific communities, and fuller contact with the extraordinary cultural diversity that characterizes American life. Their en-

ergy and ideas are vital in the effort to shape policies that can improve the lives of people everywhere.

I believe the United States' return to UNESCO supports effective reform and renewal within the multilateral system, affirming UNESCO's steady forward progress over the past years. It has been my personal mission over the last three years to shape UNESCO into the most dynamic, efficient and relevant organization it can be, open and accountable to all stakeholders. We look forward to working with American representatives to continue the process of reform and the continuous improvement of our services to Member States.

*Source:* UNESCO press release.

### UNESCO Website on European Flood Damage

UNESCO has launched a website entitled 'Floods in Europe: Damages to libraries and archives'. The regularly updated information service on damages to libraries and archives in the region and on actions taken for disaster recovery is available at [http://www.unesco.org/webworld/floods\\_europe](http://www.unesco.org/webworld/floods_europe). The web site is a service of the UNESCO Libraries Portal ([http://www.unesco.org/webworld/portal\\_bib/index.shtml](http://www.unesco.org/webworld/portal_bib/index.shtml)) and the UNESCO Archives Portal ([http://www.unesco.org/webworld/portal\\_archives](http://www.unesco.org/webworld/portal_archives)). It is also linked to UNESCO's Memory of the World Programme (<http://www.unesco.org/webworld/mdm>).

*Contact:* Axel Plathe, Information Society Division, UNESCO, 1, rue Miollis, 75015 Paris, France. Tel. 33.1.45.68.44.67. Fax: 33.1.45.68.55.83. Website: <http://www.unesco.org/webworld>.

### Help Needed for Czech Libraries

#### *The National Library of the Czech Republic*

The collections of the National Library of the Czech Republic, based in the Clementinum in the capital city of Prague, in no way suffered from the floods that struck a large part of the country, and Prague in particular, earlier this year. However, the basement of the baroque Clementinum building with the library's vital technological facilities, such as electrical transformer and central heating unit, was inundated. Consequently, the LAN (local area communication network) and telephone system have been put out of order.

A crisis library management has been established right on the site in the inner

city. Besides that, a consultancy and support centre has been established for other libraries and cultural institutions in the Czech Republic, whose collections were inundated by floods. It is evident that about one million volumes from various library collections, among them several incunables, early prints and printed books up to 1800 and some rare collections have been damaged. Losses in archives and museums are even heavier. Libraries, museums, and archives in the country are in a great need of vacuum sublimation chambers for freeze drying. Condensation and heat drying equipment is lacking, too.

The National Library of the Czech Republic appeals to libraries and other memory institutions abroad to help to remedy the damages caused by the floods, the extent of which had not been recorded in the history of our country.

Instead of common e-mail addresses of the National Library, several temporary ones have been set up. Please, send all e-mail concerning the help to damaged collections in the Czech libraries to: [cdh.nkp1@sendme.cz](mailto:cdh.nkp1@sendme.cz).

E-mail referring to other business matters with the National Library of the Czech Republic should be addressed to: [NatLib-Prague@seznam.cz](mailto:NatLib-Prague@seznam.cz) or [library@tiscali.cz](mailto:library@tiscali.cz).

*Vojtěch Balík, Director, National Library of the Czech Republic.*

#### *Municipal Library of Prague Flooded*

In August the worst floods in 500 years hit the Czech Republic; 250,000 people were forced to leave their homes – one out of every 40 citizens. The centre of Prague was flooded and its rich cultural heritage suffered huge damage.

One of the most affected institutions was the Municipal Library of Prague, where 20,000 rare historical books and prints were flooded. Thanks to the immense effort of hundreds of volunteers, the books were saved from water and provisionally stored in freezers at minus 30°C. Experts will have to dry and carefully restore each of these books.

The first step in the reconstruction effort is to rebuild the conservators' laboratory, which was swept away by the floods. All this requires extensive financing. The Municipal Library and the City of Prague will be able to rebuild, re-equip and reopen all damaged public libraries. However, restoration of the 20,000 his-

torical books and prints will certainly require wider cooperation.

Tomas Rehak, the Managing Director of the Municipal Library, appeals to the Czech and international public, libraries, cultural institutions and companies to help to save rare historical books and prints. Material and financial support is urgently needed and welcomed. The library needs special technologies to rebuild the laboratory, and finances for restoration. We thank all those willing to help on behalf of all future readers of the saved books and prints.

*The Managing Director and Librarians of the Municipal Library of Prague.*

Enquiries and offers of help should be addressed to: Dr. Tomas Rehak, Managing Director, Municipal Library of Prague, Marianske nam. 1, 115 72 Prague 1, Czech Republic. E-mail: director@mlp.cz; flood@mlp.cz. Phone. +420 222 11 33 00. Fax: +420 222 32 82 30. Phone/Fax: +420 224 21 43 15. Website: www.mlp.cz.

*Support for the Institute of Archaeology in Prague*

On 14<sup>th</sup> August 2002, the Vltava River flooded the Institute of Archaeology in Prague up to 3 metres high. The Institute's library was practically destroyed – representing, with its 70,000 volumes, the largest archaeological library in the Czech Republic until now, together with the photographic and geodetic archives and laboratories.

Therefore we are forced to seek support and help concerning the salvage and restoration of the damaged funds and collections, so important for the whole archaeological community in the Czech Republic and beyond. Most welcome would be collaboration concerning restoration of books and other materials (defreezing and drying), donation of publications etc.

Institute of Archaeology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Letenská 4, CZ-11801, Praha 1, Czech Republic. Tel. +4202 57533782. Fax +420257532288.

Please contact us by postal mail, phone or via e-mail at: Roman\_Grabolle@gmx.de.

### **EBLIDA Supports Investigation into French Threat to Public Libraries**

Meeting in the Hague on 3 May 2002, the Council of the European Bureau of Li-

brary, Information and Documentation Associations (EBLIDA) expressed its strong support for the investigation by the European Parliament Committee on Petitions into the threat to public libraries in the south of France, in cities governed by political parties of the extreme right.

The EBLIDA Council stated:

EBLIDA views with alarm the practices to which libraries in these cities have been subjected. These practices have undermined the fundamental role and work of the public libraries in contravention of internationally accepted guidelines such as the UNESCO/IFLA Public Library Manifesto and the Council of Europe/EBLIDA Guidelines on Library Legislation and Policy in Europe. The control of stock selection, including children's books and newspapers by non-library staff, surveys to determine the 'plurality' and 'diversity' of the stock as well as a shift away from the core functions of a public library to a more general cultural centre have had a dramatic effect on services and access to information, which should be for all users regardless of their social position, political and religious beliefs. EBLIDA welcomes the opportunity to defend public libraries against the threat of censorship and urges all local authorities to adopt standards in line with international practice.

EBLIDA is liaising with IFLA/FAIFE on this issue.

*Further information from:* EBLIDA, PO Box 43300, 2504 AH The Hague, The Netherlands. Tel. +31-70-3090608, Fax: +31-70-3090708. E-mail: eblida@nblc.nl. Website: www.eblida.org.

### **Canadian Library Association Supports IFLA on WTO**

On 22 June 2002, the Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Library Association (CLA) adopted the following resolution in support of IFLA's position statement with regard to the World Trade Organization's proposals that affect libraries:

#### RESOLUTION 3

WHEREAS the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and the American Library Association (ALA) have taken very similar strong positions regarding World Trade Organization (WTO) proposals affecting libraries, following the pioneering work of members of the British Columbia Library Association (BCLA) and the Canadian

Library Association (CLA) who worked to draw attention to the consequences of international trade treaties for libraries; and WHEREAS the WTO negotiates in secret and excludes public participation; and WHEREAS the WTO's General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreements could have dramatic negative effects on publicly supported libraries as outlined in the IFLA position statement; RESOLVED that the Canadian Library Association endorse the IFLA WTO position statement as approved by the Governing Board of IFLA on 25<sup>th</sup> August 2001; BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that CLA call on the Federal Government to recognize the value of the country's cultural, heritage, and educational institutions, by building protections for them into any WTO commitments it signs on behalf of the Canadian people; BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that CLA call on the Federal Government to support greater transparency and openness in WTO negotiations and activities, through, among other things, continued and increased dissemination of WTO documents to libraries;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that CLA call upon its members to communicate these concerns about WTO policies to their users, their library boards or boards of governors, and their municipal and provincial government representatives;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that CLA continue to work with other organizations to monitor the impact of international trade treaties on libraries, and will advocate for libraries within the context of international trade agreements; BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that CLA continue to identify and work in coalition with other organizations to protect libraries within the WTO context; BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be communicated to the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), the American Library Association (ALA), and Libraries Advance Canada.

The CLA has indicated that it intends to take actions that will fall within the mandate of the IFLA position statement (see: 'The IFLA Position on the World Trade Organization'. *IFLA Journal*, Vol. 27, no. 5/6, pp. 340-341).

*Further information from:* Canadian Library Association, 328 Frank Street, Ottawa ON, Canada K2P 0X8. Tel. +1 (613) 232 9625. Fax: +1 (613) 563 9895. Website: www.cla.ca.

## CULTIVATE: A Cultural Heritage Application Network

CULTIVATE is a Cultural Heritage Network linking Eastern and Western Europe, Israel and Russia. The network consists of museums, archives, galleries, libraries, non-profit organizations, researchers, managers, policy makers, IT staff, information professionals, etc. It is the answer to the need for a network supporting the cooperation of all memory institutions under the European Commission's Information Society Technologies (IST) Programme. CULTIVATE provides a range of services at European and national level.

CULTIVATE provides a range of services at European level as well as individual support at national level. Among the European services are:

- The CULTIVATE Web Site that supports information dissemination, <http://www.cultivate-europe.org>
- *CULTIVATE Interactive*, a web magazine for cultural heritage and cultural content, <http://www.cultivate-int.org>
- CULTIVATE-list, an e-list for anyone interested in digital heritage in the IST Programme (To join, send an email to [majordomo@ukoln.ac.uk](mailto:majordomo@ukoln.ac.uk) with this text in the body of the message: subscribe cultivate-list <your email address>)

The CULTIVATE network has established, or is in the process of establishing, national nodes in all the following countries:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.

The national nodes cooperate at European level and coordinate activities at national level. Most nodes provide extensive local language information through national web-pages and e-lists.

For more information visit the CULTIVATE web site: [www.cultivate-europe.org/](http://www.cultivate-europe.org/).

## CULTIVATE in Russia

The CULTIVATE network was delighted to welcome to its consortium early this year new Russian partners, as part of the CULTIVATE-Russia measure. The Russian Cultural Heritage Network (RCHN) is one of the CULTIVATE-Russia partners. It was founded in 1996 by the Rus-

sian Ministry of Culture subdivision in cooperation with other cultural organizations. CULTIVATE-Russia is part-funded by the European Commission under the FP5 IST Programme.

The Russian Cultural Heritage Network is an information network which brings separate information sources together and creates a central resource base that provides easy access to the information and promotes Russian culture by Internet technologies. It has 23 people involved in different projects, including 12 permanent staff members.

RCHN aims to:

- popularize the information about Russian cultural heritage and its memory institutions, represent it worldwide by means of information technologies
- form such conditions that can provide developing and cooperating of cultural Internet resources
- unite and standardize the information sources, to create communication tools for the professionals in the cultural sphere.

*Activities:*

- RCHN collaborates with lots of Russian memory institutions, especially in the area of museums, and acts as an interactive cultural communication centre
- RCHN organizes specialized museum workshops and seminars
- RCHN takes part in various Russian and international projects; it also cooperates with many commercial and non-profit organizations at the national and international levels.

## Main Projects

The 'Cultivate-Russia' Project ([www.Cultivate.ru](http://www.Cultivate.ru))

This encourages the Russian memory institutions to participate in European Commission IST projects and joins Russia to the all-European 'Cultivate Family' which provides the information exchange. This 18-months project was launched in January 2002. RCHN is the principal contractor. Other partners are: the British Council Russia, MDR, Centre PIC, Archive (Khabarovsk), Library (Chelyabinsk), Museum (Smolensk). The project has just started, but it already has some deliverables. The bilingual website, that links to the Cultivate website through the common gateway devised by Cultivate-EU, has been already established. It also aims to produce such information dissemination tools as e-lists,

several issues of the web magazine and other online publications (including European ones). The other tacit way of information dissemination is organizing workshops and seminars for training staff. An international conference in Moscow, April of 2003, will be devoted to the project's achievements.

The Russian Culture Web Portal ([www.RussianCulture.ru](http://www.RussianCulture.ru))

This is the official Russian Ministry of Culture web portal and the greatest source of Cultural Heritage information. RCHN is responsible for managing the project, including the content, programming and design. Kirill Nasedkin, the head of RCHN, has been appointed the director of the advisory board.

The pilot version of the web portal, launched in September 2000, presents substantial quantities of information related to Russian culture and Russian cultural heritage. The portal unites different trends of art, such as classic, marginal, pop and applied ones. The system of portal databases is constantly enriched and expanded according to the concept. The portal contains information related to all aspects of Russian cultural heritage, such as theatre, architecture, literature, art, fine and applied art, music and sculpture. It also contains information about personalities and artefacts, news, websites, web boards, etc. The portal has an attractive design and a powerful search engine as well as easy-to-understand navigation system.

The Russian Museums Web Portal ([www.Museum.ru](http://www.Museum.ru))

This is the main Russian museums resource centre, which is also used as information and communication centre for the public and the museum professional area. The web portal, launched in May 1996, has more than 50,000 visitors per month. It was rewarded more than 40 times and was put in the 100 Top List of Russian websites.

The comprehensive on-line database contains 3,500 museums with their detailed description and images served by the search engine, which is powerful and easy in use. The information stored in the database was obtained through our first Russian museum survey. It has about 700 records of an exhaustive guide for any cultural website and a large CD collection with the reviews. Most of the materials contained here are bilingual. The Cultural News division contains information from all regions of Russia, which is daily up-

dated. It has also electronic web-magazines, which are produced weekly. The ones in Russian are *MR-List* and *MR-Prof*, and *Russian Culture News* in English. They have about 6,500 subscribers.

The web portal information is disseminated through a number of partners' websites. Information related to the conferences, lectures, reports and laws is updated weekly. It constitutes the links to Russian and international museums and other organizations and presents the list of over than 4,500 museum professionals. Museums of Russia supports 80 Russian museums' websites. It contains some electronic conferences (web boards).

### Cultural Information Agency

- All news related to activities of the cultural sphere. Russian Federation coverage by the regional network.
- News, announcements and articles online, about 500 topics per month altogether, are collected, adapted and distributed.
- The regional network covers the whole Russian territory.
- Partnership with most of the news agencies, mass media and web portals in distributing the information.
- More than 250 weekly issues of six electronic web magazines were produced

since 1997. They have about 7,000 subscribers.

### Other Projects

Consulting, managing, designing, programming and expertise:

- Russian State Library [www.rsl.ru](http://www.rsl.ru)
- Pushkin Fine Art Museum [www.museum.ru/gmii/](http://www.museum.ru/gmii/)
- State Tretyakov Gallery [www.tretyakov.ru](http://www.tretyakov.ru)
- Architecture of Russia [www.archi.ru](http://www.archi.ru)
- Zoos of Russia [www.zoo.ru](http://www.zoo.ru)
- Russian museum professional website [prof.museum.ru](http://prof.museum.ru)
- Museums of Tatarstan [www.tatar.museum.ru](http://www.tatar.museum.ru)
- Moscow Zoo [www.zoo.ru/Moscow/](http://www.zoo.ru/Moscow/)
- Russian Museums Register and Survey [VRM.museum.ru](http://VRM.museum.ru)
- State Darwin Museum [www.darwin.museum.ru](http://www.darwin.museum.ru)
- Virtual Museum of Russian Primitive Art [www.museum.ru/Primitiv/](http://www.museum.ru/Primitiv/)
- Association of Museum Professionals [www.museum.ru/AMR/](http://www.museum.ru/AMR/)
- Moscow Region Museums [www.museum.ru/MscReg](http://www.museum.ru/MscReg)
- Palekh United Source [www.museum.ru/Palekh/](http://www.museum.ru/Palekh/)
- Kolomenskoye Museum [www.museum.ru/Kolomen/](http://www.museum.ru/Kolomen/)

- Museum of Ostankino [www.museum.ru/Ostankino/](http://www.museum.ru/Ostankino/)
- Museum of Polenovo [www.museum.ru/Polenovo/](http://www.museum.ru/Polenovo/)
- Outsider Art Museum [www.museum.ru/Outsider/](http://www.museum.ru/Outsider/)
- Moscow History Museum [www.museum.ru/Moscow/](http://www.museum.ru/Moscow/), etc.

### Planned Projects

- 'Russian Libraries' web portal under the Ministry of Culture
- Cultural Information Gateway to Europe (consulting and supporting information centre)
- some commercial services such as E-Shops, etc.
- digital access to Russian cultural heritage with a multipurpose database of images
- online service that provides exchanging of exhibitions, collections and goods
- improving the network of cultural information agencies
- electronic documents repository.

*Contact:* Kirill A. Nasedkin (KirNas@RCHN.org.ru) the Russian Cultural Heritage Network president. Address: Dept. 110, Vavilova St. 57, SDM, Moscow 117292, Russia. Tel./fax: +7 (095) 135-3385. E-Mail: EMail@RCHN.org.ru. Web: [www.RCHN.org.ru](http://www.RCHN.org.ru).

## Other Publications

### WSIS Newsletter

The third edition of the *WSIS Newsletter* is now available at: <http://www.itu.int/wsis/newsletter/newsletter.html>. The Executive Secretariat of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) will no longer publish a quarterly *WSIS Newsletter*; instead, new titles and articles will be posted on the website more frequently. These will be available in both Word and pdf formats on the WSIS website. Current subscribers to the *WSIS Newsletter*, will be automatically and regularly informed of any new WSIS articles

The new edition includes the following:

- Message of Mr Adama Samassekou, President WSIS PrepCom
- A Note of appreciation from the Executive-Director Mr Pierre Gagné
- Business summary of PrepCom-1 by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

- The Pan European Regional WSIS Conference, November 7-9, 2002, Bucharest
- The Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP) and the WSIS
- Information cultures and information interest: European Perspectives on the Information Society – report on UNESCO's Regional Pre-Conference for the WSIS, 27-29 June, 2002, Mainz
- WMO ICT success story.

### Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems

At the recent World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa UNESCO launched the largest and most comprehensive encyclopaedia ever published on sustainable development. This Internet-based resource contains contributions from more than 5,000 scientists from some 100 countries; it will be regularly updated and made available for free to universities in the least developed countries. It aims to provide the knowledge

base required for sustainable development in all its myriad aspects, from ecological issues to human security.

The *Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems* (EOLSS) is the result of an unprecedented global effort and a decade of planning. It is the only series to comprehensively examine the origins and threats facing all the systems that support life on Earth – from the climate to the world's oceans, forests, water cycle and atmosphere. The contributions offer step-by-step explanations on how to apply the abstract or pure sciences such as mathematics, to assess environmental pollution or to predict food consumption patterns. It also covers a diverse range of social issues – from international human rights law and poverty eradication to the psychology of religion.

The leading experts who have contributed to this state-of-the-art publication come from diverse fields such as: the natural sciences (like chemistry and biol-

ogy); social sciences (such as history, economics, law and psychology); humanities, and engineering. EOLSS also deals with interdisciplinary subjects, like earth and atmospheric sciences, environmental economics as well as the most effective approaches for managing natural resources like non-renewable energies, biodiversity, and agriculture.

EOLSS is designed to be a guide and reference for a wide range of users: from natural and social scientists to engineers, economists, educators, university students and professors, conservationists, entrepreneurs, law and policy-makers. The aim is not merely to provide raw information but to serve as a kind of expert advisor. The various chapters are divided into different levels of specialization to cater to a diverse readership. General readers might turn to EOLSS for summaries on nuclear energy, for example, while university students may focus more on explanations of the theoretical principles of nuclear energy, and policy-makers turn to the future perspectives and related recommendations.

This extra-budgetary project is coordinated by the UNESCO – EOLSS Joint Committee. Teams of experts will regularly update the various sections on the Internet, making EOLSS a living library and a site for action rather than just a publication. The online encyclopaedia already contains about 25 million words, equivalent to about 50,000 standard pages, and several thousand tables, graphics, boxes and photographs. Within the next two years, it will mature to its full size of about 70 million words (equivalent to about 150 volumes) through new editions and regular updates as often as once every three months. Access to the EOLSS is by subscription, via the EOLSS website <http://www.eolss.net>. Subscription rates will vary, depending on the nature of the applicant.

EOLSS covers roughly 200 themes, each managed by an internationally recognized expert in the field. Each theme comprises an overview chapter of about 30 pages that is addressed to the general reader. This is followed by five to eight 'topic level chapters', of about 20 pages, intended for university students specializing in the field. Every topic includes another five to eight articles on the latest advances and findings in the subject, as well as indications of future trends.

The printed publication entitled *Knowledge for Sustainable Development – An Insight into the Encyclopedia of Life*

*Support Systems*, addressing EOLSS major themes for the general reader, was also released at the Summit. It is published by UNESCO and Eolss Publishers, in hard copy format in three volumes.

*For more information:* Vladislav Kotchetkov, UNESCO-EOLSS Joint Committee Secretariat. E-mail: [v.kotchetkov@unesco.org](mailto:v.kotchetkov@unesco.org).

### Mapping Asia Website

Mapping Asia is a completely new web-based finding tool which provides support for research on Asia, the Middle East and North Africa by gathering information about the existence, nature and availability of resources housed in UK libraries.

The site offers two searchable databases for resource discovery in all subject areas of the humanities and social sciences, covering 64 countries in Asia, the Middle East and North Africa:

- *Collection Descriptions* of resources held in UK libraries. Records include information on the content, history and development, strengths, subjects, languages and countries covered, collection material and size, as well as catalogue and collection management information. The descriptions, most of which have been specially created for Mapping Asia, allow researchers to find resources that have not been easily accessible before.
- *Newspapers* published in Asia, the Middle East and North Africa which are held in UK libraries. Records offer full bibliographic details for titles and information about libraries' holdings. The newspaper database is searchable by title, city, country, language, and other options.

The development of Mapping Asia has been led by the Bodleian Library, University of Oxford, in collaboration with sixteen library partners across the UK. The partners, among them the British Library, Cambridge University Library, the Wellcome Library, and the Library of the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), as well as many other institutions, have contributed collection descriptions and newspaper holdings information to the databases. All contributors continue to have access to maintain and update their data in the future.

Mapping Asia, which has been funded by the Research Support Libraries Pro-

gramme (RSLP), has taken two and a half years to create. After the development work finishes in October 2002, the website and databases will be maintained by the School of Oriental and African Studies Library.

Mapping Asia can be accessed at <http://www.asiamap.ac.uk>.

Please send comments and feedback to [feedback@asiamap.soas.ac.uk](mailto:feedback@asiamap.soas.ac.uk) or contact: Anne McIlwaine, Library Manager, School of Oriental and African Studies, Thornhaugh Street, Russell Square, London WC1H 0XG, United Kingdom. E-mail: [am90@soas.ac.uk](mailto:am90@soas.ac.uk). Tel: +(44)(20)7898 4161.

### New Preservation Gateway

The Nationaal Archief of the Netherlands and the European Commission on Preservation and Access (ECPA) have officially launched GRIP, Gateway for Resources and Information on Preservation. GRIP is an Internet gateway, presenting a core of accessible and recent materials selected by experts which provides an introduction to a great many aspects of preservation. Resources selected for inclusion in GRIP aim to be of interest to a wide audience, including preservation professionals, collection managers, policy makers, librarians, archivists, museum curators, audiovisual specialists and information technologists.

Currently the GRIP database contains 2,248 references to literature, organizations, projects, training activities and discussion lists. It can be searched by category, keywords (descriptors), keyword combinations and free search. Since all references are connected to a thesaurus system, users can browse through GRIP by using related, narrow or broader terms. In many cases the references in GRIP are annotated with short comments by the experts that selected them.

GRIP also hosts online versions of two publications, namely *Preservation science survey: an overview of recent developments in research on the conservation of selected analog library and archival materials*, by Henk J. Porck and René Teygeler and *Preservation of archives in tropical climates: an annotated bibliography*, by René Teygeler with the cooperation of Gerrit de Bruin, Bihanne Wassink and Bert van Zanen.

A team consisting of experts at the Nationaal Archief, the European Commis-

sion on Preservation and Access and the ECPA Scientific Advisory Committee, will maintain and regularly update the GRIP database. GRIP also intends to expand the number of online publications, providing an open platform for preservation literature.

Third parties that hold valuable information on preservation are invited to make it available through the gateway. If you have anything to contribute, litera-

ture, a database, etc. please let us know. Also, if you have any questions or suggestions, feel free to contact the GRIP editor-in-chief at [grip@bureau.knaw.nl](mailto:grip@bureau.knaw.nl).

#### *Further information:*

GRIP website: <http://www.knaw.nl/ecpa/grip/>.

Nationaal Archief website: <http://www.nationaalarchief.nl/>. *Contact person:* Suzanne Barbier. E-mail: [suzanne.barbier@nationaalarchief.nl](mailto:suzanne.barbier@nationaalarchief.nl).

European Commission on Preservation and Access (ECPA), PO Box 19121, 1000 GC Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Tel. +31 (20) 551 08 39. Fax: +31 (20) 620 49 41. Website: <http://www.knaw.nl/ecpa/>. *Contact person:* Edwin Klijn. E-mail: [edwin.klijn@bureau.knaw.nl](mailto:edwin.klijn@bureau.knaw.nl).

## Obituaries

### Ian Mowat

The death of Ian Mowat has shocked the library and information profession in the UK and throughout the world.

Ian was born in Dingwall in 1946, went to school in Aberdeen, and to university in Aberdeen and Sheffield (studying successively History and Librarianship). After posts in St Andrews University Library, Heriot-Watt University Library, and the National Library of Scotland, he moved in 1978 to Glasgow University Library, first as Superintendent of Reader Services, and later as Associate Librarian. Ian's open and cheerful personality made him popular among the staff. He was, in current phraseology, a 'people-person', and succeeded in combining managerial authority with genuine friendship and concern.

In 1986 he became University Librarian at Hull, where he embraced the onward development of the newly automated catalogue, and established Hull as a place for both library innovation in the use of technology, and as a significant centre for Special Collections.

After five years, he moved to Newcastle. There he began to play a more prominent role on a national and international stage. He served on a number of significant national committees, most importantly as Chairman of the Non-Formula Funding (NFF) Committee of the JISC (Joint Information Systems Committee). During this time, he was elected to the Members Council on OCLC - Ian was a passionate advocate for international collaboration between libraries. He rose through OCLC's ranks, becoming recognized in the US for his original thinking, as well as for his infectious laughter. He was elected to the centre's board of trustees this year. He was a member of IFLA's Standing Committee of the Section on Acquisition and Exchange from 1989-1993 and a

National Councillor on the Library Association Council between 1990 - 1992.

He was a prominent advocate for stronger links between librarians in the UK and in Central Europe. He developed strong links with the Polish library school at Toruń, and in 1991 led a Library Association delegation to Romania to develop contacts between the two countries' library associations. In 1994 he became a consultant for UNESCO for the rebuilding of the University and National Library at Sarajevo. His work in Romania was recently acknowledged when he received a painting from the cohort of Romanian librarians visiting the IFLA Glasgow conference in thanks for his continued interest in and contribution to the development of librarianship in that country.

In 1997 Ian became Librarian to Edinburgh University. Here he drove forward automation of the catalogue, acquiring a next-generation library system. His appetite for change was enormous, and he initiated strategic developments such as the adoption of e-journals and e-books. He also positioned the library as a central player in the digital revolution.

Ian served on a wide variety of professional committees, including the National Preservation Office Advisory Committee, several committees of the Joint Information Systems Committee; on SCONUL, and the British Council. He was external examiner at Manchester Metropolitan University and at Northumbria University. He was a member of the Board of the Consortium of University Research Libraries (CURL), the Research Libraries Group (RLG), Chair of the Scottish Consortium of University Research Libraries (SCURL), and a member of the Scottish Library and Information Council.

Ian was a distinguished architectural historian, actively pursuing a number of

scholarly projects on 18<sup>th</sup> century Scottish architecture at the time of his death. He was also a keen hill-walker, and it is a particular tragedy that he should die in an accident whilst walking in Glencoe.

He leaves his wife, Margaret and children Vari and Simon, and countless friends across the world.

*Andrew Wale (formerly Director of Library Services, University of Glasgow)*

### Peter Durey

Peter Durey, former University Librarian of the University of Auckland, New Zealand, died on 1 October 2002.

*Alex Byrne, Chair of the IFLA/FAIFE Committee, writes:*

Many will have known Peter Durey for his many contributions to the work of IFLA and as the former University Librarian of the University of Auckland. I am sure all who enjoyed Peter's charming company over the years will join his New Zealand and Australian colleagues in mourning his loss and in sending our sympathy to his family.

*Amelia McKenzie, a Corresponding Member of the IFLA Asia and Oceania Section, writes:*

Peter was involved with the Asia/Oceania Section for some years and only recently stepped down as a Corresponding member when he retired from his post at Auckland University. He was a strong supporter of regional cooperation, and always remained interested in the Section's work. I remember Peter as a kind, warm person, ready to offer eminently good and intelligent advice and to give whatever assistance he could in a typically modest and unassuming way. He will be greatly missed.

## Personal News

**CLA Appoints New Executive Director**

The Canadian Library Association (CLA) has appointed Mr Don Butcher as its new Executive Director. Mr Butcher has worked in not-for-profit associations in Canada for the past 16 years, including

a period as Manager of Membership and Professional Development for the Canadian Society of Association Executives. He holds an MBA in not-for-profit management and marketing and a BA from York University and a Bachelor of Journalism degree from Carleton University.

*Further information from:* Canadian Library Association, 328 Frank Street, Ottawa ON, Canada K2P 0X8. Tel. +1 (613) 232 9625. Fax: +1 (613) 563 9895. Website: [www.cla.ca](http://www.cla.ca).

## International Calendar

January 23–24, 2003. Paris, France. Seminar: Access to Scientific and Technical information: state of the art and future trends. Programme and Registration: [www.inist.fr/openaccess/](http://www.inist.fr/openaccess/). Contacts: Eric Goettmann. Tel.: +33 3.83.50.46.41. Fax: +33 3.83.50.47.48. E-Mail: [eric.goettmann@inist.fr](mailto:eric.goettmann@inist.fr). Séverine Ciancia. Tel.: +33 1.44.23.60.86. Fax: +33 1.45.70.76.81. E-Mail: [ciancia@tolbiac.inserm.fr](mailto:ciancia@tolbiac.inserm.fr).

February 3–5, 2003. Toruń, Poland. BOBCATSSS 2003: Information Policy and the European Union. Further information: Justen-Paul Hol, PO Box 1025, 1000 BA Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Tel: +31 20 595 1777. Fax: +31 20 595 1720. E-mail: [info@bobcatss.com](mailto:info@bobcatss.com). Website: [www.bobcatss.com](http://www.bobcatss.com).

February 13–15, 2003. Ahmedabad, India. CALIBER-2003: Convention for Automation of Libraries in Education and Research Institutes. Theme: 'Mapping Technology on Libraries and People'. For more information: J K Vijayakumar, Scientific Technical Officer, INFLIBNET Centre, UGC, Gujarat University Campus, PB 4116, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380 009, Gujarat, India. Tel. 079-6304695/6305971/6859584. Mobile: 9825444956. Fax: 079-6300990/6307816. URL: <http://www.inflibnet.ac.in>. Conference website: <http://www.inflibnet.ac.in/calibers/caliber03.html>.

March 10, 2003. Chiang Mai, Thailand. Challenges and Opportunities for Library and Information Professionals in Knowledge Management and the Digital Age. Organizers: Department of Library Science, Chiang Mai University. More details: [http://www.human.cmu.ac.th/~lib/international\\_conference.html](http://www.human.cmu.ac.th/~lib/international_conference.html).

May 26–30, 2003. Dubrovnik and Mljet, Croatia. Libraries in the Digital Age (LIDA) 2003: Annual Course and Conference. More information: Course website: <http://www.pedos.hr/lida>. Course e-mail: [lida@pedos.hr](mailto:lida@pedos.hr).

May 29–June 2, 2003. Athens, Georgia, USA. ACH/ALLC 2003: Web X: A Decade of the World Wide Web. Organizers: Association for Computers and the Humanities (ACH) and Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing (ALLC). Further information from: Lorna M. Hughes, Assistant Director for Humanities Computing, Information Technology Services, New York University, 251 Mercer Street, New York, NY 10012-1185, USA. E-mail: [Lorna.Hughes@NYU.EDU](mailto:Lorna.Hughes@NYU.EDU). Phone: +1 (212) 998 3070. Fax: +1 (212) 995 4120. Conference website: <http://www.english.uga.edu/webx/>.

June 2–5, 2003. Turkey. International Association of Technological University Libraries (IATUL). 24<sup>th</sup> conference. For more information: IATUL 2002 Conference: <http://www.lib.metu.edu.tr/iatul03/>.

June 7–15, 2003. Sudak, Crimea, Ukraine. Tenth Anniversary International Conference 'Crimea 2003'. Theme: Library and Information Availability in the Modern World: Digital Resources of Science, Culture and Education. Further information: "Crimea 2003" Organizing Committee, 12 Kuznetsky most, 107996, Moscow, Russia. Tel: +7(095) 924-9458, +7(095) 923-9998. Fax: +7(095) 921-9862, +7(095) 925-9750. E-mail: [CRIMEA2003@gpntb.ru](mailto:CRIMEA2003@gpntb.ru). Conference web sites: <http://www.gpntb.ru/win/inter-events/crimea2003> (online registration is available); <http://www.iliac.org/crimea2003>.

9 al 12 de junio de 2003. La Habana, Cuba. Las Bibliotecas del Tercer Mundo. Para más información dirjase a: Paula Bravo, Organizadora del Congreso, Palacio de las Convenciones, Habana, Cuba. Apto. Postal 16046. Tel: (537) 287541/226011-19. e-mail: [eva@palco.gep.cma.net](mailto:eva@palco.gep.cma.net).

June 19–25, 2003. Toronto, Canada. American Library Association/Canadian Library Association Annual Conference. More information: ALA International Relations Office: Fax +1-312-280-4392.

E-mail: [intl@ala.org](mailto:intl@ala.org) or. Conference website: <http://www.ala.org/work/international/anninfo.html>

June 24–27, 2003. Pori, Finland. Informing Science and IT Education Conference. Conference web site: <http://is2003.org> or <http://InSITE.nu>.

June 25–28, 2003. Guimarães, Portugal. ELPUB 2003: ICCO/IFIP 7<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Electronic Publishing. Theme: From Information to Knowledge. For additional information, please contact the Programme Committee: [programmepub@unb.br](mailto:programmepub@unb.br)

June 26–29, 2003. Ottawa, Canada. The Fun of Reading: International Forum on Canadian Children's Literature. Organized by the National Library of Canada. Further information: International Forum on Canadian Children's Literature, National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington St., room 196, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4, Canada. E-mail: [forum@nlc-bnc.ca](mailto:forum@nlc-bnc.ca). Conference website: <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/forum>.

July 7–11, 2003. Durban, South Africa. 32<sup>nd</sup> International Association of School Librarianship (IASL) Conference. Theme: School Libraries: Breaking Down Barriers. For more information: [www.iasl-slo.org/conference2003-call.html](http://www.iasl-slo.org/conference2003-call.html).

August 1–8, 2003. Berlin, Germany. 69<sup>th</sup> IFLA General Conference and Council. Theme: 'Access Point Library: Media – Information – Culture.' For more information: Ms Barbara Schleihaugen, Secretary General, or Mr Christoph Albers, Conference Coordinator, IFLA 2003 Berlin Secretariat, c/o Berlin State Library – Prussian Cultural Heritage, Potsdamer Str. 33, D-10785 Berlin, Germany. Tel: +49-30-26 55 88-52, and -74. Fax: +49-30-26 55 88-53, and -75. E-mail: [ifla2003secr@sbb.spk-berlin.de](mailto:ifla2003secr@sbb.spk-berlin.de). URL: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla69/>.

December 2003. Geneva, Switzerland. World Summit on the Information Society. Phase 1. (Phase 2: Tunis, Tunisia, 2005). Further information from:

Mr. A. Levin, Chief a.i., Coordination, External Relations and Communication Units, International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Place des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland. Tel. +41 (22) 730 6113. Fax: +41 (22) 730 5881. E-mail: levin@itu.int. Website: [www.itu.int/wsis/](http://www.itu.int/wsis/).

August 2004. Buenos Aires, Argentina. 70<sup>th</sup> IFLA General Conference and

Council. For more information: IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH, The Hague, The Netherlands. Tel. +31 70 314-0884. Fax: + 31 70 383-4827.

August 20–26, 2005. Oslo, Norway. 71<sup>st</sup> IFLA General Conference and Council. For more information: Mr Frode Bakken, Norwegian Library Association, Malerhaugv. 20, N-0661 Oslo, Norway. Tel. +47-90660423.

Fax: +47-22672368. E-mail: [mrfrodebakken@hotmail.com](mailto:mrfrodebakken@hotmail.com). URL: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla71/71intro.htm>.

August 22–28, 2006. Seoul, Korea. 72<sup>nd</sup> IFLA General Conference and Council. For more information: IFLA Headquarters, POB 95312, 2509 CH, The Hague, The Netherlands. Tel. +31 70 314-0884. Fax: + 31 70 383-4827.



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