

International Federation
Of Library Associations
and Institutions

Section for Latin America
and the Caribbean

Apartado Aéreo 21817, Bogotá - Colombia



1981

NEWS



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TO OUR READERS

We are pleased to present our bulletin NEWS which is devoted not only to information news, but to very useful articles on those subjects of special interest, requested by colleagues from different countries. Special attention is paid to IFLA's 46th General Conference held in 1980, in Manila (Philippines) and to the 47th General Council meeting to be held in Leipzig (East Germany) in 1981. This information may be of help to those planning to attend. We should like to ask your attention and cooperation to make possible the presence in the above mentioned meeting of many colleagues from libraries, library schools, professional organizations and institutions related to our field in your country and we hope you will accept IFLA's invitation to participate in this important event.

The theme of the 47th Conference which proved to be very important, will be "National Institutions and Professional Librarianship Organizations". It is a theme of great interest for most library associations in Latin America and the Caribbean which are

evaluating their role in the profession as well as in the information and library services development at a national level, especially in what concerns the modification of concepts and philosophy implied by the "Information Sector". During the Meeting, the Medium Term Programme for 1981-1985, will be adopted. In this same occasion will be held the elections for the Executive Board and Standing Committees. The terms of office of the majority of Standing Committee members expire during the council meeting in Leipzig (august 1981).

This is a unique opportunity for the acceptance of Spanish as an official language of the Federation together with the integration of regional representatives within the different IFLA professional groups; this will be possible thanks to a more active participation of latinamerican professionals and institutions so that further steps may be taken. It is very important to call attention on the fact that members must pay their dues to the Federation in order to be able to timely propose candidates and vote in the elections. Each IFLA member may nominate only one candidate for the Standing Committee of each section. Candidates proposed must be nominated again by another registered member; these nominations must take place before april 13, 1981. The Mexican Librarians Association has proposed the name of our colleague Adolfo Rodriguez for one of the two vacant posts in the Executive Board to be voted in the next Council. We recommend our readers to consult IFLA's procedure regulations in order to back the proposal of the Mexican Librarians Association, contributing, thus, to increase the region's representation in the Federation.

Since a greater IFLA presence in Latin America and the Caribbean would necessarily require the affiliation to the Federation of the region's institutions and professionals, we should be pleased to know if your affiliation has already been carried out.

Rosario Gassol de Horowitz
IFLA/LAC President

Lucila Martínez de Jiménez
IFLA/LAC Secretary

47th GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING LEIPZIG 1981

Leipzig, 17-22. August 1981

Organized with support of the Bibliotheksverband der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik.

General Information

- The main topic of the 47th General Council Meeting deals with
- national institutions and professional organizations of librarianship;
 - aspects of national library development and of international co-operation with special regard to
 - library associations
 - library boards and advisory councils for librarianship
 - professional and scientific-methodological centres
 - national centres for library services
 - institutions and advisory councils for library research work.

Town of the Conference

Leipzig is a large city with a population of about 580.000. Its townscape is shaped by many historically interesting buildings. It is well known as an international commercial centre. Every year the Leipzig Fairs are held in March and September, bringing together exhibitors from all over the world. For several centuries Leipzig has been a centre of book trade, and many publishing houses and printing offices are located in the city. During the Spring Fair, the international Leipzig Book Fair takes place every year, whereas the Autumn Fairs are enriched by an exhibition presenting the best designed books of the year. At an interval of 5 to 6 years, the international exhibition "Art of the Book" (IBA) is shown in Leipzig.

Furthermore, Leipzig is a centre of higher education. The Karl Marx University, several colleges and professional schools, among them schools for librarians and booksellers, are located in Leipzig. There are also internationally known libraries, such as the 'Deutsche Bücherei' the University Library of the Karl Marx University, the Central Library for the Blind, and other libraries.

As a traditionalistic place of culture, Leipzig houses such world-famous choirs and orchestras like the Thomaner chorus and the Gewandhaus orchestra.

The 47th General Council Meeting will be opened with a plenary session for all participants in the Grand Opera House at the Karl Marx Square. The following plenary sessions will be held in the 'Capitol'

movie theatre in the Petersstraße. The meetings of Divisions, Sections and Round Tables will be held in the rooms of the Karl Marx University situated at the Karl Marx Square. All conference rooms are in the centre of the city near the hotels, the main station and all other establishments like the pot-office, restaurants, bars, cinemas, shops and so on.

Participants and guests

The Conference is open to all librarians and other interested persons. A separate programme will be prepared for accompanying persons.

Registration fee

The participants of the Conference will have to pay a fee of US\$ 110 (US Dollars).

Further information concerning application, advance payment and deadline for registration will be given in time.

Visa

For entry into the GDR a visa is necessary. Visa forms will be sent out together with the invitation.

Accommodation

Lodgings for participants will be reserved at the Leipzig Inter-hotels. They are located in the centre of the city near the Conference buildings. As a rule it takes ten minutes walk from hotel to conference rooms.

Moreover, lodgings will be reserved in students' hotels in the centre of the town (primarily double rooms). The price for one bed in a students' hotel will probably amount to US\$ 15.

Excursions during the Conference

On Friday 21 August 1981, all participants will have the opportunity to take part in excursions by bus.

Three destinations are offered for selection:

Dresden-Meißen

This excursion will make you acquainted with the pretty old towns along the river Elbe which are world-famous for their historic

buildings like the 'Zwinger' in Dresden or the 'Albrechtsburg' castle in Meissen. The participants will be shown the picture gallery in Dresden's Zwinger, the treasury in the Grünes Gewölbe, and the State porcelain manufactory in Meissen.

Departure from Leipzig: 8.00 a.m.

Return to Leipzig: about 10.00 p.m.

Weimar-Naumburg

The participants are invited to visit the Naumburg cathedral with its world-famous sculptures as well as the places of activity of the classics of German literature, Johann Wolfgang Goethe and Friedrich Schiller, in Weimar. Furthermore, the programme includes the sights of this old cultural landscape of Thuringia.

Departure from Leipzig: 8.00 a.m.

Return to Leipzig: about 7.00 p.m.

Trips and excursions before and after the Conference

Persons interested are given the opportunity to use their participation in the 47th General Council Meeting of IFLA also for journeys or trips to other towns of the GDR, such as the said places of day excursions, to Berlin, capital of the GDR, etc. Such private stays must be paid by the visitors themselves and are arranged by the Tourist Office of the GDR. Persons interested are invited to apply to the general manager of the Tourist Office of the GDR (Reisebüro der DDR), DDR - 1020 Berlin, Alexanderplatz.

Travel to Leipzig

Leipzig can be reached by plane via the international airport in Berlin-Schönefeld; continuing to Leipzig by train. Berlin-Schönefeld station is 1000 metres from the airport; there is a bus connection. The running time of the train from Berlin-Schönefeld to Leipzig covers about 2 hours. Leipzig hotels are all near the main station. There are also some direct air routes to Leipzig. Railway traffic to Leipzig is direct, or also via Berlin, from all European countries. Travel by car is also possible, there are parking places at the hotels.

Climatic conditions

Leipzig has a temperate Middle European climate. In August temperatures of about 20 to 30 °C can be expected.

Currency and expenses for the stay

The currency of the GDR is the Mark, which consists of 100 Pfennigs. There are coins at 1, 5, 10, 20 and 60 Pfennigs as well as 1, 2 and 5 marks (coins at 10 and 20 marks are less usual). Banknotes are circulated at 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 marks.

Breakfast at the hotel is about 5 to 10 marks, lunch or evening meal about 10 to 20 marks.

The centre of the town offers several restaurants with lower prices. During the Conference lunch can be taken in the students' dining hall of Karl Marx University at about 2,50 to 4 marks.

Pre-seminar

For librarians from developing countries UNESCO and IFLA jointly organized a seminar in Leipzig. This seminar is prepared by the Library Association of the GDR which is also responsible for the organization. Special invitations will be sent out for this seminar.

Postal address of the Conference

47th General Council Meeting of IFLA
Bibliotheksverband der
Deutschen Demokratischen Republik
DDR 1040 Berlin
Hermann-Matern-Straße 57 Telex: zib dd 113247

IFLA'S 46th GENERAL CONFERENCE

Manila, Philippines, August 18-22, 1980

The IFLA'S 46th General Conference held in Philippines was the first conference ever held in the Third World. Detailed information can be found in IFLA Journal 6 (1980) 4 and 7 (1981) 1.

The theme of the Conference was: Development of Libraries and Information Systems: Global Information Exchange for Greater International Understanding. Even without the outstanding keynote addresses the global information exchange for greater international understanding would have been achieved by the over 100 programme meetings of the IFLA Divisions, Sections and Round Tables. The officers of these professional groups really did their utmost to make their specific meetings worthwhile, which was one of the significant features of this Conference. It proved that the professional groups within IFLA—with very few exceptions—have become fully grown

and have shouldered their global tasks in a responsible and imaginative manner.

The Opening Ceremony "Encadre" by music played by the Presidential Security Command Band the official opening of the Conference on 18 August was a truly memorable occasion for all who were privileged to attend it. The large auditorium was filled to overflowing when the authorities made their entrance.

His Excellency Ferdinand E. Marcos, President of the Republic of the Philippines, and the First Lady Madame Imelda Romualdez Marcos, Minister of Human Settlements and Governor of Metro Manila, were escorted by IFLA President Else Granheim, First Vice-President Günther Pflug, and Secretary-General Margreet Wijnstroom.

Representing the Director-General of Unesco and transmitting Mr. M'Bow's greetings and good wishes for the success of the Conference, Kenneth H. Roberts (Division of the General Information Programme) spoke of developments in the cooperation between Unesco and IFLA since last year's Council meeting in Copenhagen.

The open forum of the Professional Board was chaired by H.P. Geh who reported briefly on the main items the PB had dealt with in the three meetings that had been held since the Council meeting in Copenhagen (1979). As the Financial Officer, V. Popov, was unable to attend the Conference, Mr. Geh read the Financial Report.

He next spoke of the Medium-Term Programme 1981-1985 now under preparation. The existing MTP was becoming outdated, and a new statement of activities to be undertaken, as well as of the still current projects, was now called for, not only for internal use and publicity purposes (membership campaigns), but because Unesco and other supporting agencies needed to know what IFLA was doing and planning for the near future.

Prof. A Neelameghan of the Institute of Library Science, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City, Unesco/UNDP Project Coordinator Post-Graduate Training Course for Science Information Specialists in Southeast Asia, presented the keynote address on *Some Issues in Information Transfer: A Third World Development Perspective*. His long and interesting paper touched upon the concept of the "information sector" in development planning; the cost of communication in technology transfer; development policies and information policy; market-supplied information and institutional information; technical publication capability; equal access to, and equal benefits from the world's information sources; rural development information needs, and a list of additional issues such as: consequences of information provision becoming an instrument of state policy; distribution of the rights and controls over information; interaction between search in, and utilization of existing stock of information,

and production and utilization of the needed information; comparative appreciation of various means of information transfer; returns and social cost of investment in information. The next speaker was the Director of the Lenin State Library of the USSR, Moscow, N.S. Kartashov, whose subject was Main Trends and Problems of Development of Librarianship in a Multinational State, with Particular Reference to Conditions in Soviet Central Asia and Kazakhstan.

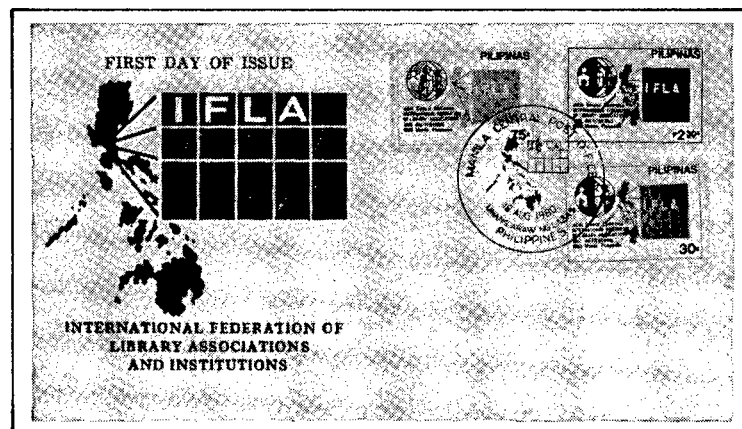
The second plenary meeting on the main conference theme took place on Wednesday, 20 August 1980.

The first paper was presented by Carmen Guerrero Nakpil, a distinguished Philippine author. A book lover among book lovers, she made in her short address a heartfelt appeal to the library community with whom authors shared the goal of removing misconceptions, to serve international understanding and peace not only by disseminating books, the authors of which conveyed the message of goodwill, but also by combatting the pollution of the spirit caused by negative publications with a nefarious impact on readers.

The next speaker was J.S. Soosai, who surveyed the evolution of international librarianship during the seventies, culminating in the spectacular emergence of Third World library development and cooperation, in which IFLA and Unesco had played a significant role. Mr. Soosai's paper was entitled: *A Decade of International Library Cooperation through IFLA: the Third World Perspective*.

The agenda of the closing session contained:

Invitations to future conferences: Leipzig 1981; Montreal 1982; Munich 1983; US 1985; Japan 1986. The preliminary invitation for 1984 (Kenya) could not yet be substantiated.



Nijhoff Grant. Paul Nauta read the jury report. The prize for 1980 is awarded to Hans Raj Chopra, lecturer, Dept. of Library Science, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India.

Mr. Nauta asked the Executive Board to approve a widening of the scope of the conditions for participation to persons working outside the teaching profession but able and willing to disseminate their knowledge in their country.

The commemorative stamp.

To mark the opening of the 46th General Conference of IFLA, the Philippine Postal Bureau issued on 18 August special stamps of different denominations. The IFLA stamp was designed by Ching V. Padilla, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources. The stamp design features a globe with people from all walks of life interacting and striving to attain greater international understanding and unity. The circle symbolizes the dynamism of IFLA leadership, while the green colour symbolizes hope, progress, and the universal aspirations of its Members for international understanding and better life for all peoples of the world. A frame with the first day cover and blocks of stamps was offered to IFLA through Ms. Else Granheim.

The Pre-session Seminar

A UNESCO/IFLA pre-session seminar was held for colleagues from developing countries, which was held in the week preceding the main Conference. The theme was Library Education Programmes in Developing Countries with special reference to Asia. A full report will appear in the next issue of IFLA JOURNAL: 7 (1981) 1.

RESOLUTIONS AND STATEMENTS PRESENTED TO THE IFLA GENERAL CONFERENCE 1980

Complete information on the totality of these statements and resolutions can be found in IFLA JOURNAL 6 (1980), 4, pp. 393-399.

DIVISION OF REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Section of Latin America and the Caribbean

Resolution 1.

Considering that the Spanish language is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world, that it is shared by a whole continent and for this reason is one of the official languages of the United Nations, Unesco and many other international organizations, and considering also that the fact that it is not recognized by IFLA is the main obstacle both to the participation of Latin America in IFLA's activities, and the contribution of IFLA to library development in the region: recommends that steps be taken to gradually include Spanish as one of IFLA's working languages.

Resolution 2

The Section of Regional Activities: Latin America and the Caribbean considering the improvement of library training and education, and the strengthening of library associations are the key towards an effective contribution of IFLA to the development of Library and Information Science in the region, and considering as well the success of the Unesco/IFLA Pre-conference Seminar on Library Education Programmes in Developing Countries with special reference to Asia, Manila 11-15 August 1980, recommends.

1. That a similar event with special reference to Latin America and the Caribbean be promoted jointly by Section of Library Schools and other Training Aspects and the Section of Regional Activities. Latin America and the Caribbean.
2. That the efforts made by the Asociación de Bibliotecarios Graduados de la República Argentina, towards the strengthening of the library associations in Latin America be effectively supported by IFLA.

2. DIVISION OF LIBRARIES SERVING THE GENERAL PUBLIC SECTION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Statement

The meeting of the Section of School Libraries in Manila learned with interest of a resolution from the annual conference of the International Association of School Librarianship in Venezuela that Unesco's "Guidelines for the Planning and Organization of School Library Media Centers" should be made available in a Spanish text.

As the sponsor of the Guidelines, the Section of School Libraries wish to state that they fully support this resolution which would facilitate school library development in Latin America.

3. DIVISION OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Resolution on Latin American Seminar

From many sides it has been suggested to direct attention to the area of Latin America. From Latin America itself it has been suggested to arrange a seminar on education and research topics, especially on the basis of the good success of the Unesco IFLA Pre-conference Seminar at Manila, 1980. It is therefore suggested to arrange under the aegis of the IFLA Division of Education and Research a similar Pre-conference Seminar for Latin America in relation to the IFLA General Conference at Montreal, 1982.

The Seminar will be arranged in cooperation with the IFLA Section on Regional Activities: Latin America and the Caribbean. ■

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A DECADE OF INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY CO-OPERATION THROUGH IFLA: A THIRD WORLD PERSPECTIVE

by J.S. Soosai

Chairman of
IFLA Section for Regional
Activities in Asia

The 1970s ushered in a new era of International Co-operation in Library Development especially among the developing countries. The need was increasingly felt by the younger library professions to look beyond national frontiers for solutions to their many challenging problems. The sharing of experiences and the pooling of resources to their optimum advantage gained wide appeal. Newer pathways for a fuller and more effective role of librarians consonant with the national and regional needs and aspirations gained expression.

The library profession in countries that were linked by common bonds of economic, political and cultural ties took full advantage of their close relations to foster the establishment of a regional grouping of librarians. Typical of this trend in S.E. Asia was the holding of the first conference of S.E. Asian Librarians (CONSAL) in Singapore in August 1970, which brought together the library professions from seven South East Asian countries. Today, CONSAL has earned its rightful place as an authoritative regional arm of the profession.

Similar developments in other regions were also evident at about the same period. In the Caribbean, the Association of Caribbean University and Research Libraries (ACURIL) was established in 1969 with the same primary objective of sharing the regional library resources. The library professions in many of the developing countries which were former colonies were brought together in the spirit of International Library Co-operation at the founding of the Commonwealth Library Association (COMLA) in 1971 in London. Associations linking libraries with special subject interests in

different parts of the world were also formed. Problems of libraries serving metropolitan areas became the primary responsibility of the International Association of Metropolitan Libraries (INTAMEL) which was founded in 1968. International Co-operation for the development of school librarianship was recognised in the formation of the International Association of School Librarianship (IASL) in 1971.

In keeping with this trend, the 37th IFLA General Council meeting held in Liverpool in 1971 was in many ways a culmination of the International Library Co-operation that has already gained increasing momentum in regional and international activity. The emergence of IFLA on the scene depicting a new image of worldwide interest and participation had a catalytic effect on the growing interest in international library co-operation, IFLA's own "International" image had to be reappraised and redefined to incorporate the needs and aspirations of the younger library professions. The first IFLA "Pre-session" seminar at Liverpool with a participation of thirty or more librarians from the third world countries proved

an unprecedented and stimulating experience in the sharing of experiences between the developing and developed countries. The success of the first pre-session seminar clearly underlined the need to promote the holding of such seminars at regular intervals. The importance of such seminars in providing an opportunity for direct interaction between the developing and developed countries on topics of mutual interest was clearly recognised. It also greatly enhanced participation from the developing countries at IFLA General Conferences. Thanks to the generous recurrent support from Unesco and other government agencies, the "Pre-session" seminars have now become a regular feature of IFLA General Council Meetings and are generally held every alternate odd year with a few exceptions.

One of the most significant outcomes of the Liverpool conference was the adoption of the following resolution to establish a Working Group for Developing Countries:

"That a working group on Developing Countries be created to act as a co-ordinating agency with the other Sections and Committees of IFLA and to provide a forum for discussion of library problems of common interest to developing countries... The first task of this committee will be to identify the major problems facing libraries in developing countries and to consider within the framework of IFLA ways by which these problems might be resolved".

The division of the IFLA membership into the "haves" and "have nots" using a purely economic criteria was unprecedented in its history and naturally not readily appreciated. Dr Herman Liebaers, then President of IFLA and acknowledged as the Architect of the new "worldwide" IFLA, accepted the establishment of the working group for the developing countries as a necessary compromise. It was recognised

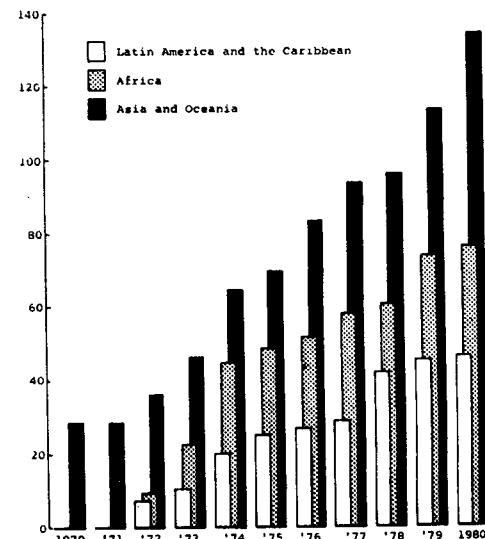
that the resolution would offer a tangible incentive to the third world countries to work closely with IFLA and share with the International Federation their many peculiar and difficult problems and hopefully find acceptable solutions.

In reminiscing over the past decade of developments particularly with IFLA's relation with the third world countries, this single resolution to establish the working group triggered off a chain reaction that brought about one of the most successful and dramatic changes in IFLA in its relationship with the third world than any other resolutions in its history. The formulation of the resolution might have been quite incidental, but the spirit of the resolution expressing IFLA's deep commitment to serve the needs of the third world countries won the appreciation and goodwill of the less developed countries. IFLA's international image rapidly transformed from a generally European-American orientation to that of a truly worldwide organisation, reflection in the spectacular increase in its membership from the younger library professions in the third world. *Figure 1* brings to perspective the impressive growth of IFLA's membership from the developing regions of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean during the past decade.

The Asian Regional Section is by far the largest with a total membership of 135 which is equivalent to the sum total of the membership from the other two regional sections. Unlike the other two sections, the Asian Section suffers from want of a more precise geographical definition of the area it should encompass. The Asian Section presently includes countries from the Mediterranean and Middle East to S.E. Asia and Oceania.

Obviously this vast conglomeration of countries with widely differing ethnic, cultural and

literary background makes the continued recognition of this heterogeneous group as a regional section questionable. With sufficient response and interest from the Middle East and Mediterranean countries, IFLA should soon give careful consideration to the establishment of a separate regional section for the area. The practical feasibility of attempting to initiate or co-ordinate effective and meaningful professional pro-



grammes in an area that is greater than the total area of Europe, North America and Australia put together just does not make any sense.

Notwithstanding the geographical constraints of the regional definition, a growth of more than 400% in the IFLA membership from the third world countries has been registered between

1972 and 1980. There was an overall total of 48 members in 1972 from the third world, including 34 from Asia, 7 from Africa and 7 from Latin America and the Caribbean. The 48 members were distributed in about 30 countries. The 1980 figures show a marked increase of the membership with an overall total of 228 members from the developing countries, including 135 in Asia, 67 in Africa and 47 in Latin America and the Caribbean. There are now about sixty-five countries in the third world where there are IFLA members, including 43 countries which have national Association members. About 60% of the countries represented in IFLA are from the developing region, accounting for about 23% of the overall total IFLA membership.

This unprecedented awakening of the library professions in the third world to bring their problems and solutions to the international forum of librarians represented in IFLA, symbolises a new era in International Library Cooperation and Development. Whatever the initial inhibitions were that restrained participation in IFLA appears to have been diminished, if not removed. If there are still some countries left who are not members of IFLA it is certainly not due to their lack of interest but other constraints beyond their control. The eagerness and enthusiasm of the new member countries to identify their many varied problem with the professional programme of activities of the International body and to seek some form of redress or assistance need to be reciprocated with an effective programme consonant with their national needs and aspirations.

IFLA's newly gained worldwide reputation and strength needs to be continuously sustained and expanded. After all, the strength of the Federation is no more than what its membership would want it to be. No efforts are spared in

the continued drive to enlist as many members as possible, especially in countries who do not as yet have any IFLA members. Notwithstanding the fact that the membership dues for the developing countries have been kept to a realistic minimum, many of them find even this minimum dues, beyond their ability to pay. The cordial understanding and goodwill that prevails between the developing and developed countries in IFLA has made it possible for some of the younger library professions to be sponsored by the developed countries by paying their dues for the first few years and hopefully to encourage them to continue their membership in the Federation. It must be appreciated that IFLA is by no means an International funding agency and most of its operational cost is derived from its membership dues and grants received from various bodies. As far as developing countries are concerned, the dues paid just about offsets the cost of the various publications received from IFLA.

IFLA has responded to the growing support received from the third world countries. In the restructuring of the organisation of IFLA in 1976, due acknowledgement was given to the drastically changed composition of membership, especially from the third world countries. In advocating a regional orientated programme for the developing countries, a special Division of Regional Activities (DRA) was established as one of the eight professional divisions of IFLA. This division with three present regional sections in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean is largely concerned with the overall problems of the third world countries in all its manifestations and acts as the focal point and chief interface with these countries. Its professional interests permeates into the twenty-five or so sections and about a dozen round tables of other seven Divisions which embody most of the professional programme developed in IFLA. The DRA helps to co-ordinate and

develop suitable projects for library and information services in developing countries and maintaining close rapport with most of the sections and round tables. Almost all the sections and round tables have grown increasingly conscious of the basic needs of the developing professions. This is clearly reflected in the planning and development of their professional programmes where special attention is given to the needs of the younger library professions. An increasing number of librarians from the third world serve on the standing committees of the various sections. About half the existing standing committees have at least one member from the third world serving on them. Close rapport is also maintained between the various professional sections and the Division of Regional Activities in the planning and promotion of suitable joint programmes.

Regional library activities have now assumed a permanent and important place in the overall development of professional programmes in IFLA. As a consequence of the rapid increase of membership from the third world countries, it has become necessary for IFLA to harness all available resources both financial and manpower to meet the growing demand for assistance from the younger library professions. The increase in revenue from subscription dues is just about enough to meet the basic servicing cost of the new members, leaving very little, if any, for projects. It is in this context that one should appreciate the generous and timely assistance received from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) without which the Regional Activities Programme of IFLA would have been seriously handicapped. Indeed, CIDA has proved to be the chief stalwart of support and its recurrent grants for the past so many years have contributed in no small way to sustain and expand the regional activities programme. The establishment and maintenance of the three regional secretariats in Kuala Lumpur, Dakar

and Bogota owe their existence to the CIDA grant.

The CIDA funds also made it possible for IFLA to respond to some of the basic needs of the third world by giving valuable financial support by way of "project assistance". Many worthwhile projects that can make significant and meaningful contribution to national or regional development of library services suffer from want of basic financial assistance to get started. Between 1974 and 1979 a total of about thirty "project assistance" requests were submitted to the Division of Regional Activities for consideration. A total of about US\$40,000/- was approved to support about half the applications in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Most of the projects could be categorised under the broad heading of "Organisation of Conferences, Seminars and Workshops on Specific Topics". Unfortunately there were very few projects which involved a research or investigative approach to certain basic problems affecting library development. Perhaps more attention and support need to be given to these type of projects in the future.

One project that deserves to be single out is ELIPA (Experienced Library and Information Personnel in Asia) which was originally initiated by the IFLA Regional Section for Asia. It is essentially the building up of a computerised bio-data base of experienced library and information personnel in Asia. The rationale behind the project is to be able to quickly identify individuals with the required expertise in the Asian Region who could be called upon to undertake consultancy work in support of library and information development needs in the region. The interest in the project has spread well beyond the confines of IFLA and has today evolved into a joint project supported financially by IFLA, IDRC (International Develop-

ment Research Council) and FID. The project is being co-ordinated by the Korean Institute of Science and Technology in Seoul, Korea.

The symbiotic relationship that prevails between IFLA and Unesco in the development of library and information services particularly in the third world are well known, Unesco's continued support of the Pre-session seminars deserves special mention. If there is today a marked increase in the participation of third world countries in IFLA meetings and an increasing awareness among these countries of IFLA's global efforts to solve some basic problems affecting library services, it is due to the generous support received from Unesco and other agencies in support of the Pre-session seminars. There are not many members in the developing countries who are endowed with the financial support to participate in IFLA meetings held thousands of miles from their home. Financial assistance for travel to IFLA meetings will continue to be a very critical factor that will determine the extent of participation from the developing countries. IFLA should be continuously alert to this need and do everything possible to assist within the limited resources at its disposal.

IFLA has to its credit an impressive list of achievements in international library development and co-operation. Just to mention a few, its contributions to develop standards for library statistics now accepted by Unesco, the public library manifesto; the international standards in cataloguing. IFLA's UBC programme has brought about an increasing recognition of the problems of bibliographical control the world over and has had a tremendous influence on many developing countries to take preliminary steps to have their national output of publications recorded in an internationally accepted format to facilitate easy identification. More recently increasing interest has evolved

in the international availability of publications as projected in the UAP programme. Here again Unesco and IFLA are working very closely to promote this programme as an essential compliment to the UBC programme. It holds much promise for the third world countries in trying to achieve an "improved access to publications by increasing the availability and speed of interlending services and by developing simple, efficient procedures.

The changes brought about in IFLA in the past decade are unprecedented and has made the International Federation a truly world wide organisation. Ten years ago in his message to the first Conference of South East Asian Librarians, the President of IFLA, Dr Herman Liebaers, asked and I quote, "Why should IFLA not organise in a reasonable near future its annual meeting in South East Asia? Today we are the witness to that prophetic remark and fortunate partakers of this historical event in the history of IFLA. In Copenhagen last year we witnessed yet another significant change in IFLA in its relationship to the third world. For the first time a third world member was elected to the Executive Board of the Federation. I do not see why we should not have at least one more member from the third world on the Executive Board in the not too distant future. International Library Co-operation in IFLA is truly advancing and the third world are no longer silent spectators but active participants. ■

MARTINUS NIJHOFF STUDY GRANT

for teachers of library science in developing countries.

Introduction

The Martinus Nijhoff Study Grant has been offered to the IFLA for the period 1978-1987

(10 years) on the occasion on the 125th anniversary of Martinus Nijhoff's Boekhandel en Uitgeversmaatschappij B.V., Publishers and Booksellers (herein after called 'Nijhoff') of The Hague, The Netherlands, and the 50th anniversary of the IFLA. The IFLA Council accepted the study grant at its meeting on 3 September 1977 at Brussels (Belgium).

Purpose of grant

The Martinus Nijhoff Study Grant is established to enable one teacher of library science, who is a national of a country in which librarianship is in an early stage of development, to study a specific subject matter in library science of his or her choice in one or more Western European country.

Length of study programme

10 (ten) - 15 (fifteen) consecutive weeks.

Financial provisions regarding grant

A sum of 10.000, — (ten thousand) Dutch guilders will be made available annually to cover the costs of study, board and lodging and any surface study travel within Western Europe. Additionally free economy-class air transportation from the grantee's country to The Netherlands and vice versa will be provided.

If it is necessary for the grantee to obtain new clothing because of the climatic differences between his home country and Europe, he or she can apply for a dress-allowance of at most Dutch guilders 1.000, — (one thousand) at the central IFLA-secretariat.

Management of grant

The grant will be managed by the IFLA Secretary General.

Termination or modification of grant

If at any point during the period 1978-1987 the IFLA Executive Board would decide that the grant failed to answer its purpose, it will then be terminated or redesigned in mutual arrangement with Nijhoff.

Selection of grantee

The selection of a grantee will be made before April 1 of the relevant year by a jury consisting of three members residing in The Netherlands. One member will be appointed by Nijhoff and two members will be designated by the IFLA Executive Board. The IFLA Secretary General will act as secretary to the jury. The grantee will be informed of his or her selection by the IFLA Secretary General in April.

Conditions of the Martinus Nijhoff study grant to be observed by candidates and grantee

- 1 The candidate must be a teacher at a school for library and/or information science, or at a comparable library training institute in a country in which librarianship is in an early stage of development.
- 2 The candidate should not be over forty years of age at the deadline for applications.

- 3 The candidate must possess the nationality of a country as defined under 1.
- 4 The candidate must have an adequate command —both in writing and in speech— of either English, French, German or Dutch.
- 5 Applications by means of special application forms —attached to this document and also available from the IFLA Secretariat (POB 82128, 2508 EC The Hague, The Netherlands)— must reach the IFLA Secretariat not later than February 1.
- 6 The application must be accompanied by a 'Statement of Intent' which must contain a clear description in either English, French, German or Dutch of the study, research project or subject to be pursued, the method of study and the manner in which the acquired knowledge will be disseminated or used in the home-country.
- 7 The actual study must begin within nine months from the date on which a candidate is informed by the secretary of the jury that he or she has been granted the study grant.
- 8 Before June 1st of the relevant year the grantee has to decide in consultation with the IFLA Secretary General on how and when the proposed study programme will be carried out.
- 9 The grantee shall not be accompanied by other persons during the study period which begins on the day he or she is leaving the homecountry and ends upon completion of his or her homeward journey.

10 The grantee is to travel by air (economy-class) via the shortest air route between the airport nearest to his or her place of employment and Amsterdam (The Netherlands) and vice versa. The weight or size of the grantee's luggage should be within the limits set for free luggage transportation allowed to economy-class passengers on international flights. Any excess will be at the grantee's expense.

11 The grantee shall submit to the IFLA Secretary General a typewritten study report of at least 4000 (four, thousand) words in either English, French, German or Dutch not later than 6 (six) months after the final day of the study programme.

12 In case the jury, in consultation with the IFLA Secretary General and Nijhoff, considers the study report suited for publication the grantee shall gratuitously assign all publishing rights to Nijhoff.

Statement of intent of study/travel

A signed Statement of Intent —typewritten or in blockletter— must be produced on a separate sheet which is to be attached to the application form. The Statement should include:

- reasons for application
- description of study project
- proposed method of carrying out the study
- preferred period of study/travel
- name(s) of country (-ies) institutions to be visited
- proposed way of disseminating acquired knowledge in homecountry.

Application Form

Martinus Nijhoff study grant

To be submitted before February 1st to the Secretary General, International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, POB 82128, 2508 EC The Hague, The Netherlands.

Name (family name)

Names (given names)

Date of birth

Nationality

Private address

Office address

Professional/academic qualifications

Present position (with address of employing institution)

Former position (s)

Knowledge of language (s)
(written and oral)

References (names, addresses, telephone numbers)

Place Date

Signature

ANNOUNCEMENT 6th TIBDA

Invitation

The 6th Inter-American Meeting of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists will take

place in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, on June 15-18, 1981.

The Inter-American Meeting of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists (RIBDA) is an international event that takes place every three years in a Latin American or Caribbean country, and it is one of the main points in the program of activities of the Inter-American Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists (AIBDA) for the continuous education and professional improvement of its members.

The 6th RIBDA will be sponsored by the following organizations:

Ministry of Agriculture — Dominican Republic

Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture — IICA

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization — UNESCO

The Meeting is open to librarians, information specialists, institutions and organizations committed to the production, dissemination and use of information as a component of rural development in Latin America and the Caribbean. Also for government officials, school of library and information science, professional associations at national, regional or international levels, with objectives and programs similar to those of AIBDA.

Objectives

- To exchange ideas and information of professional interest to AIBDA members.
- To analyze and evaluate the factors that influence the availability, demand and use of agricultural information in the region.
- To inform about the developments and trends of the information technology.
- To study and explore new schemes and ways for strengthening support and cooperation between the association and its members.

General theme:

“Availability, demand and use of agriculture information: Latin America and the Caribbean”

- Availability of agricultural information services.
- Rational use of agricultural information in developing countries.
- Analysis and evaluation of the mechanisms and effectiveness of agricultural information services.
- Discussion of specific problems in work groups.

In addition to the discussion of papers presented on the general theme by guest speakers,

and in working groups, there will be a Round Table on the development, problems and future trends of the Association.

Place of the meeting

Conference complex of the Banco Central of the Dominican Republic.

Presentation of papers

The Program will include papers presented by invited speakers on the main theme.

The closing date for accepting contributed papers will be April 30. The Organizing Committee will select for presentation at the Meeting and publication in the Proceedings those contributions which are relevant to the general subject and which meet the standards.

Language

Spanish will be the official language of the Meeting.

Papers will be presented in Spanish, Portuguese or English. Simultaneous translations in Spanish and English will be available during the Meeting.

Publications

Registered participants will receive copies of the documents during the Meeting.

The Report of the 6th RIBDA will be Published later.

Lodging

The city of Santo Domingo offers a wide range of lodging facilities for the participants. A list of hotels will be available in due time.

Climate

June is an exceptionally pleasant and colorful month in the Dominican Republic, with a warm tropical climate.

Registration

For organizational matters, potential participants are requested to ask for the enclosed registration form and send it to the Secretariat of AIBDA.

Registration fee

For AIBDA members:	US\$ 40.00
For Non-Members:	US\$ 50.00

Checks should be made payable to AIBDA.

For additional information write to:

Dr. Rubén Núñez C.
Presidente Comité Organizador
Departamento de Informaciones
Estadísticas y Cómputos
Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura
Centro de los Héroes
Santo Domingo, República Dominicana

Ana María Paz de Erickson
Secretaria Ejecutiva de AIBDA
c/o IICA-CIDIA Cód. Postal 7170
Turrialba, Costa Rica.