The whole of the activities of IFLA/FIA is devoted to promoting international co-operation in the field of libraries and bibliography. IFLA considerably supplements the activities of the Division of Libraries of UNESCO.

In 1961 IFLA had 87 "member-associations", including four international associations. Countries having no association were represented by governmental bodies. In 1965 IFLA had 95 "member-associations", including 5 international associations; in addition there were 12 new "associate members", consisting of libraries and schools of librarianship admitted in this new category under the revised statutes of September 1964. From 1961 to 1964 the Executive Board consisted of the President, Treasurer, and 10 vice-presidents, but in 1964 the number of vice-presidents was reduced to four. From 1958 to 1963 the President was Dr. G. Hofmann, Director of the Bavarian State Libraries; in September 1963 Sir Frank Francis was elected for three years, renewable for a second period of three years. The Secretary was, during the presidency of Dr. Hofmann, at the Bavarian State Library, Munich, and the Secretary was Dr. J. Wieder, she spent half of his official time on IFLA work. In 1962, with extra financial support from Unesco, a paid permanent secretary was appointed; this post was at first filled temporarily by Miss K. Razumovsky, of the Austrian National Library, and at the end of 1963 permanently by Mr. Anthony Thompson. Following the election of the new president in September 1963, the Secretariat moved from Munich to England, attached to the British Museum, but with its office in Sevenoaks, Kent.

The Council (later General Council) of IFLA/FIA, consisting of representatives of each of its member-associations, met as follows: 1961 (September) at Edinburgh, 1962 (August) at Berne, 1963 (September) at Sofia, 1964 (September) at Rome, 1965 (August) at Helsinki. In the last 3 years the number of participants was 1963: 150, 1964: 350, and 1965: 244. These figures include observers and members of participants' families.

It is the Sections and Committees of IFLA which do its solid and specialized work. Their reports and resolutions are given annually in the Actes. The following is a summary of their activities during the last 5 years:

SECTION 2 (types of libraries).

Section of National and University Libraries. 1) Following the Unesco Symposium on National Libraries of 1958, the functions of the national library were studied. 2) Legal deposit of publications was the subject of two reports and a final detailed study by J. Brock will be published in 1967 by the Bibliothèque Royal de Belgique. A report was given on the co-operative acquisition of books in Scandinavia.
The Sub-section of University Libraries has studied 1) the relations of central libraries to faculty, institute and seminar libraries; and 2) reading rooms in university libraries, on which two studies were written by M. Ročnjic.

Libraries with the double function of university and national or regional libraries.

Section of Technological University Libraries (TI/TUL). Its activities were reported in the TI/TUL Newsletter, and a list of the activities of its 85 member libraries was published with its annual report for 1964-5. The telecode of 1957 was revised and published, by IFLA, with an address book in 1966.

Section of Public Libraries. The previous work of this section had already been reviewed. In 1962 co-operation between public libraries and research libraries was studied, and five reports published on the situation in Sweden, Britain, France, Holland and Czechoslovakia. In 1963/4 the encouragement of the use of public libraries and of reading was studied, and six reports prepared; two of these, on the USA and Poland, were published. In 1965 four papers were prepared on library legislation.

The Sub-section on Library Work with Children studied 1) the translation of children's books, on which a bibliographical pamphlet was published; 2) library service to children, on which a booklet with this title was published containing studies from 16 countries. This contains a memorandum stating the principles of library work with children. A bibliography of works on library work with children has been made.

Sub-section on Hospital Libraries for Patients. Studying the organization of hospital libraries in the member countries of IFLA. An account of the Belgian libraries was published. A list of experts from 20 countries was drawn up.

The Section of Special Libraries began its activities at the Rome session in September 1964, and published its own periodical in January 1966. In 1965 a sub-section of observatory libraries was founded.

The Section of Libraries & Museums of the Theatre Arts held its 5th congress in Paris in 1961, its 6th congress at Munich in 1963, and its 7th congress at Amsterdam in 1965. Subjects discussed were: the cataloguing of posters, graphic works of art, recordings of sound, etc.; the storage and handling of films, tapes, records, etc.

The Section of Parliamentary and Administrative Libraries is compiling a directory of these libraries; and has proposed the compilation of an international biographical dictionary of parliamentarians, but this cannot be done within IFLA.

COMMITTEES (problems of library work).

Committee on Uniform Cataloguing Rules. After long preparations during 1959 and 1960 by the Organizing Committee in London, and the provision in 1960 of a generous
grant of $95,000 by the Council on Library Resources, Washington, the International Conference on Cataloguing Principles was held at Unesco, Paris, in October 1961. A great measure of agreement was achieved, thanks largely to the detailed preparation by the Executive Secretary, Mr. J.H. Chaplin, and this led the IFLA Council at Berne in 1962 to demand further study of special problems: entries for the names of persons, for names of states, and for anonymous classics. In an annotated edition of the Principles, with examples, edited by J.H. Chaplin and Dorothy Anderson, is to be published by IFLA in 1967.

The Committee on Union Catalogues and International Loans studied 1) the function of telex in the union catalogue, 2) the general picture of international lending, and 3) the statistics of international lending. More recently the Committee has worked on the revision of the standard form for international loans. Two guides to union catalogues and their technique were published, and an article on reproductions lent in lieu of books.

The Committee on the Exchange of Publications studied 1) the acceptance by various countries of the two Conventions on International Exchanges. Many other questions were tackled, such as exchange of duplicates, the compilation of lists of government publications, and the attendance by exchange personnel at international meetings, such as that organized by Unesco at Budapest in 1961. The work of the Committee since 1947 was reviewed by its chairman at Rome, 1964, a paper was read on exchanges with libraries in the USSR. In 1964, a subcommittee on the exchange of official publications was founded, and in 1965 problems of exchanges of the official publications of African states were studied.

The Committee on Periodicals and Serial Publications has been working principally on an international bibliography of national lists of current periodicals, which has been compiled under a contract with Unesco for 1965/66, and will be published by IFLA in 1967.

Committee on Statistics. In its task of clarifying the statistics of books and libraries, this committee played an active part in Unesco's committee of experts for standardizing the statistics of book production. More recently it has worked on revising Unesco's method and questionnaire for collecting library statistics. IFLA's recommendations were finalized at special meetings of the Committee at the Hague in May and September 1966, and were presented to Unesco.

Committee on Rare and Precious Books and Documents. The chairman, Monsieur P. Breillat, completed his study, made under contract with Unesco for 1963/64, on rare book departments in libraries, and more recently the Committee has studied the organization of both temporary and permanent exhibitions of rare books.

The Committee on Professional Education has studied the basis of professional training in various countries, beginning in 1961 with a report by Dr. E. Egger, which included a statistical table of exchanges of librarians. More recently, following a special seminar held by the chairman, P. Piquard, in Paris in May 1965, comparative information has been collected on the various levels of
professional training in many European countries. The preliminary report was presented at the IFLA session at the Hague in September 1966.

The Committee on Library Buildings maintains a list of experts from many countries, and a conference of such experts on the planning of large libraries was held at Warsaw in June 1964. In 1963 the Committee had studied the question of general reading rooms in university libraries, and a report was published, and a scheme for the systematic description of library buildings has been evolved. A special extract of the UDC for classifying documents on library buildings has also been compiled. A study on furniture for periodicals has recently been published.

Committee on Mechanization. This would founded in Rome in September 1964, and a paper was read on mechanization in the USA.

Committee on Reprography, founded in 1964. At the first meeting, at Rome in September 1964 the report of the chairman, N. Poindron, was presented, containing important proposals for international problems to be solved. Amongst these are: the photographic reproduction of works protected by copyright, bibliographical problems of microcopies, the reprographic needs of libraries, standardization, and the problem of obtaining information on the latest and best methods of reprography.

The Committee on Bibliography was founded in 1965.

Under a separate contract with Unesco IFLA also published in 1965 a bibliography of Western books about Oriental cultures; this was specially compiled for the Unesco Orient-Occident Major Project by Michael Fedor.

A link, although somewhat slender, has been maintained with members of IFLA in Latin America through a group of members, called FILA/GRAL (IFLA Grupo América Latina), with an office in São Paulo, Brazil.
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Specialized.


16. Methods by which the public is encouraged to use public libraries, and to develop their natural gifts by reading. Reports from US1. and Poland. *Libri*, 13(3-4), 275-296.


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47. BLETON, J. Les salles de lecture générales dans les bibliothèques universitaires. Libri, 13(1) 1963, 61-77.


The International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA/FIAB), 1966-70

By ANTHONY THOMPSON, LL.A.; F.L.A., General Secretary

IFLA has continued its task, according to its statutes, of promoting international co-operation in the field of librarianship and bibliography. This article continues my account of the previous five years. IFLA has continued especially to promote the international standardization of library techniques. Unesco, in its 1967/68 biennium, took the initiative in requesting IFLA to undertake some studies on this (See "Co-operation with Unesco", below.) Further details of IFLA's activities will be found in the "Actes du conseil général", which include my annual reports to the General Council.

Membership

There are two kinds of members: full members, or members-associations, and associate, or institutional members. The following table shows full membership in 1966 and 1970:

1. Member-associations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>1966 Paid up</th>
<th>1966 In arrears</th>
<th>1970 September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America, North</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; , Latin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australasia</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
<td><strong>34</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Associate (institutional) members (Libraries and schools of librarianship)

The revised statutes of September 1964 introduced this new category of members, and in September 1965 there were 12 associate members. After this the number quickly increased:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>1966 September</th>
<th>1970 September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America, North</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; , Latin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australasia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>40</strong></td>
<td><strong>172</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The General Council

The annual conferences, known as the General Council, attended by representatives of the member-associations and by librarians sponsored by them, and by one representative of each associate (institutional) member, were held in August or September of each year as follows:-

No. of participants

1966 The Hague, Holland 332
1967 Toronto and Montreal, Canada 312
1968 Frankfurt-am-Main, Federal Republic of Germany 406
1969 Copenhagen, Denmark 467
1970 Moscow, U.S.S.R. 747

The Executive Board
(Elected and permanent members)

President: Sir Frank Francis (London), 1963-69; Dr. H. Liebaers (Brussels), 1969-
Treasurer: Mr. P. Kirkegaard (Copenhagen)
Assistant Treasurer: Mrs. E. Bjerregard (Copenhagen)

Editor, IFLA Communications; later Publications Officer: G. Ottervik (Göteborg).

General Secretary: Anthony Thompson (Sevenoaks), 1962-70.

Finance

The income of IFLA, in round figures, has been as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Own resources</th>
<th>UNESCO subsidy</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>$5,700</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$15,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>9,100</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$19,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>11,225</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$21,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>15,200</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$25,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>15,050</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$25,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970 (budget)</td>
<td>16,290</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>26,290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With this total income of only about $15,700 (£6,540) per annum; rising in 1970 to $26,200 (£10,915), IFLA has been administered by a very small General Secretariat, consisting of the General Secretary and part-time secretarial help, and has depended for its professional work on the initiative of the Sections and Committees and their voluntary workers (See below: Sections and Committees).
The income has been spent annually in about these proportions: General Secretariat, 40%; Publications, 30%; Sections and Committees, 20%; Executive Board, 10%. Further details are in the Treasurer's reports in the "Actes".

Co-operation with UNESCO

IFLA is an international non-governmental organization in consultative relations (category A) with Unesco, and therefore has an obligation to help in implementing decisions of Unesco's General Conference. Some examples from the last five years were:

i) Following the UNESCO Symposium on National Libraries, Vienna, 1958, IFLA took up the study of the functions of national libraries, which were published in summarized form by Humphreys in 1966.

ii) In the same context the study of the legal deposit of publications was taken up by J. Brock, of the Royal Library of Belgium, initiated under a contract between IFLA and Unesco.

iii) Following the two Conventions of 1958 and the Unesco Seminar in Budapest, 1960, on the international exchange of publications, IFLA's Committee on Exchange of Publications had taken up the subject, and urged Unesco by its resolutions at the IFLA General Councils of 1967 and 1968, to hold a new symposium to review the operation of the two Conventions. Unesco did not include this in its programme for 1971/72, but replaced it by $3,000 for a research project, which would probably be offered to IFLA. IFLA might then hold the proposed seminar in Budapest or Vienna in 1972.

iv) The IFLA Committee on Library Statistics, after playing an active part in Unesco's Committee on Standardizing the Statistics of Book Production (1964), took up the question of library statistics, held special meetings in 1966 and 1967, and published its report, which was the basis of Unesco's international recommendation, approved at the Unesco General Conference in October, 1970.

v) IFLA made frequent contributions to the Unesco Bulletin for Libraries.

vi) Tasks done under contract with Unesco:

Biennium 1963/64:

- Names of states
- Anonymous classics
- Guide to legal deposit
- The rare books section in the library.
- The technique of union catalogues.
- Telecode and telex address book.
- Books on the East.

Biennium 1965/66:
- Statement of cataloguing principles.
- Bibliographie des répertoires nationaux de périodiques en cours.
- Oriental mss in European and North American libraries.
- The international distribution of catalogue cards.

Biennium 1967/68:
- Bibliographical details in catalogue entries.
- A manual of library legislation.
- The national planning of library services.
- Standards for library service.
- International handbook of library statistics.
- Les normes minimes relatives à la formation professionnelle.

The Sections and Committees of IFLA

These specialized bodies, each administered by a voluntary chairman and secretary from various countries, have as usual carried on the creative work of the Federation. They have held their meetings annually at the General Councils, produced conference papers, a selection of which have been published in IFLA Communications (in Libri), and some longer works (See Publications below). Information on their meetings, papers presented and resolutions, will be found in the Actes du conseil général.

The Sections (Different types of libraries)

National and University Libraries. Subjects treated:
Automation and the MARC II project; The training of academic librarians (1969). The role of national libraries in scientific progress; The Pica project at the Royal Library at The Hague (1970).

University Libraries (Sub-section). Subjects treated:


INFLAME. The International Association of Metropolitan City Libraries was formed in 1967, with Dr. G. Chandler as its first president, and in 1968 became a sub-section of the Public Libraries Section of IFLA. It held independent meetings at Liverpool in March 1968, and at Gothenburg in April 1969 on the organization and planning of city library systems. A documentation centre on city libraries was set up at the City Library, Prague, in 1969, and exchanges of books and of exhibitions have been started.


Special Libraries. Subjects treated: International newsletter of special libraries\(^{36}\) (1967). Statutes of the Section; The organization of special libraries in various countries (1968). Education and training for special librarianship; Bibliography of special libraries of the USA - a survey (1969). The contribution of special and industrial libraries to education; The role
of technical libraries in the education of workers in the USSR; Patent libraries in international co-operation and as bibliographies of invention (1970).


Social Science Libraries (Sub-section). Subjects treated: Information services for economics; Economics libraries in the USSR; Central statistical libraries in Europe (1970).

Libraries/Museums of the Theatre Arts. This international section has met independently at its own conferences every two years, in 1965, 1967 and 1969. Its address is c/o Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal, Paris. (See the reports in the annual IFLA Proceedings of the General Council).


The Committees (Problems of Librarianship)

Uniform Cataloguing Rules. Work continued, as a follow-up of the International Conference of 1961 on anonymous classics, names of states, names of persons, headings for corporate bodies. A special "International Meeting of Cataloguing Experts" was held at Copenhagen in August 1969, just before the General Council, which discussed matters arising from the Statement of Principles, an international standard for the descriptive content of catalogue entries, and shared cataloguing


**Rare and Precious Books and Documents.** Subjects treated:

**Library Education.** Subjects treated:

**Library Buildings.** Subjects treated:

**Reprography.** Subjects treated:
- The report by the Bibliothèque nationale, Paris, on the bibliographical control of microcopies (1966). (This Committee did not meet in 1967-1970)

**Mechanization.** Subjects treated:

**Bibliography.** Subjects treated:
- International co-operation in bibliography; The development of bibliography in different countries: many reports received, but not yet published (1966-69). Bibliography as a means of education; National bibliography
in a large federal state, the USSR (1970). Library Theory and Research (Committee created 1969). Subjects proposed: The place of library science in the system of the sciences; Standardization of library terminology; Methodology of scientific research in library science. (1969; 1970). Special meetings on the "Gesamtkatalog der Wiegeendrucke". In 1966 Prof. Kunze, Director of the Staatsbibliothek, East Berlin, gave a report. IFLA made repeated attempts to facilitate co-operation between the Staatsbibliothek and West German incunabulists, in order to accelerate the work. An auxiliary office in the Bavarian State Library, which has some 4,000 incunabula, was agreed on, but negotiations broke down for political reasons following the invasion of Czechoslovakia in August 1968.

The Sevenza Prize
1967-68: Three entries were received, two on "Libraries for the handicapped", and the third on the adaptation of university libraries to the growing number of books and students. The Prize was awarded in 1968 at Frankfurt-am-Main to Miss Joy Lewis, London, for her essay on "Libraries for the handicapped", which has since been published by the Library Association as a pamphlet.
1970-71: Only one subject was set: on comparing library services of different countries. Entries were due by 31 Dec. 1970, and the Prize will be awarded at the General Council, Liverpool, 1971.

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4) IFLA/PIAB. Repertoire of member associations. Superseded by: IFLA Directory 1970/71, etc. (Annual)

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6) Brock, J. Guide to legal deposit. (To be published by the Royal Library, Brussels in 1971.)
   The French edition bears the title "Exposé des principes..."
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IFLA Committee on Cataloguing. Anonymous classics see Pierrot
Bibliographical details in catalogue entries see Gorman
Classiques anonymes see Pierrot
Corporate bodies see USSR Cataloguing Committee
Exposé des principes see Chaplin
International Conference report see Chaplin
Names of persons see Chaplin
Names of states see Honoré
Statement of principles see Chaplin


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2. Names of persons ... 1967.
4. International standardization of library statistics ...


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