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One of the statues in the main yard of the B.N.
INTERNATIONAL PRESERVATION NEWS n° 5 December 1992

International Preservation News is a publication of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Core Programme on Preservation and Conservation (PAC) that reports on the preservation activities and events that support efforts to preserve materials in the world's libraries and archives. It is available without charge to interested institutions.

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Note: IPN welcomes any contributions of preservation news items (pictures welcome too). The deadline for receipt of articles for IPN 6 (June 1993) is April 1st, 1993.


After a few months of silence, the International Preservation News is issued again. Of course, it is a great pleasure for us to renew with colleagues, libraries and institutions, to thank those who have expressed their interest for PAC and who have written to us.

It may be ambitious to say that IPN aims at acting as a link for conservation since so many other well-known newsletters are fulfilling their tasks perfectly. This is the reason why it modestly intends to be a fair means to spread out the information sent to the International Center on a first stage; then, IPN will try to feed discussions on various problems connected with preservation and conservation.

IPN will be published twice a year: our ambition is limited for we know out of experience that it is difficult to do more. The first issue of 1993 will appear in summer and will be handed out before the IFLA congress in Barcelona: it will contain information that will be talked about during the congress; the second issue will appear in winter and will synthetize the working sessions of the congress: the editorial programme is simple and clear.

Since January 1992, the International Center has been hosted by the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris; this new location entailed some changes: the Library of Congress is now acting as Regional Center, and the Sable Center has been taken over by the Paris International Center but its activities have not been altered and we shall try, with your help, to implement PAC as a world-wide cooperation between libraries and those who are aware of the importance of preservation.

This n° 5 issue is slightly different from n° 4, but it respects the ideas of those among us who created IPN in 1986. We want to thank them for their work and we appeal to their friendly help.

With 1993, we wish you a very Happy and a fruitful preservation and conservation New Year.

Jean-Marie Arnoult
Annual report 1991-1992

Core Programme on Preservation and Conservation

Jean-Marie Arnoult
Director

Officially accepted by 57th General conference in Moscow (August 1991), the transfer of PAC Focal Point from Library of Congress in Washington to Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris was effective in January 1992. A contract (a "convention") between IFLA and Bibliothèque Nationale was signed on April 15th by Robert Wedgeworth, President of IFLA, and Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie, Administrateur Général de la Bibliothèque Nationale, and sealed responsibilities of both partners for the years 1992-96.

Due to this relocation and transfer, activities of the International Focal Point were lightly disturbed. Nevertheless, activities of Regional Centers were going on and we may consider that both Library of Congress and Bibliothèque Nationale did their best to provide a natural and logical continuity in activities of preservation and conservation, and to avoid any disturbance.

I am indebted to our colleagues in Library of Congress, Kenneth Harris and Merrily Smith, for their help and kind cooperation. PAC Core Programme was born in the New World: I do hope that coming to the Old World 500 years after a memorable travel in the opposite direction, PAC will grow and keep its first goal of world-wide cooperation for preservation and conservation, and to avoid any disturbance.

Responses to objectives
Summary of activities in 1991-92, arranged according to objectives of Medium-Term Programme 1992-97.

1. Raising Preservation consciousness
   • Second Preservation symposium on Preservation and use of Newspapers (NDL).
   • Introduction to Preservation concepts, techniques and alternatives, seminar in Cordoba (BNV).
   • Participation to the preparation of rare-book exhibition Testimonios (BNV).
   • Active participation to professional congress in Portugal (BNP).

2. Information network
   • "IFLA PAC activities in the Asia/Pacific Regions" in CDNLAO N° 15, April 1992.

3. Edition of material
   • Care, handling and storage of photographs, prepared by Mark Roosa as Vosper Fellow (LCW)
   • Maintenance des matériels de micrographie, Sable, 1991 (BNP)
   • Managing the preservation of serial literature, October 1992, IFLA publication n° 57 (LCW).

4. Education and training
   • Training of a restorer from Malaysian National Archives (NDL)
   • Courses on Organisation and planning of Preservation in Indonesia (NDL)
   • Basic training in repair and maintenance techniques in Indonesia (NDL)
   • Training of a special librarian from Thailand (NDL)
   • Training of a Nigerian specialist from Ibadan University (DBL)
   • Courses on restoration with the Akademie der Bildenden Künste in Stuttgart (DBL)
   • Workshop on developing a Preservation management policy at the National Library of Thailand in Bangkok (NLA)
   • Workshop on maps, spatial data conservation orientations and decisions are always valid, and are considered as terms of reference for activities of PAC Core Programme.

Abbreviations used:
BNP: Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris
BNV: Biblioteca Nacional, Venezuela
DBL: Deutsche Bibliothek, Leipzig
LCW: Library of Congress, Washington
NLA: National Library of Australia
NDL: National Diet Library, Tokyo.

The Programme keep its
on Preservation and Conservation will grow and first goal of world-wide cooperation.

in Kuala Lumpur, University Library of Malaysia (NLA)
- Courses for students from Brasil, Colombia, Chile, Peru in 1991-92; from Colombia, Chile, Ecuador and Panama in 1992-93 (BNV).
- Technical assistance, Argentina and Uruguay (BNV)
- Technical assistance, National Library in Laos (NLA)
- Technical assistance, Tunisia (BNP)
- Training of technicians from Algeria (BNP).

5. Research and cooperative programmes
- Survey on preservation and conservation needs in Asia; major public libraries in Japan (completed May 1992); national libraries in Asia (completed August 1992); academic libraries in Japan (completed December 1992) (NDL-NLA)
- Surveys in South America: special collections and preservation services existing in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Bolivia and Panama (BNV)
- Expertise of the collections of the Congregation "De Propaganda Fide" in Roma, following the recommendations of the survey on Disaster planning (UNESCO contract with IFLA and ICA) (BNP)
- Participation to the UNESCO project "Memory of the world" (BNP)
- Preparation of the Panafrican seminar on Preservation and Conservation to be held in Nairobi in 1993; organized with ALP Core Programme and with the cooperation of ICA (BNP)
- Active preparation to the seminar organized to plant a national library in Mauritius (BNP).

6. Vosper Fellow
- Wendy Smith, Vosper Fellow in the National Library of Australia for 1992-93: "to develop a set of training modules in preservation management and to conduct trials for their implementation in South East Asian/Pacific Regions".

Medium-Term Programme 1992-97

Programme objectives
The IFLA/PAC Core Programme has one major goal: to ensure that library and archives materials, published and unpublished in all formats will be preserved in accessible form for as long as possible.

The programme objectives are:
- to raise the consciousness level of government officials, of the general public, of library administrators, staff, and users about issues of preservation in libraries and archives;
- to educate library administrators and staff about the theories and practices of library and archives preservation;
- to inform users of library materials of the need for preservation and conservation and of the role they can play in extending the usable life of library holdings;
- to encourage and facilitate the training of library administrators and staff in the proper care and handling of all library materials, and of technicians and professional conservators in the preservation and conservation of library materials;
- to encourage scientific research on the causes of deterioration in library materials and on the application of science and technology to the prevention and treatment of deterioration;
- to promote the development of national and international standards and laws that permit to and support the production, preservation, and treatment of library and archives materials, and through cooperation and collaboration, to promote the development of national and international preservation activities that support the goals and objectives of the IFLA Conservation...
Core programme attention is focused on both prospective and retrospective preservation activities.

Section and the other IFLA Core Programmes.

In the formulation of the core programme objectives, the following principles have been taken into account:

- that the preservation of library and archives materials is essential to the survival and development of culture and scholarship;
- that national and international interdependency exists in the preservation of library materials;
- that national strategy should be guided by the principle that each country must accept responsibility for the preservation of its own imprints and for the preservation of other library and archives materials of its own civilization and culture.

Programme Orientation

Core programme attention is focused on both prospective and retrospective preservation activities. Prospective preservation activities are those measures that are undertaken to prevent damage or to slow the rate at which holdings deteriorate. These activities usually involve one or more of the following: long-range preservation planning; disaster planning; maintenance of appropriate environmental conditions for the storage, use, and exhibition of materials; development of appropriate house-keeping and housing procedures; the application of mass treatments (deacidification); binding of vulnerable materials; use of proper care and handling techniques; development of appropriate education and training programs for staff and users, and for technicians and conservators; development of standards and non-damaging treatment procedures; development and use of long-lasting, i.e. “permanent” materials.

Retrospective preservation refers to the reactive measures that are undertaken to correct or otherwise deal with damage or deterioration that has affected the holdings. These activities usually involve one or more of the following: on-going collections maintenance programmes (re-binding, re-housing; (repair); conservation treatment of individual items; application of mass treatments (fumigation, strengthening); and reformatting of information to the same medium (photocopy, magnetic-tape, photo negatives, etc.) or to a different medium (microfilm, microfiche, etc.)

Regardless of the exact nature of preservation activities in an institution, all preservation plans and programmes involve the development of sound administrative policies on collection development and preservation.

Programme Areas 1992-96

PAC programming during this frame will be concentrated in two areas:

Disseminating preservation information for the purposes of:

a. increasing awareness of the need for preservation and conservation among preservation professionals, government officials, and decision-makers responsible for cultural policy
b. increasing knowledge about the permanence durability of library materials, about the proper care and handling of library materials, about approaches to solving preservation problems
c. promoting the development of national and international preservation policies and standards.

Strengthening the PAC regional centers for the purposes of:

a. facilitating greater regional cooperation in the field of preservation
b. developing programme activities in cooperation with other core programmes and with the IFLA Conservation Section
c. promoting greater interaction between IFLA and related professional associations in the field of preservation.

Programme Action 1992-96

Coordination and policy matters:

- to promote and encourage the formulation of workable national preservation and conservation policies and strategies
- to assist in the formulation of internationally acceptable policies for the preservation and conservation of library and archival materials;
- to coordinate international efforts on preservation and conservation of library materials and to establish working relations with international and national agencies or bodies responsible for the preservation and conservation of library and archives materials;
- to promote and assist in the development of international standards, guidelines and laws that facilitate the preservation of libraries and archives materials;
- to cooperate with IFLA programmes, divisions, sections, and round tables in developing a coordinated approach for IFLA’s preservation activities;
- to work cooperatively with information producers (paper, magnetic, film, electronic media, etc) in order to assure the permanence and durability of library and archives materials in the future.

Studies and Research
- to encourage, promote, and undertake studies on the management of preservation programmes and on the methods of preservation and conservation and to make the results of such studies widely available;
- to study and understand the methods of preservation in formats other than the original and to encourage their application when necessary and appropriate;

Raising awareness
- to emphasize the role and necessity of preservation and conservation of library and archival materials among government officials, library managers, and library users;
- to encourage the establishment of national agencies and programmes and of regional centers for the preservation and conservation of libraries and archives materials;
- to encourage the production and widespread use of educational tools on preservation and conservation policies and practices.

Training and Education
- to provide assistance for training of specialists in preservation and conservation of library materials and for meetings of groups of experts involved in training;
- to organize -in cooperation with national libraries- national and international conferences or seminars on preservation and conservation;
- to assist in the development of the most efficient methods of solving the problems of training and education in the field of preservation and conservation;
- to publish and to encourage the publication of teaching materials on preservation and conservation;
- to identify the lowest levels of preservation and conservation.

Library of Congress Preservation Outreach

The past year has been a year of change for the Library of Congress and its relationship with PAC. PAC International Focal point transferred from the Library of Congress to the Bibliothèque Nationale (France).

LC Activities in Spain
Amparo R. de Torres, Assistant to the Conservation Officer, Library of Congress, participated in the Round Table on the Conservation of Iberoamerican and Latin American Cultural Patrimony at the Instituto de Conservacion y Restauracion de Bienes Culturales (ICRBC), Madrid, in September 1992. This round table was a pre-conference activity held in conjunction with the XIV Congress of the International Institute for Conservation. On the invitation of the Real Jardin Botanico and the Museo Naval, Ms. Torres also presented a slide show to a group of archivists, librarians, and conservators from various
A few members of the conference following resolutions: Committee) met and took the Conservation Section (Standing ■ The IFLA 58th General Delhi, September 1992. 4. A revision of the Section to be proposed to the Conservation by editing the Proceedings (project of the Conservation Laboratory at the National Archives. She is assisted by Luis Ernesto Jame Sanchez and Maria Clemencia Garcia Salazar. A visit was also made to the National Restoration Center of the Colombiam Institute of Culture (COLCULTURA), which has a conservation training program. Slide lectures on preservation of archival collections were presented for a joint meeting of the staffs of the National Archives and National Library and for the students of the University de la Salle who are studying archival and library management. These talks focused on the need for all personnel of the institution to become involved in the prevention of damage to the collection and the importance of breaking down the conservation effort into manageable stages, stressing the importance of environment and housing as a primary stage in the preservation effort.

Panama
Ms. Seibert also visited the Legislative Assembly Library and National Archives of Panama in Panama city. The Legislative Assembly of Panama requested a consultation by a paper conservator for the preservation of the original, signed Constitution documents of Panama. The visit was sponsored by the USIS office in Panama. Ms. Seibert had visited Panama in 1991 on a Fulbright/USIS tour of Central America, including Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica with seven other conservation experts.

She provided an evaluation of the condition and conservation/preservation needs of the 1904,1941, and 1946 Constitutions of Panama. The Library and Protocol Office Staff of the Legislative Assembly had become concerned about the advanced state of deterioration of these documents. Contact was made with Licda Stella de Lana at the Conservation Laboratory of the Simon Bolivar Library at the University of Panama. It is hoped, that with the support of her institution, she will be able to carry out the treatment of the documents.

Ms. Seibert also visited the National Archives of Panama. A serious act of vandalism on September 7th had resulted in flooding and damage to a large quantity of documents that the Archives staff were in the process of rescuing and drying. During her visits, Ms. Seibert stressed that supporting the development of networks for access to information, training, and materials would assist colleagues enormously.

Pakistan
On the occasion of the celebration of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the founding of the Library of Congress Field Office in Karachi, Pakistan, the Library of Congress presented a Seminar on Library and Archives Preservation, August 12-14, 1992. At the invitation of Helen Poe, Field Director, Library of Congress Office - Pakistan, twenty-five librarians, archivists, and curators from institutions throughout Pakistan participated in the seminar. Dr Ahmed Nabi Khan, Director General, Directorate General of Archeology and Museums, Pakistan, inaugurated the seminar.

Dr. Chandru Shahani, Research Officer, Library of Congress, Preservation Research and Testing Office; Robert Hamiman, Coordinator of the United States Newspaper Program, Library of Congress and Brent Reber, Genealogical Society of Utah, served as resource personnel for SHORTER REVIEW

The IFLA 58th General conference took place in New Delhi, September 1992. A few members of the Conservation Section (Standing Committee) met and took the following resolutions:

1. Preparation of two leaflets on:
   - Permanent paper (John Feather and Ivar Hoel)
   - Disaster prevention and recovery (JM Arnoult)

2. A Spanish translation of the leaflets will be provided by Francisca Hernandez-Carrascal.

3. The Section will support the Panafcan Conference on Conservation by editing the proceedings of the Section to be proposed to the Professional Board. This Conference organized by ALP and PAC Core Programmes and the International Council on Archives will be held in Nairobi in June 1993.


institutions in Madrid. She spoke about the organization of the Preservation Directorate and the Conservation Office within the Library of Congress, the development of the "phased conservation" concept and the Point System designed to manage the annual conservation work carried out in the Conservation Office.

Columbia

The purpose of the visit was to provide advice on the facilities being prepared for the Conservation Laboratory in the new National Archives building, assistance with the requisition of equipment and supplies, and advice on the transfer of the Archive's collections to the new building. Ms. Gloria Mercedes Vargas Tisnes had recently been put in charge of the Conservation Laboratory at the National Archives. She is assisted by Luis Ernesto Jame Sanchez and Maria Clemencia Garcia Salazar.

A visit was also made to the National Restoration Center of the Colombiam Institute of Culture (COLCULTURA), which has a conservation training program. Slide lectures on preservation of archival collections were presented for a joint meeting of the staffs of the National Archives and National Library and for the students of the University de la Salle who are studying archival and library management. These talks focused on the need for all personnel of the institution to become involved in the prevention of damage to the collection and the importance of breaking down the conservation effort into manageable stages, stressing the importance of environment and housing as a primary stage in the preservation effort.
development of networks for access to information, training and materials.

(first published in 1986) will be proposed in a first step by collecting and receiving comments and amendments during 1993.

5. Programme for the meetings in Barcelona (1993):
- workshop: "New technologies and Preservation", with the cooperation of the Information technology section
- open session: "problems of Conservation in African libraries"

- workshop: "library buildings and Conservation" with the cooperation of the Library Buildings Section
- open session: "Conservation in Latin-American Libraries".

PAC Programme’s Directors (International and Regional Centers) met at the National Diet Library in Tokyo to discuss about the policy of the Core Programme and about preservation issues - October 27-30, 1992.

The three-day program. Discussion included the development of preservation policy, both at an institution level and national level; the appropriate uses of technology to assist in library and archival preservation efforts; and preservation management issues, including education and training, treatment options, and a collection management issues. Participants had an opportunity to review a collection of training materials, including a set of videotapes that can be utilized for technical training. Some of these materials are made available through the Library of Congress Preservation Directorate.

U.S. Permanent Paper Resolution
In October 1990, Public Law 101-423, "Joint Resolution to Establish a National Policy on Permanent Papers", was passed. This law states that "it is the policy of the U.S. that Federal records, books, and publications of enduring value be produced on acid-free permanent papers". It also specifies that the Librarian of Congress, the Archivist of the United States and the Public Printer will jointly monitor the Federal Government’s progress in implementing the national policy and shall report to the Congress about progress at the end of 1991, 1993 and 1995.

The Library of Congress participated in writing the first status report to Congress in December 1991. Conclusions of the first report to Congress included the result that Economics and Environmental Protection Agency requirements are driving the increased manufacture of alkaline papers. A GPO survey shows that the majority of papers being supplied for Government printing and writing are alkaline, even when the pH isn’t specified in the procurement. In 1991, truly "permanent" papers (meeting both chemical stability and durability requirements) are still more costly than non-permanent papers. Alkaline paper, due to its chemical stability, is more long-lasting than acidic papers, and it is now already competitively priced.

The Library of Congress, the National Archives, and the Government Printing Office, therefore, recommended the advancement of an "alkaline" paper standard for the Federal government, as an economical interim step toward the ultimate goal of using "permanent" papers for government records and publications. However, records and publications that are clearly of permanent value at the time of creation should be produced on "permanent" paper. All others should be recorded on alkaline papers.

Standards and specifications for permanent papers were also discussed in the first status report. A copy of the report is available from the Preservation Directorate, Library of Congress, LM G-21, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Bangkok, April 1992
“Developing a preservation management policy”

A workshop on the topic “Developing a preservation management policy” was held at the National Library of Thailand from 20 to 24 April, 1992. The workshop coordinator was Wendy Smith, Assistant Director, Preservation services, National Library of Australia. Mrs Smith and Dr Ross Harvey, Acting Head, Monash University were joint leaders of the workshop. It was attended by twenty one delegates, representing twelve institutions in five Southeast Asian countries Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam.
A maximum of two delegates per institution were invited to attend.

**Objectives**
The objective was for the delegates, by the end of the workshop, to be able to develop a draft preservation management policy and preservation procedures — strategic and operational — for their institutions. This was achieved, firstly, by presenting participants with background information on the causes of damage to library materials and methods of controlling that damage, and secondly, by them using that information and applying it to their own institution, taking into account the prevailing economic, social and political climate. A training manual was developed by Mrs Smith and Dr Harvey to cover all aspects of the workshop. Before attending the workshop, as an aid to achieving the workshop objective, delegates completed a detailed questionnaire which built up a world picture of their own institution - its policies, collections, and housing and preservation needs.

**Grants**
The workshop was funded principally by a grant from the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB) to the Australian Library and Information Association - Asia Pacific Special Interest Group (ALIA-APSIG). Financial support was also provided by the National Library of Australia and Monash University. A further grant from the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions Preservation and Conservation Core Programme (IFLA-PAC) will be used to provide further training materials for delegates. In Bangkok, the close involvement of Mrs Suwakhon Siriwongworawat and staff of the National Library of Thailand was essential to the success of the workshop. The National Library of Thailand generously provided accommodation for the workshop, and transport for the delegates between their hotel and the Library each day.

**Working methods**
The workshop was officially opened by the Deputy Director, Department of Fine Arts, in the absence of the Director, Dr Suvit Rusmibhuti, while the closing address was given by Mr David Gowty, First Secretary, Technical and Economic Cooperation, Australian Embassy. All delegates were presented with a certificate of attendance, and the National Library of Thailand also presented each delegate and the co-leaders with book and photographic gifts.

During the week, Dr Harvey and Mrs Smith also gave a joint address to the Library Association of Thailand on the theme *Challenge and Change in library preservation*.

The final workshop session included a chance for delegates to propose actions they intended taking on their return to their own institutions. These actions showed a high degree of understanding of the workshop content and the meeting of the workshop objectives. It is hoped to follow up these actions by correspondence within the coming months, and there is the possibility of a follow up visit to the region next financial year.

**Conclusion**
There are, in addition, many intangible benefits of a workshop such as this — communication, establishment of mutual interest groups, and a general raising of awareness of library preservation issues. By inviting two delegates from each institution, the workshop was able to reach a wider range of people with appropriate knowledge and responsibilities than might have been possible if only one person per institution had attended. It also widened the dialogue in the practical and group exercise sessions.

Based on all available indicators, the workshop can be rated a very successful event. Both delegates and presenters agreed that the organization, course content and method of presentation was suitable and at the correct level. There are many people and groups that contributed to the success of the workshop, and the course leaders extend to all of them our sincere thanks. Without their cooperation and genuine interest and involvement, our work would have been made much harder.
**Literature**

**BOOKS**

**Mass deacidification of paper: a comparative study of existing processes,** 
by Astrid-Christiane Brandt.

This study is meant for those officials in charge of collections who are not quite familiar with all the technical aspects connected with the new processes of mass deacidification of paper.

First of all, it presents the main factors responsible for the self-destruction of the papers manufactured from the 19th century onwards, it then explains the working mechanism of deacidification and studies the processes offered since the last decades.

Six processes are analysed in detail showing their impact on the material organization of a library:
- the process with carbonate of methylmagnesium or WEI T'O process (France)
- the BOOKKEEPER process
- the process with diethyl-zinc or AKZO process
- the LITICO process
- the BOOKSAVER process
- the process of the British Library

In appendices: standardized tests; artificial ageing; measure of the pH; references on societies proposing deacidification processes; Montreal protocol on CFC.

This work offers the synthesis of articles and reports published for most of them in English. It presents the processes of mass deacidification in a prospect which is altogether technically oriented as well as connected with library science while insisting on the necessity to carry on the researches.


**RLG Preservation Microfilming Handbook**
written and edited by Nancy Elkington.

"A book that contains the best thinking advice and information about the subject" R.W. Stewart

*Mountain View; Research Library Group, Inc., 1992, 203 pages, printed on pH neutral paper
Price: $80 postpaid.
To be ordered from: Research Libraries group 1200, Villa Street, Mountain View, CA 94041-1100 USA. (415) 962-9951*

**Libraries and Archives:**
*design and renovation with a preservation perspective*
by Susan Garretson Swartzburg, Holly Bussey, Frank Garretson.


**CONFERENCES**

**Planning Modernization and Preservation Programmes for South-Asian Libraries**
edited by Kalpana Dasgupta.
Proceedings of a Seminar held in Calcutta in December 1990.


**Conference papers, Manchester 1992**
A publication of the papers presented during the April 92 Conference that comprises 46 papers by many of the world's leading paper conservators, conservation scientists, papermakers and paper historians.

The specialist themes are: Painting, printing and drawing media; Albums and sketchbooks, Leather update; Library management; Scientific studies...

*Payment in advance by cheque in £ or US$ only Price: £35, $10.60. Fax: 0886-833688*

The ARAAFU (Association des Restaurateurs d'Art et d'Archeologie de Formation Universitaire) held its third symposium in October 1992 about Preventive Conservation. Participants from all over the world presented their experiences and thoughts according to their respective studies thus expending the traditional approaches such as light, relative humidity and temperature to new themes (exhibition techniques, handling, transport...). A very interesting publication.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Disaster Responses and Recovery: Books and Manuscripts prepared by Sally Buchanan

A training package published by the IFLA PAC Core Programme, the Library of Congress, the Regional Center of PAC for Latin America and the Caribbean (National Library of Venezuela) and UNESCO.

It is presented in a folder containing two booklets with guidelines, worksheets, information sheets, a Disaster Bibliography and tapes which are to be used with a slide-show and photographs. These latters are enclosed in a small white box, and the whole lot is printed both in Spanish and English.

A very judicious, useful and complete package that can be ordered from the above mentioned PAC Regional Centers.

VIEW: only a piece of the Preservation: a comparison of the Preservation studies at the Brigham Young, Yale and Syracuse Universities by Matthew Nickerson

A paper deteriorated survey of the general collection of the Harold B. Lee Library Young University (BYU) was conducted.

A stratified random sampling technique was used and the results were compared with those from surveys at Yale University and Syracuse University. Of the books of the HBL, 75.5% had acid paper (ph < 5.4) and 1.9% were very brittle (broke at two double folds). Data from all three surveys were grouped by publication date so books of similar age could be compared. The three universities collections showed very similar percentage of acidic books, but the brittleness percentage varied widely among the three studies. Results indicate that consistent recording of environmental factors such as temperature and humidity is necessary.

Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th St, New York N.Y. 10011 USA.

CONTACT

1993. GERMANY

Jubilee exhibition on wood paper

The working circle for Paper History created in 1990 (Berlin Symposium) wishes to get in touch with other studying centers, research and exact science institutions working on paper.

Please contact:
Deutsche Arbeitskreis für Papiergeschichte
Deutsches Buch und Schriftmuseum der deutschen Bücherei
Deutsche Platz D7010 Leipzig.

MEETINGS

1993. CHINA (Wuhan), May 21-25

International symposium on the development of theory and practice of library and information science

The aim is to promote the progress of library and information science and its profession by developing the academic spirits of IFLA and FID, as well as assisting the academic exchanges and cooperation among the colleagues and scholars from all over the world.

For more information, contact:
Nengfu Kuang (symposium coordinator)
Department of Library and Information Science.
Central China Normal University
Wuhan 430070 P.R of China
Fax: 86(027)716070
Telex: 40215FIZSD CN.

1993. KENYA (Nairobi), June

Preservation and Conservation Seminar

The first such conference in Africa initiated by the ALP Core Programme and PAC, in cooperation with the International Council on Archives. More details in the next newsletter.
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