Development of the Profession:
a history of the IFLA Section for Education & Training from 1974 to 2003

by
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Introduction

Until 1973 IFLA consisted of five Sections: 1) National and University Libraries, 2) Public Libraries, 3) Special Libraries, 4) Libraries and Museums of the Theatre Arts and 5) Parliamentary and Administrative Libraries. Several of these had more sub-sections. Library activities were addressed in Committees, twelve in all, among which was one for library education. From 1973 there were still 5 Sections but the one for Libraries and Museums of the Theatre Arts had been exchanged with one for library schools.

This Section had a Standing Advisory Committee with Preben Kirkegaard (Denmark) as chair, Lev Vladimirov (Soviet Union) as vice-chair, H.P. Geh (Federal Republic of Germany) as secretary and with the other members being Danton (US), Hogg (UK), Kabrt (CSSR), Kunze (DDR) and Sharify (US). This structure continued until 1977 although some of the persons changed. Kirkegaard became IFLA President in 1974 and Vladimirov took over as chair and Sharify became vice-chair. The committee was extended with Havard-Williams (UK), Marco (US), Richter (France), Saunders (UK), Skripkina (USSR) and, with the first representative from a developing country, Ogunsheyeh from Nigeria. In 1975 Rovelstad (US) became a committee member and Richter left and in 1976 Saunders, Kabrt and Kirkegaard left the committee while the second representative from a developing country, Nadarajah (Malaysia) was appointed.

By 1976 the Section had prepared standards for library education and they were approved and published that year in IFLA Journal no. 4. Further topics for the Section were - education for library, information and archive studies and their combination, the problems of international exchange of information about library education, (which resulted in a proposal for one or more centres to deal with this exchange of information and to be coordinated with FID and Unesco), statistics about library education (which led to a suggestion for a preliminary statistical directory for library schools). Finally a feasibility study for the establishment of an international library school was suggested.

Brussels 1977 – IFLA’s 50th anniversary

From 1977 the structure within IFLA of divisions, sections, roundtables and working groups was revised to emphasise the professional activities of the organization and its sub-organisations. The Section for Education took a new name, Section on Library Schools and Other Training Aspects, underlining that education and especially continuing education could take place elsewhere than in library schools. Education and Research was the name given to Division VII consisting of Section 23 for Library Schools etc., Section 24 for Library Theory and Research and a Round Table for Editors of Library Journals.

The Division was headed by a Coordinating Board [CB] with Geh (chair) and Rugaas (secretary) and Kaegebein from Section 23 and Harbo from Section 24 as members. From the Roundtable Borchardt and Soltani were co-opted as members of the CB. To become a member of the Section’s Standing Committee recommendations from 2 IFLA members were needed. Geh was the chair of
the Section too and Rugaas its secretary. From the former committees Hogg, Ogunsheye, Rovelstad and Saunders continued while a number of new members were appointed; Abramov (Soviet Union), Bogaert (Belgium), Riss Fang (US), Fjeldborg (Denmark), Hajdusek (CSSR), Kisiedu (Ghana), Merland (France), Nauta (Holland) and Reid-Smith (Australia) to what had then been named the Standing Committee [SC]. The geographical coverage was broadened considerably with the increase in number of members.

From earlier years it was the practice for the SAC to meet between annual conferences to prepare the activities of the conference and this practice continued; it was also introduced for the CB.

With the structural reforms of 1977 Terms of Reference were introduced for all the sub-organisations of IFLA so that goals for these units were clarified. The Terms of Reference for the Division were:

- to provide a forum for the discussion of common problems for the Sections, Round Tables and Working Groups of the Division;
- to initiate and co-ordinate activities in the fields of education, research and professional communication to conform to those outlined in the terms of reference for the other bodies constituting the Division;
- to promote the attainment of high professional standards, international co-ordination and the free flow of professional information within these fields;
- to develop relations with other bodies within and outside IFLA on subjects of mutual interest.

For the Section the Terms of reference were:

- to establish basic principles of library education, including special education in information science and the organization and management of archives;
- to encourage cooperation between library schools and to design a model curriculum;
- to establish and obtain agreement on the comparability and equivalence of national professional qualifications;
- to promote international library training courses. These, to a large extent, reflected the activities that had been undertaken during the preceding years.

During the Brussels Conference the Section held three sessions with around 150 participants at each. The following papers were presented and discussed. ‘Half a century of IFLA concerns for library education’ by Mathilde V. Rovelstad (US) which stated that IFLA since its start had been working to the objectives that formal library education should be recognised as a requirement for employment as a Librarian and that the Diploma should be a guarantee of professional competence. The first real progress had been achieved after 1945 (IFLA Journal 2 (1976) pp 209-223; and 3 (1977) pp 327-331). A.J. Thompson (UK) presented a study of foreign librarians in 16 countries in Western Europe, and T.I. Skripkina (SU) presented a paper about continuing education as a challenge to IFLA. The last session was a panel discussion on new dimensions in curriculum development moderated by P. Danton and with contributions from K. Abramov (SU), H.P. Geh (FRG), Guy A. Marco (US), F. Ogunsheye (Nigeria) and Nasser Sharify (US).

During the 1970s and the 80s the meetings were very much influenced by the Cold War. Participants from the USSR and Eastern Europe were much fewer in numbers compared to those from the US and Western Europe, but ‘balance’ was always a consideration in preparing the Section’s programmes.

For the future work of the Section three projects were formulated:

1. Guidelines for a core curriculum;
2. Establishment of equivalences and reciprocity between national professional qualifications;
3. Directory of human resources.

These projects were to play major and central roles in the Section’s work in the decades to come.

**The Section’s work under the new structure**

Elections to the SC were held in odd years, so in even years the work could concentrate on professional matters.

In 1978 in Strbské Pleso, CSSR, the SC discussed the programmes for the conferences in the nearest future including a Pre-session Seminar planned for Manila in 1980. A meeting with FID/ET was also considered. The working groups on the projects reported on their progress. A meeting with the Danish colleagues in Copenhagen in 1979 was prepared. Since then it has become a tradition that one of the Section’s open meetings is always held in a local library school with the participation of local colleagues along with the IFLA delegates. Finally the SC decided to initiate a membership recruitment campaign in which the newly-adopted standards for library schools would be included in the campaign materials.

At the Division’s open meeting two papers related to the general topic of the conference were presented: Kwame Nyarko (Ghana) ‘Universal Availability of publications and library education in Africa’ and Ole Harbo (Denmark) ‘Universal availability of publications and library research’.

At the Section’s open meeting two papers also were presented and discussed, André Tulier (France) ‘L’importance de la formation scientifique des bibliothécaire dans l’accès universel aux documents’ and Elisabeth W. Stone (US) ‘IFLA and the continuing education of librarians: a world perspective’.

1979 was the first election year under the new rules and regulations. H.P. Geh was elected chair of the Professional Board and Kaegbein (FRG) chair of the Division while its secretary and financial officer became Russell Bowden from the Round Table of Editors. The Section’s officers and SC members remained the same but the numbers increased with the addition of Rodriguez (Mexico) and Topolova (Bulgaria).

The CB prepared the Pre-session ‘Seminar on library and information science education programmes in developing countries with special reference to Asia’ to be organised in Manila the following year by Russell Bowden and Ursula Picache. It also discussed the theme for the next year’s open meeting - Research in librarianship. It was agreed that the Working Group on Library History should be transformed into a Round Table giving it a permanent character. Finally the Terms of Reference and the Medium Term Programme were adopted.

At the Division’s open meeting two papers were presented, C. Köttelwesch (FRG) ‘Optimierungsverfahren für die Veröffentlichung von bibliothekarischen Forschungsergebnissen’ and J. Svane-Mikkelsen (Denmark) ‘Archive legislation and library history; a report on archive legislation in relation to library administrative archives’. The Section’s open meeting saw presentations and discussions of two papers. A.A. Bousso ‘La legislation comme facteur de développement des bibliothèques et comment ce fait reflète dans la formation des bibliothécaires’ and K.I. Abramov ‘The study of problems of library legislation in the course of training library personnel in library education institutions in the USSR and other socialist countries’. At the meeting with Danish colleagues three of them presented various aspects of the Danish programme and these
were discussed first in plenum and later in smaller groups under three topics: Library education and its relation to library practitioners, Research in library schools and Field experience and continuing education. The SC adopted ‘Curriculum Development in Information Studies’ (Unesco document PGI/78/WS/27) prepared by W. Saunders as its guidelines.

In 1980 the division was responsible for the Pre-conference Seminar held in Manila with support from Unesco and CIDA. Fifty library educators participated and for the first time representatives from the Peoples Republic of China participated in an IFLA activity. The keynote address was given by W. Saunders and K.H. Roberts (Unesco) contributed a paper together with fourteen others. The Seminar produced 7 resolutions and statements to be considered for action within the Division. The papers, discussions and draft resolutions were published in *Library Education Programmes in Developing Countries with special reference to Asia*, edited by Russell Bowden (IFLA Publications 20, The Library Association. London. K.G. Saur. München. 1982).

At the Division’s open meeting two papers were presented and discussed - Patricia Layzell Ward ‘Methodology of library research’ and Helena Kolarova ‘Library research in Czechoslovakia and its implementation in practice’.

The drafts for the Medium Term Programme [MTP] 1981-85 for all parts of the Division were discussed and adopted.

The Section’s SC had a meeting in London before the Manila conference, because it was foreseen that only a few members would attend in Manila. The projects were discussed and a questionnaire was finalized to be used for investigating the situation regarding equivalence of qualifications.

In Manila it was decided: “Whenever desirable or feasible, the section should seek to cooperate with the education and training committees of other organizations such as the ICA and FID, and would likewise seek the closest possible cooperation and association with Unesco”.

For the MTP the following formulations were adopted:

1. Working for a worldwide harmonisation and integration of education for library and information science and archives;
2. Paying special attention to user education and user studies as an important component in curriculum development;
3. Working, within the framework of standards for library schools and guidelines for curriculum development, for the incorporation of new technology into programmes of professional education for library, information and archive studies;
4. Assisting in the development and dissemination of teaching methods and teaching materials;
5. Developing and providing information about continuing education programmes for library educators and library practitioners;
6. Assisting in the development of international cooperation in the two fields of professional basic and continuing education.

At the Section’s open meeting Geh presented the Section and its MTP while Riss Fang talked about its ongoing projects. ‘Library education in the Philippines’ was presented by A. Neelameghan and K.H. Roberts spoke about the integration of library and information science and K. Abramov about some aspects of training library and research personnel in the USSR.
The CB meets in Manila 1980, Russell Bowden, Paul Kaegbein, Ole Harbo and Hans Peter Geh

The SC meets in Manila 1980 among the participants are: Nauta, Kaegbein, Fang, Usherwood, Saunders, Fjeldborg and Geh

Rose Vallejo (Chair Philippines Organising Committee) and Preben Kirkegaard (IFLA President), Manila 1980
The IFLA conference 1980 had been the first general conference to have been held in a developing country but in 1981 it was ‘back’ into Europe in Leipzig, GDR. The Round Table for Library History was established in this year. Rugaas was elected chair and Hogg secretary of the Section. From now on the SC members were divided into two groups to reflect the span of years for which they had been elected. The 1979-83 members were: Kisiedu, Rodriguez and Topolova, while the members elected for 1981-85 were: Abramov, Bogaert, Caproni (Italy), Riss Fang, Fischer (Austria), Fjeldborg, Geh, Hogg, Hogh (CSSR), Merland, Nauta, Reid-Smith, Roberts (US), Rugaas, Saunders and Tees (Canada).

The open meeting of the Division concentrated on library research. H. Kubitchek (GDR), H.-A. Koch (FRG), R.M. Hayes (US), Layzell Ward (UK) and Kolarova-Palkova (CSSR) described the situations in their respective countries. In the Section’s meetings M. Benjelloun (Morocco) talked about integrated education for library, information science and archives, K.A. Sinkiavicius (SU) about scientific and technical information and training of librarians in the USSR and J. Jimenez (Colombia) presented an audiovisual library training course. In conclusion there was a visit to the library school in Leipzig and a meeting with the GDR colleagues.

The Section in 1982, organised a Pre-conference Seminar ‘Education for research: research for education’ for Latin America (mainly in Spanish), as a regional follow-up to the Manila seminar for Asia, although it was not possible to find sufficient support and finances so soon after the 1980 seminar it still went ahead on a smaller scale with the assistance of other benefactors.

The Division’s open meeting dealt with changes in the fields of information services and implications for library education and research, while the Section’s open meeting had the theme - Network implications for the library school curricula. Speakers from different parts of the world contributed to this topic including Professor Konstantin Abramov (USSR), who was one of the few regular Soviet participants in IFLA conferences and who always spoke in Russian, with simultaneous translation, about the magnificent developments in the USSR. Progress on the Section’s main project - Equivalences and reciprocity of qualifications was presented by Rugaas, Fang and Nauta. The programme ended with a tour of the library schools in Montreal.

In Munich 1983 Riss Fang was elected chair of the Section as well as the Division and Fischer became the secretary of the Section and Dougherty for the Division. The former chair of the Section Hans-Peter Geh was elected President of IFLA. The SC members for 1981-85 remained the same.
except that Rugaas and Saunders departed. For the period 1983-87 Gardner (Canada), Kubow (Poland), Rochester (Australia), Topolova (Bulgaria) and Wilson (UK) were elected.

Immediately before the Munich conference the Division held a joint meeting with FID and ICA on the subject of ‘Management for the information professions – implications for education and training’. It was also decided to support the publication of ‘Guidelines for the teaching of management’ by M. Tees (Canada).

The open meeting of the Division heard two papers ‘Die Rolle der Bibliothek in computergestützter Informations- und Kommunikations-Systeme’ by W. Rauch (FRG) and ‘The information sector in the economic development in Africa: the potential role for librarians’ by Boadi (Nigeria). The Section presented the equivalence project and after the Munich meeting Fang, Nauta and Topolova met so that a final version of the text for the International Guide to Library and Information Science Education was agreed upon for publication which occurred in 1985 when it was published as IFLA Publications no. 32. Another result of the project was a paper by Rusch-Feja (FRG) ‘Comparative trends in library and information science curricula of Germany’. The other papers at the open meeting were: ‘Teaching new technologies: whose role is it?’ by G.E. Evans (US), ‘Ein gesetzlich geregeltes System der Weiterbildung der Bibliothekaren in der Slowakischen sozialistischen Republik’ by Horst Hogh (SSR), ‘The training of librarians for technological society’ by S. Kubow (Poland) and ‘The role of new technology in the librarianship syllabus’ by Large and Guy (UK).

In Nairobi in 1984 the CB endorsed the formation of a new Round Table on Research in Reading and the SC confirmed the use of Corresponding Members.

The Division was responsible for the pre-Conference Seminar ‘Education and training for library services at the grassroots level’, held in Nairobi in the days immediately before the general conference and intended as the African perspective on LIS education to compliment the Manila 1980 Seminar for Asia and that for Latin America organised in Montreal in 1982. Several recommendations came from the seminar - for instance about the promotion of textbooks relevant for developing countries and about undertaking critical evaluations of existing courses.

At the Division’s open meeting three papers were presented ‘La formation des specialistes de l’information au Mahgreb et an Sénégal’ by M. Benjelloun (Morocco), ‘Education for library and information professionals in English-speaking African countries’ by M.A. Aman (US) and ‘Planning and development of library and information studies schools in developing countries: an East African experience’ by S. Abidi (Uganda). At the Section’s open meeting the following papers were presented and discussed ‘Problems of functioning of librarians in management positions, especially regarding training and education’ by R. Bruyns (Holland), ‘Training and developing a professional for the widening library responsibilities: a management view’ by C. Wanbugu (Kenya), ‘Shaping an image for the librarian in Nigeria: implications for education and training’ by B. Aboyade (Nigeria), ‘Main problems of the library personnel training in the USSR’ by V. Lesokhina (USSR) and ‘Le personnel dans les bibliothèques de Grèce’ by A. Skandalis and A. Veseau (Greece).

In 1985 P. Layzell Ward was elected chair of the Division and Tees secretary for the Division as well as the Section. Fischer became chair of the Section. The SC members elected for 1983-87 remained the same, while the following were elected for 1985-89: Aman (US), Lilliers (SA), Dankert (FRG), Fischer, Hogh, Lalloo (Sweden), Lehman (France), Petruccioni (Italy), Svane-Mikkelsen (Denmark), Tees, Tilstra (Holland), Vodosek (FRG) and Wanbugu (Kenya). Under the
new arrangements for Corresponding Members were appointed: Benjelloun, Clinta (Cuba), Quan (PRC), Richardson (NZ) and Vallejo (Philippines) who had been the chair of the national organizing committee for the general conference in 1980.

Up to the 1985 conference the Section had participated in a FID/ET workshop on curriculum development and a joint meeting with FID and ICA based on the ongoing project ‘Guidelines for teaching of management’. The Section was also involved in the World Conference on Continuing Education and for developing terms of reference for a future RT on continuing education.

At the Division’s open meeting a paper by C.T. Meadow and M. Andersson (Canada) ‘The library and information profession viewed in the light of technological change’ was presented. The Section’s open meeting had two themes. The first, conservation, heard a paper from H. Bansa ‘Konservierungsbewusstsein: das Ziel einer Neuorientierung in der Bibliothekarausbildung’. The second, access to information had 3 papers: ‘Access to information and its impact on library school curricula, the North American perspective’ by Robert Stueart (US); ‘Information access and the changing library school curricula’ by H.S. White (US) and ‘Problems affecting the development of university libraries in Algeria, with emphasis on library education’ by B. Boumaraifi (Algeria). Following the Section’s tradition a visit to the library school of the University of Chicago was arranged.

The Section’s MTP for 1986-91 includes:

1. work toward worldwide harmonization and integration of education for library and information science and archives;
2. user education and user studies as an important component in curriculum development;
3. work, within the framework of standards for library schools and guidelines for curriculum development, for the incorporation of new technology into programmes of professional education for library, information and archive studies;
4. assistance in the development and dissemination of teaching methods and teaching materials;
5. the development and provision of information on continuing education programmes for library educators and library practitioners;
6. for the furtherance of international cooperation in basic and continuing professional education;
7. assistance in developing guidelines for curricula in topics of current concern.

The formation of the Round Table on Continuing Professional Education was agreed in 1986 and so was the changing of the Section’s name to simply: ‘Education and Training’.

A joint meeting in April 1986 with FID and ICA about education for preservation and conservation for information professionals resulted in 9 proposals to improve teaching in this field.

At the Division’s open meeting two papers were presented ‘Strategic planning for information in the research university’ by R. Hayes (US) and ‘Library science in the 21st century’ by T. Matsudu (Japan). At the Section’s open meeting three papers were presented by Li Weineng (Australia), M. Rochester (Australia) and R. Vallejo (Philippines) about the demands for library education in the 21st century, a theme which was also dealt with at a post conference seminar ‘Education and research in library and information science in the information age: means of modern technology and management’ held in Beijing in September 1986.

The Section’s projects ‘Guidelines for teaching management to information professionals’ and ‘Guidelines on equivalencies and reciprocity of professional qualifications’ were still on-going but
in addition two new projects were adopted – ‘Guidelines for teaching preservation and conservation to information professionals’ and ‘Guidelines for teaching international librarianship’.

In 1987, when the general conference was held in Brighton (UK), the SC member Paul Nauta succeeded Margreet Wijnstrom as Secretary General of IFLA. Tees was elected chair of the Section and the Division, while S.A. Roberts became Division secretary and Dankert the Section’s secretary. The SC members for 1985-89 remained the same apart from Tilstra who left the SC. For 1987-91 the following were elected: Baltova (Bulgaria), Beilke (US), Betheny (France), Correa (Senegal), Gardner (Canada), Johnson (UK), Mayfield (US) and Wilson (UK). The corresponding members remained the same.

The Division’s open meeting was about research and two papers by R. Wedgeworth (UK) and C. Harris (UK) were presented. The Section held two sessions, one on harmonization with Y. Courrier (Unesco) and with T. Wilson (UK) as speakers and one on the education of librarians for public libraries with 2 papers by B. Dankert (FRG) and B. Usherwood (UK).

The project on ‘Equivalency and reciprocity’ was completed and a report by Fischer, Fang and Nauta was published in *IFLA Journal* 13 (2), 133-140 (1987).

As a pre-conference seminar an International Colloquium was hosted by The Library Association in London, organised by Russell Bowden, with the Section representing IFLA and for the first time with the active cooperation of FID and ICA, on ‘Harmonization of education and training programmes for library, information and archive professionals’. This was conceived to serve as a ‘round-up’ to the regional Seminars held for Asia (Manila 1980), Latin America (Montreal 1982) and Africa (Nairobi 1984). The Proceedings, published as IFLA Publications no. 49 and 50, were edited by Ian Johnson et al.

The practice of holding SC meetings between the conferences could not be followed in 1986 where a planned meeting in Borås, Sweden had to be cancelled, but in November 1987 a SC meeting in Stuttgart took place because the next year’s conference was to be in Australia and few SC members were expected to be able to attend.

The Section’s open meeting in Sydney 1988 was on the theme ‘Human relations in library education’ and 3 papers were presented: P. Willard (Australia) about developing and monitoring good relations to users, R. Stueart (US) about relationships among colleagues and Rolland-Thomas (Canada) about relations with authorities.

In 1989 S. Roberts (UK) was elected chair of the Division and M. Rochester secretary for the Division and Section. The Section chair became Ian Johnson. For the first time more than 20 candidates for the SC’s membership were put forward so a postal ballot had to be held. The SC members for 1987-91 remained the same and supplemented with Rochester while the members elected for 1989-93 were: Aman, Andersson, André (France), Carrion (Spain), Cybulski (Poland), Kabrt (CSR), Laloo, Rückl (GDR), Stueart, Svane-Mikkelsen and Vodosek. The corresponding members remained and Wen Jun (PRC) was added.

The Section’s projects on developing guidelines continued except the one on teaching international librarianship which had to be cancelled. The cancellation of projects is not that unusual. Many ideas do not materialize because they are dependent on active persons to undertake them, institutions to support them with money and facilities, further support from within the IFLA system is also
required and often financial support from Unesco and other national agencies etc. are needed. There are always these and many other hurdles to overcome.

The open session at the Paris conference was about the economic aspects of education for librarianship and 4 papers were given by Rejean Savard (Canada), M. Broadbent (Australia), Jesus Lau (Mexico) and A. Correa (Senegal).

In Stockholm in 1990 the open forum of the Division was used for a presentation of the Division and its two Sections. The Section’s chair Ian Johnson informed about the Section’s work. Kabrt and Gardner resigned from the SC and their positions remained vacant until the next election in 1991. The meeting with local educators was held with about 50 participants from 22 countries and a joint workshop with the RT on Continuing Professional Education on continuing education in developing and industrialized countries was held too. Another joint meeting was with the RT for Audiovisual Media where J. Turner (Canada) presented a paper on training for audiovisual archivists and librarians. The Section’s open meeting was on ‘Libraries, culture and professional education’ with three papers by Sever (Israel), Duran (US) and Tallmann (US) which were followed by a demonstration by Ching-Chih-Chen (US) of an interactive hypermedia system.

The Section was working on a new edition of the *World Guide to library schools* and a special issue of the *IFLA Journal* on education and training was produced. During the year two issues of the Section’s newsletter had been printed and distributed by Vodosek and the Section had prepared a brochure in English and also was translating it into the other official IFLA languages.

In 1991 Ian Johnson was elected chair of the Section and the Division as well, whilst Exon became secretary of the Division and Stefan Rückl of the Section. As members of the SC for 1991-95 were elected: Abdullahi (US), Ambrozic (Slovenia), Xiao-Ying (PRC), Johnson (UK), McPhail (US), Mircea (Romania), Rannap (Estonia), Simmons (Fiji), Stolyarov (Russia), Vashishth (India) and Wiebenga (Holland) and the corresponding members were: Benjelloun, Richardson, Setien (Cuba) and Vallejo. Coimba (Italy) was appointed observer. The section established a Working Group on User Education.

The Section’s open meeting was held on the theme, Impact of a rapidly changing world in education for librarianship and 4 papers were presented: Rusch-Feja ‘Equivalency issues affecting the librarians and documentation professions in Germany after reunification in 1990’, Layzell Ward ‘A case study of the relevance of the imported curriculum for library and information science education to the needs of Western Australia’, Nassimbezi ‘Education and training of librarians for another South Africa’ and Rochester ‘Emergence of the Asian-Pacific area and its impact on education and training of librarians’. A full day workshop was held at the Moscow State Institute of Culture with 50 delegates from outside the USSR and 50 invited Russian colleagues. 7 papers on different aspects of library education in the USSR were presented and the papers were later published by Russian colleagues and a video of the workshop produced.

The MTP for 1992-97 contained:

Objectives:

1. Foster international cooperation in basic and continuing education for librarians.
2. Facilitate the international mobility of students and personal who hold recognized qualifications in librarianship.
3. Promote the establishment and development of basic and continuing education for librarians and paraprofessional staff.
4. Promote the establishment and development of in-service training programmes for librarians and paraprofessional staff.
5. Encourage the integration of education for librarianship with education for other information based occupations.
6. Disseminate information on the development of curricula, teaching methodologies, and teaching materials.

and Goals:
1. Work toward production of a lexicon or terminology database to standardize terminology for library science, information science, and archival studies.
2. Work toward promoting guidelines for the international equivalence and reciprocity of qualifications of librarians.
3. Work toward developing guidelines for curricula in topics of current concern; research methods; professionalism; international and comparative librarianship; library services to children.
4. Work toward developing guidelines for the education and retraining of teachers of librarianship.
5. Work toward developing guidelines for education and training programmes for paraprofessional staff.
6. Work toward the establishment and development of a Round Table for User Education. The complexity of library services and their importance in all aspects of society make it essential that users should be adequately trained in searching strategies and should be made fully aware of the potential information available to them through libraries. The development of personnel with the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to teach users about access to information is a matter of increasing importance.

At the New Delhi conference the meeting with local educators was held in the Department of Librarianship and Information Studies of the University of Delhi. Sixty five participants listened to papers on LIS education in India by P.B. Mangla, K. Kumar, J. Sardana, M. Gopinath, M. Kashiyah, D.S. Agarwal and D.S. Gupta. At the end of the meeting Edward Dudley (UK) presented a cheque received from the royalties of the Indian sales of his book on Ranganathan to M. Gopinath for the benefit of students in the DRTC, Ranganathan’s Institute in Bangalore.

At the Section’s open meeting more than 120 persons attended. The papers presented and discussed were: N.L. Rao and C.R. Karisiddappa ‘Library and Information Science Education Policy in India’ and J.W. Stolyarov and E.A. Nabatnikova ‘The contribution of S.R. Ranganathan’s scientific school to the informatization of education for library science in the world’.

In 1993 Ian Johnson was elected chair of the Professional Board and thereby a member of IFLA’s Executive Board. The Division was enlarged with a Round Table on User Education converted from the former WG. The Division’s chair was Maxine Rochester (Australia) and its secretary Beverly Lynch (US). Steffen Rückl (Ger) was elected chair of the Section while Evelyn Daniel (US) became secretary. The SC members elected for 1993-97 were: Andersson (Can), Daniel (US), Gödert (Ger), Harbo (Den), Henriksen (Nor), Muller (Fr), Rückl (Ger), Sass (US) and Sullivan (US). Rannap, Benjelloun, Palvölgyi (Hun) and Setien were corresponding members and Coimba and Tate (US) became observers. The number of member institutions of the Section reached 173.

The Guidelines on the teaching of library management had been under preparation for some years and were finalised and published in IFLA Journal, 19 (3): 292-321 (1993). Discussions were opened about a new edition of the World Guide to schools of library and information studies (latest issue 1985). In 1993 a Workshop about library education in the Arab World was held in Morocco, supported by Unesco and recommended by the Section at its meeting in Moscow in 1991.
The Section’s meeting with local educators was held in Escola de Biblioteconomia in Barcelona with around 50 participants. Papers about Spanish LIS education were presented by a number of Spanish colleagues. The Section also co-sponsored a workshop with the Section of Libraries for the Blind with the theme ‘Interaction between library schools and specialized library services’. Around 60 participated.

The open session had an audience of about 100 and 4 papers were presented and discussed. Paulette Bernhard and Louise Lambert ‘Identifying and defining the principle research methods used in LIS’, Marianne Tax Choldin and Susan Schnuer ‘The Mortenson Center’s role in education and training librarians’, Josiane Roelants Abrahams ‘La formation en science de l’information et de la documentation: formation sans frontière’ and V.M. Motylev ‘Matematizatsiia bibliotetsnogo obrazobanija’. The CPERT held its Second World Conference on continuing education for the library and information science professions as an IFLA pre-Conference 19 – 21 August 1993 in Barcelona with around 70 participants and 40 speakers.

The 1994 conference was held in Havanna, Cuba. The open meeting had the theme: ‘Aspects of LIS degree equivalences’ and 3 papers were presented. Ole Harbo ‘Library and information science education in Europe: the role of EUCLID in curriculum development and equivalence of qualifications’, Maxine K. Rochester ‘Equivalence of qualifications in Anglo/American countries’ and Leena Siitonen ‘Demands and prospects for equivalency in the library and information professions and their education and training’. The workshop to meet the local educators was held in the Havana University on the theme: LIS education in the Caribbean and Latin American countries. Both meetings were attended by 50-60 persons.
In 1995 the Division was restructured to encompass the three Sections - Education and Training, Theory and Research and Reading and four Round Tables: CPFERT, Editors of Library Journals, Library History and User Education.

Rückl was elected chair of the Division and the Section and Daniel as secretary for them both. Elected as SC members for 1995-99 were: Aparac-Gazivoda (Croatia), Enmark (Sweden), Foglienni (Italy), Lepik (Estonia), McPhail (US), Moellon (Fr), Noor (UK), Mircea (Rom), Tonta (Turkey) and Weingand (US). The corresponding members were: Ambroziz, Benjelloun, Palvölgyi and Rannap and Coimba, Tate and Wiebenga were observers. The Section now had 180 member institutions.

The open meeting had 4 papers on the theme, Internationalising and the integration of new topics into the LIS curriculum. M. Palvölgyi ‘Integration of new courses’, Leena Siitonen ‘Application in teaching case study research methods’, I. Wormell ‘Multifunctional information – new demands for training?’ and L. Jacomin ‘Comment traduire la convergence des methodes, modeles et des outils dans un cursus interdisciplinaire’.

The workshops were about teaching research methods with 3 papers by Ian Johnson, D. Rusch-Feja and S.v. Ungern-Sternberg and on Turkish LIS education with 3 presentations of the programmes in Ankara and Istanbul.


The Section’s open meeting had the theme; Change and information in LIS education and 3 papers were presented and discussed. H. Dakers ‘The library a key to exploiting economic resources – global competence in the library oils the lock’, Shaoyi He ‘Information technology oriented courses in LIS education: a comparison between four LIS schools’ and R. Culen ‘Biculturalism and librarianship in New Zealand: a more fundamental change than information technology’. The workshops took place at the University of Beijing and 6 papers were presented: Harbo ‘Recent trends in LIS education in Europe’ Daniel ‘Recent trends in LIS education in North America’ Dong Xiao Jing ‘Transition of LIS education in China: problems and perspectives’ He Qin and Ma Jing ‘Chinese librarians and library education in the future’ Sang Liangshi ‘Professional education and occupation training’ Jia Xiaobin et al. ‘The essential qualities of the librarian in the age of information’. Finally professors from different universities in China were presented.

At the Section’s Beijing meeting the following goals for 1998-2001 were approved:

1. foster international cooperation on basic and continuing education of library and information science (LIS) educators and practitioners;
2. uphold the professional status of LIS personnel through internationally-recognized qualifications for LIS work;
3. maintain a current directory of world-wide LIS educational programmes;
4. foster the multi-cultural principles of IFLA, through contributions to the current multi-lingual lexicon for LIS;
5. offer professional development opportunities for LIS professionals and educators in developing countries;
6. disseminate information on innovative curriculum development and creative teaching methodologies and materials;
7. foster new professional development opportunities in order to encourage new knowledge, skills and competencies.
In 1997 the Division’s chair was Lis Byberg and the secretary Maija Iiovonen, while the Section chair was Judith Elkin and the secretary Aira Lepik. The SC members elected for 1997-2001 were: R. Bowden (now Sri Lanka), Chazal (France), Daniel (US), Elkin (UK), Ferguson (Jamaica), Harbo (Denmark), Hancock (Canada), Kalkus (Cz), Kaniki (South Africa) and Lazinger (Israel). Observers were Coimba and Tate.

The open meeting of the Section was on the theme: LIS education and the electronic environment with 4 papers. John W. Berry (US) on distance learning, Ian Johnson (UK) on education for the electronic library, Sirje Virkus (Est) on education in a networked environment and O. Foglieni (Italy) on library services with multimedia and the global networks. The workshop had the theme: Equivalencies and harmonisation of library and information degrees and was held at the Royal School of Library and Information Science with 4 papers by Aira Lepik (Est), Brown and Pollack (US), Greene (Australia) and Banranababi (Iran). The workshop was followed by seminars with Danish colleagues on a number of topics on library and information science education and research. About 70 persons attended the workshop and seminars.

The theme for the open meeting was once again ‘Library and information science education and the electronic environment’ and 5 papers were presented. Reardon (UK) on knowledge management, Lazinger (Israel) on free searchable tools on the web, Virkus (Estonia) on distance education, Kanuilal (India) on the development in India and Hart, Shoolbred and Butcher (UK) on the bibliographical structure of information. The theme for the workshop was: ‘Reciprocity of qualifications and standards for LIS education’ with one presentation about professionalisation and one about the ECTS system followed by a presentation of the two local institutions in Amsterdam, the University and the Hogeschool. The meeting took place at the University of Amsterdam.

1999 was an election year. Byberg continued as chair for the Division while Kerry Smith (Australia) was elected secretary. In the Section Hancock was elected chair and Kaniki secretary. As SC members for 1999 to 2003 were elected: Christensen (Norway), Ertel (US), Field (US), Gajo (Italy), Morizio (France), Nicholson (Australia), Weech (US) and Zhadko (Russia). The latter was elected also as the Section’s information coordinator, a new position, while John Harvey (Cyprus) became the editor of the Section’s Newsletter.

The theme for the open session was: Information rich and information poor in LIS education and 5 papers were presented: Fairer-Wessels (South Africa) on balance and imbalance, Kaniki (South Africa) on a consortium in education, Wijetunge (Sri Lanka) and Wilson (UK) on availability, Takeuchi and Kim (Japan) on LIS education in Japan and Kim (Korea) about knowledge management. The workshop was held at the university with the theme: Standards for LIS education.
and 3 papers were presented and discussed among which was a report by Evelyn Daniel and Susan Lazinger about new standards for library schools intended to up-date and substitute for the 1975 standards. The Section’s open meeting attracted about 200 participants when the ‘Guidelines for LIS Education’ was on the agenda. The presentations were made by Daniel (US), Lazinger (Israel) and Harbo (Denmark) while a panel of Ferguson (Jamaica), Horrocks (Canada) and Johnson (UK) reacted.

The SC confirmed Judith Elkin in the position of secretary/treasurer positions, that by the end of 2000, should go to Susan Lazinger. John Harvey continued as editor of the Newsletter and also took the position as information coordinator too. The number of members of the Section had now grown to 241.

The workshop was held at the Hebrew University with 30 attendees. The first session was a presentation of the LIS in Israel by representatives from 3 universities teaching LIS and two additional papers were on multicultural aspects. The second session presented papers by Jatko (Russia) on short-term training in Russia, Metreveli on a regional Southern-Caucasus centre and Weech on a methodology for studying the impact of distance education.

At the SC meeting a review was undertaken of the Section’s projects. The Guidelines should, after their consideration in the Section, be forwarded to the Coordinating Board and thence to the Professional Board. The work of the Section was considered completed. A report on a world-wide database of library and information studies had been presented to the open forum and then that had been completed also. Another edition of the World Guide to Library, Archive and Information Studies (Daniel and Harvey) was discussed with IFLA and Saur and funding was sought. A Multilingual Glossary was abandoned after several years with little work, no papers and no progress. This Report on the Section’s history was also scheduled for 2001! A procedure for refereed papers (Elkin) had been completed, a membership leaflet (Nicholson) was foreseen for 2001 and so were criteria for the co-sponsorship of IFLA programmes. Finally sub-committees for the conferences 2001, 2002 and 2003 were established.

IFLA adopted new Statutes in 2001, but the Divisional structures remained unaltered. The Coordinating Board became Weech and Koren, while Lazinger became the chair of the Section and Weech the secretary. The SC members elected for 2001-05 are: Abdullahi (US), Elkin (UK), Estivill (Spain), Gitachi (Kenya), Haycock (Canada), Höglund (Sweden), Lazinger (Israel), Lepik (Estonia), Lerouge (France), Pors (Denmark), Schubert (Germany) and Shiriryaa (Armenia). Corresponding members are: Rusch-Feja (Germany), Xiao-Chin (China) and Harvey (Cyprus) who also continues as editor and information coordinator.

The open forum was on the theme: Parameters of knowledge management within LIS education and 3 papers were discussed - Chaudry and Higgins (Singapore) ‘Perspectives on education for knowledge management’, Brogan, Hingston and Wilson (Australia) ‘Knowledge Management in post graduate LIS education’ and Morris (UK) ‘Opportunities for information science graduates’. The workshop on ‘Extending the reach of LIS education’ was held at Simmons College with 3 papers each in the morning and afternoon sessions. The papers were by Ghosh (India), Weech (US) Mannmart (Thailand), Myburgh (Australia), Burnett (US) and Hai Qun (China). The Section cooperated with the Section on Management and Marketing for a pre-conference satellite meeting in Quebec ‘Education and research for marketing and quality management’.

The programme was planned by a group (Elkin, Ashcroft and Ertel). The open session was attended by approximately 200 persons. The theme was: ‘Think local, act global: enhancing competencies
for a diverse world’. 5 papers were presented. Atkins and Syed (US) ‘Accommodating all learners: critical inquiry and learning styles’, Laguardia et al (US) ‘Teaching across the divides in the library classroom’, Smith (UK) ‘Global information ethics: a mandate for professional education’, Brine and Feather (UK) ‘Supporting skills development – LTSN – ICS’ and Farmer (US) ‘Seven ways to blackboard’. The workshop, with about 35 participants, was held at the University of Strathclyde with the theme: Driving change in the profession and 4 papers were presented by British colleagues on Quality assurance, Research assessment and Accreditation in the UK.

To the Section’s chair was elected Terry Weech and as secretary Niels Ole Pors, as information officer Anna Maria Tammaro and John Harvey as the editor of the Section’s Bulletin. The new elected members of the SC for 2003-2007 were Banzetova (Czech Rep.), Mouna Benslimane (Morocco), Dussolun-Faure (France), Roelants-Abraham (Belgium), Kirk (Australia) and Tammaro (Italy).

The Section was involved in a satellite meeting in Geneva before the general conference held with the Section on Management and Marketing with the theme: E-Learning for marketing and management in libraries.

At the general conference the open meeting was coordinated with that of the Section on Audiovisual and Multimedia on the theme: Audiovisual and Multimedia as part of the curricula in library schools and continuing education – visions and realities. Four papers were presented: Poulter and McMenemy (UK) ‘Beyond ECDC: basic and advanced IT skills for the new library professional’, Ninkov (Serbia) ‘Technology and training – using video presentation techniques and communication skills’, Hadengue (Switzerland) ‘CALIS, computer-assisted learning for information searching’ and Spies (US) ‘Report on the results of a global web-based survey of continuing education and training needs of library staff’. The workshop was held at the Humboldt University in two parts – the first on LIS education in Germany, Austria and the German-speaking part of Switzerland by Lorenz (Munich), Vodosek (Stuttgart), Seissl (Vienna) and Wandelé (Zürich). The second part was held together with school libraries and research centres on education for school librarianship. Seven papers from different parts of the world were presented and discussed.

A report on the World Guide was also given by the editor Evelyn Daniel, (who later relinquished this position). (The SC is still considering how to continue the project).

**Summary and conclusions**

This over-view of the history of this single IFLA Section provides an interesting and clear international perspective as well as examples of the solutions of issues - some national but commonally-shared, others regional and others truly international in perspective - by which the IFLA organisation over-all and over years has developed expertise, skills and an enviable reputation world-wide. It indicates how, over time, some of the problems connected with LIS education came forward and were satisfactorily resolved whilst others went away (the Section believing them - when weighing against meagre resources and other priorities - to either be too local for an international body or, alternatively and more likely, that the issues had already been satisfactorily resolved). However some again and again returned either because the issues had been unsatisfactorily resolved or because the societies in which education takes place and in which libraries and information workers operate had developed and changed consequently making out-of-date the earlier solutions and thus requiring a reconsideration of issues that had earlier thought to
have been resolved. Equivalences and reciprocity of qualifications, the directories of library and information science schools and courses and most successfully the reviews of LIS education in the IFLA three Regions culminating in the London 1987 International Colloquium serve as good examples.

All these prove without doubt that the Section has been a most active one not only within the IFLA system but also in its relationships with the organisations outside with similar concerns on their agendas - especially FID’s Education and Training group (whilst FID existed). However, unfortunately, the cooperation reached little further than joint meetings and discussions between officers of the two groups never developing, for instance, into major joint projects or programmes - with the exception of the London 1987 Colloquium and the Guidelines.

The Section has been most active in helping to expand the effectiveness of the different parts of the Division within which it has existed; for instance in the ‘upgrading’ of Working Groups to full sectional status, starting with CPERT for continuing education. More recently the Section also became the first ‘home’ in IFLA for the Social Responsibilities Group when its activities first started in Amsterdam in 1998 and no other obvious place could be found for it. Although it was disbanded in 2002 in Glasgow yet its Resolutions still find a place in IFLA’s Management Board’s deliberations.

During these years under review 94 persons have participated as Standing Committee Members representing 35 different countries from all corners of the world and 12 as Corresponding Members or Observers.

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In addition the Section had 1 representative from each of the following countries - Austria, Armenia, China, Croatia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Israel, Jamaica, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Spain and Turkey.

The apparent ‘over-representation’ from North America and Western Europe is obvious. However if included are the 12 Corresponding Members and Observers a further 6 countries were represented - Cuba, Morocco, New Zealand, Philippines, Hungary and Cyprus. Then the distribution appears to be more representative of a global organisation.
Of all these representatives some have been active for many years - including in other parts of IFLA’s organisation - while others came on a short visit; a very few to get something international on their c.v.’s but others, unfortunately, remaining only for a short time because financial support for their attendance and participation proved impossible to continue. A few came to try to ‘officially’ represent governmental viewpoints, but the majority came bringing with them their own visions, ideas and ambitions and commitments for the types of education in which they were involved and experienced.

Another most visible activity of the Section has been the part it has played in IFLA’s Annual Conference through its Open Sessions, its Workshops and the series of Pre-Conference seminars for the three Regions culminating in the World Conference in London in 1987. The Section has always been very keen on finding relevant themes and speakers to fit within the general themes of IFLA’s work and its Conference. However it has also been pro-active in choosing other subjects for presentations. One good example relates to the awareness of the use of information technology as described in an article by Lazinger and Harbo (International Approaches to Preparing Professionals and Paraprofessionals for Digital Library Service: IFLA’s Section on Education and Training in NORDINFO Publication 48, 2002).

The standards of papers delivered during conferences and other similar events have always presented something of a problem to IFLA and the processes of the selection of papers for this Section at the beginning of this period was rather random. However the later years witnessed the refining of the processes and calls for papers for evaluation by a selected group that reviewed them selecting and rejected papers from the abstracts submitted. This undoubtedly led to an improvement in standards.

Without doubt the most important group of activities has been undertaking the projects on which individuals or smaller groups have worked, often very long and hard, to achieve results that have then often led to a publication or to a most useful reference work or, of even greater significance, a standard for international use – and all of which IFLA and the individuals involved can be justifiably satisfied and proud.

For all this work the financial support from IFLA has most often had to be insignificant – given IFLA’s general financial situations - so that additional support has had to be sought from outside. But it is the inescapable fact that the majority of the results serve to represent the enormous burden of work undertaken by individuals, voluntarily and in addition to the work-loads of their paid occupations. They provide most excellent examples of the true spirits of the professionalism and internationalism that IFLA represents.

As already observed the Pre- and Post- Conference sessions and seminars have been of the greatest and utmost importance too particularly to those from the geographical Regions in which they were held. Often cooperation with other IFLA bodies, Unesco and national institutions had to take place before any actions and results could arise. Often the participants were at least partly or wholly selected through other organisation’s participation in order to achieve the results desired. The Section has been and will always into the future be a meeting place where one can find representatives from similar institutions with which to cooperate as well as speakers for a planned next conference or from which to recruit future students for one’s own library school.

This article documents an impressive display of the workings of sub-organisations of an international organisation operating on meagre budgets but successfully through the dedication and hard-work of a relatively few internationally-minded educators and their colleagues to achieve, on
the whole with one or two insignificant exceptions, truly memorable and incredibly useful results for the world of international Library and Information Science (LIS) Education. We hope that the article will stand as an excellent example of the Section’s workings to bridge three ‘divides’. The first the current divide, attracting much attention and still not resolved, between the information-poor (well-represented over the years on the Sections’ SC by Third World-based members of IFLA and by the regional pre-Conference seminars) and the relatively information-rich IFLA members from the more affluent North and West. In the early days of this history the Section’s concern was to bridge another divide - the gap that then existed between the East and the former communist countries and the West. Never, it can be said for this Section, did the political issues that then created barriers in so many walks of life, rear their heads in this Section’s considerations. The third divide was the problem that caused much worry, and some dis-harmony, to the profession throughout the 1970s, 80’s and early 90’ concerned with the apparent gap between the practices of librarianship, and education for it, and information science work and its educational requirements. Many are the articles and numerous were the discussions attempting to solve an issue that today has, fortunately, been satisfactorily resolved. The Section can claim a part in this success.

All these stand as impressive achievements to the dedication (because most of the work and achievements came out of individual’s own un-paid voluntarily-provided time), hard-work, commitment, and knowledge, expertise and skills of all those people whose names appear in this article. This history is a tribute to them. IFLA should be, and is, grateful to them and so should the world community of librarians and information scientists and all those who educated and trained them in the past and who continue today to up-date their knowledge and increase their skills.

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About the authors

Ole Harbo (b. 1943)

1983 – 1998  Head of the Royal School of LIS, Copenhagen Denmark
1977 – 1985  Member of IFLA SC for Theory and Research
1977 – 1981  Secretary
1993 – 2001  Member of IFLA SC for Education and Training
1979 and 1997  Member of the Danish National Committees organising the IFLA Conferences in Copenhagen

Russell Bowden

1974 – 76  Course Director Loughborough University of Technology (UK) Masters in Archives, Librarianship, Information Science & Education [MA / ALISE].
1977 – 1983  Member IFLA Journal Editorial Committee
1979 – 1984  Secretary and Treasurer Division for Education and Training
1979 – 1980  Founder Member + First Secretary Roundtable for Editors of Library Journals
1980 – 1987  Chairman
1980  Joint - Organiser IFLA / Unesco Pre-Conference Seminar ‘Library Education for developing countries with special reference to Asia’ in Manila
1983 – 1989  Chairman IFLA Journal Editorial Committee
1983 – 1987  Founder Member + First Secretary Roundtable for Management of Library Associations
1987 – 1993  Chairman
1989 – 1995  Elected Member Executive Board of IFLA
1990 – 1995  Member IFLA Publications Committee
1993 – 1995  Chairman
1991 – 1995  First Vice-President IFLA
1995  IFLA Honorary Fellow
1997 – 2001  Member Standing Committee Section for Education and Training.
1997 – 2001  Member Regional Standing Committee for Asia & Oceania
2001 –  Consultant Regional Standing Committee for Asia & Oceania


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