

IFLA SECTION ON BIBLIOGRAPHY

NEWSLETTER - MAY 2001

Dear Colleagues and friends,

time is running and a most important new conference is comming up, Boston 2001. In conformity with IFLA's rules of procedures, 2001 is a year of election to Standing Committees. This has been done and I welcome all the new members and of course also the remaining ones. You all should have recieved a welcome email from John Byrum the secretary of our section, if not, please let us know. Most of you will have recognized that also new officers of the standing committee need to be elected and I take the opportunity to call for nominations for the posts of chair and secretary of the section to serve for the period 2001 - 2003. You find guidelines further down in this issue.

At this place John and I want to thank all our colleagues and friends in the standing committee of the Section on Bibliography for all their work in the last years. Thank you very much to all members, outgoing and remaining, for having participated in the section work for a while. We both can asure you that we will remember our time as responsible officers as very remarkable and productive. But we also know that the work of the officers can only be as good as the contribution of the members of the group. In that sense we beg you all to keep your willingness to co-operate in future to the section's goals. Thank you!

In this issue of our Newsletter you will find a short overview of the planned programme at the Boston conference (the full information you will find on IFLANET), the guidelines for the election of officers and a report of a conference in Russia in November 2000 on the theme "National Bibliography as the form of Preservation of the Cultural and Historical Memory of a Nation".

Boston conference 2001

IFLA members should have recieved copies of the invitations with all the necessary information. The whole programme you will find on IFLANET

http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla67/pprog-e.htm

Section members planning to attend the first Standing Committee meeting should try to arrive in Boston on Friday, August $17^{\rm th}$, as the meeting has been scheduled for Saturday, August $18^{\rm th}$, 8:30-11:20. It is most important that at least 7 members elected for the period 2001-2003 or 2005 will be there!

Besides the Standing Committee meetings the Section will be involved in three main programme points:

- 1.) Open Forum of the Division of Bibliographic Control on Monday, August 20^{th} .
 - Which will be an updating session with reports on activities on the Division and other related activities.
- 2.) Open session of the Section on Bibliography on Tuesday, August $21^{\rm st}$. Under
 - The overall title "Bibliography: indispensable or redundant" we will have four papers.
 - Michael Gorman: Bibliographic control or chaos: an agenda for national bibliographic services in the $21^{\rm st}$ century.
 - Claudia Werner: Global Publishing and National Heritage: selection of internet resources for national bibliographies.
 - John Celli: The New Books Project: a prototype for re-inventing the Cataloguing-in-Publication program.
 - David Balatti: The Canadian National Bibliography: 50 years of continuity and change.
- 3.) Halfday workshop: What makes a good bibliography even better? Current situation and future prospects.
 - This meeting on Thursday, August 23rd will be co-sponsored by the sections on Bibliography and National Libraries.

Workshop Overview and Meeting Format

This half-day event will cover the findings of a recent study the status and trends concerning production of national bibliographies throughout the world - with particular attention to their conformance with and implementation of recommendations produced by the International Conference on National Bibliographic Services (Copenhagen, 1998). In addition, representatives of three/four national bibliographies selected for some exceptional accomplishments - Swaziland, South Africa, and Sweden - will report on their accomplishments and the measures taken to realize them. There will be information shared regarding the International Conference on National Bibliography in a Changing Information Environment, held October 2000 in Tallinn, Estonia. In addition, a 1996 survey regarding impacts of new technology on production and distribution of national bibliographies will be updated. Finally, there will be a thought-provoking presentation on uses and usefulness of national bibliographies. Time has been set aside for discussion of issues raised by these papers and other matters of interest to Workshop participant.

Questions for the speakers and participants include:

 \checkmark What trends are evident for national bibliographies today?

How can we ensure that National Bibliographic Agencies implement measures to ensure the preservation of their bibliographies, for

example, through use of materials such as acid-free paper and ink when printing a national bibliography? For national bibliographies in a non-print format what should be done to ensure that the national bibliography is preserved for a specific time period, e.g., for the year 2000?

- ✓ What makes a legal deposit law effective? When does a legal deposit law need to be updated? How does a NBA effect change for a new legal deposit legislation? Are there ways in which publishers and NBAs can work together to have an effective and efficient legal deposit system?
- ✓ Timeliness of entries in a national bibliography, and the timeliness of a national bibliography, and its distribution are important issues that have not been solved for some NBAs. How can a NBA work toward efficient and effective timeliness and delivery of the national bibliography?
- ✓ Are we giving information helpful to a user? How is a national bibliography used?
- ✓ In using a national bibliography what access points are needed to aid a user in an electronic environment? Is a user guide needed? What are points to consider in presenting a user guide to a database?
- ✓ What are the prospects for providing free access to national bibliographies now or soon available on the Internet?
- ✓ How can we encourage countries with no national bibliography to consider the importance of their country's publications and getting this bibliographic information available to users? When would a regional bibliography be more useful to consider than a national bibliography?
- ✓ In what ways should the NBA cooperate and collaborate with other bodies regarding the national bibliography, e.g., success stories? When does it make sense to collaborate? Are there other ways to assist NBAs achieve greater compliance with the ICNBS recommendations?
- ✓ How important is authority work in producing a national bibliography?

STANDING COMMITTEES: ELECTION OF OFFICERS, 2001

This year, each Section Standing Committee needs to elect a chair and a secretary. Together, these two post-holders constitute the Executive Committee of the Section. The relevant Rules of Procedure are contained in the following text.

On the last occasion when officers needed to be elected, there was some confusion about the election process. The following guidelines have been approved by a joint meeting of the Executive and Professional Boards of IFLA on 28 March 2001. They should be

followed by all those concerned with the nomination and election of Section officers for the term 2001-2003.

Notes of Guidance

The current officers of each Section shall call for nominations for the posts of Chair and Secretary of the Section to serve for the period 2001-2003.

This may be done in advance of the first meeting of the Section Standing Committee to be held in Boston, or it m ay be done at that meeting.

It should be made clear whether the existing officers are eligible for re-nomination. If they have served for only one term of two years, they may be nominated for one more term. It should also be made clear whether they are willing to serve for a second term, if nominated.

The nomination and election of chair and secretary shall be placed high on the agenda of the first meeting of the Section standing committee to be held in August in Boston.

The nomination and election of the chair shall be placed on the agenda before the nomination of the secretary.

Normally the post of treasurer shall be combined with that of either chair or secretary.

In the event that neither the elected chair nor the elected secretary is willing to act as treasurer, a separate treasurer may be elected. In such cases, the treasurer shall not be considered to be an 'officer of IFLA' for the purposes of representation.

Only currently serving members (that is those members serving for the 2001-2003 term) of the Section standing committee may make nominations for these posts. It is NOT permissible for any other group within or outside IFLA to intervene in these nominations and elections.

Only currently serving members (that is those members serving for the 2001-2003 term) of the Section standing committee may be nominated for these posts.

If there is only one nominee for a post, that person shall be declared returned unopposed.

If there is more than one nominee for an office a secret ballot will be held by an outgoing officer or outgoing member of the committee.

Only currently serving members of the standing committee concerned may vote in these elections (that is those members serving for the 2001-2003 term).

The candidate with the highest number of votes shall be elected.

If two or more candidates obtain an equal number of votes, reelection between these candidates shall be held until one receives a higher number of votes. No more than two such re-elections shall take place. If no decision is reached after two re-elections, the chair of the Professional Board shall make a choice between the candidates concerned.

The Rules of Procedure stipulate that "a third or as near a third of the standing Committee as arithmetically possible shall constitute a quorum." This is interpreted as meaning: if the Standing Committee consists of 20 members, the quorum is 7,

19=6 18=6 17=6 16=5 15=5 14=5 13=4 12=4 11=4

10 and below =3

16. If a quorum is not present, a postal ballot will be held later by IFLA headquarters.

Ross Shimmon Secretary General April 2001

These Notes of Guidance were approved by a joint meeting of the IFLA Executive Board and the IFLA Professional Board at IFLA HQ on March 28th 2001.

Extracts from the IFLA Rules of Procedure relating to election of Section officers

- "8.4 Standing Committee: Executive Committee Each Standing Committee shall elect from amongst its members a Chairman and a Secretary, who shall hold office for 2 years, and may be re-elected to the same office for one consecutive term of 2 years, provided they are still members of the Standing Committee during that period. Together they form the Executive Committee. Each member of the Standing Committee may nominate candidates for the offices of Chairman and Secretary.
- 8.4.3 In the event that the Chairman or Secretary is unable to serve, the remaining Executive Committee member will assume the duties attached to both functions until such date as proper elections can be held.
- 8.4.4 With regard to further nomination and election procedures the provisions of 7.3.7 and 7.3.8 (set out below) are applied accordingly. 8.4.5 The Executive Board may, on the recommendation of the Professional Board, remove an officer from office if, in the opinion of a majority of the Professional Board, he is considered not to be fulfilling his duties, for example, by failing to make the required returns to the Secretary General or otherwise

neglecting the business of the Section. Before taking this action the Executive Board shall consult the Standing Committee concerned and the relevant Coordinating Board, and give the officer the opportunity to explain his position in writing to the Executive Board. When an officer has been removed from office, the members of the Standing Committee will be asked by the Professional Board to elect a substitute for the remainder of his term of office. Appointment under these circumstances shall not prevent the substitute officer from being eligible for election for a normal term of office.

- 8.4.6 With regard to the transfer of files and further information in the event that new officers are elected, the provisions of 7.3.11, 7.3.12 and 7.3.13 (set out below) are applied accordingly."
- "7.3.7 Nomination and election of a Chairman shall be put on the agenda before the nomination and election of a Secretary, a Financial Officer or a combination of the latter two offices.
- 7.3.8 If there is only one nominee for an office he will be declared elected. If there is more than one nominee for any office an election will be held. The candidate with the highest number of votes shall fill the vacancy. If 2 or more candidates obtain an equal highest number of votes, re-election between these candidates shall take place until a majority vote is reached, but never more than twice. If no decision is reached, the Chairman of the Professional Board will make a choice between the candidates concerned.

When the post of Chairman or Secretary is being assumed by a newly elected person, the outgoing officer shall: - transfer to his successor all files pertinent to the duties which he fulfilled on behalf of the Division - inform his successor in writing about all further activities within the Division, ongoing as well as planned, which fall within the terms of his office, including any specific information on projects and special meetings inform his successor in writing about the publications policy of any newsletter issued by the Division - accomplish transfers within 2 months of the day which the successor is elected.

When the post of Financial Officer is being assumed by a newly elected person, the outgoing officer shall transfer to his successor any files pertinent to his duties as Financial Officer inform his successor in writing about the budget, the accounts and the actual amounts on deposit in the bank account transfer the amounts on deposit in the bank account to the bank account opened by his successor for the Division as soon as the successor so requires - accomplish transfers within 2 months of the day on which the successor is elected.

7.3.13 When the post of Chairman, Secretary or Financial Officer is being assumed by a newly elected person, the outgoing officer shall - in addition to the provisions of 7.3.11 and 7.3.12 - make every possible effort to ensure the smooth continuity of the work."

End of extracts.

NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY AS the FORM of PRESERVATION of the CULTURAL and HISTORICAL MEMORY of NATION

The author Alexandra V. Teplytskaya is a leading researcher at the Research Dept. of Bibliography, Russian State Library

In Russia, as in the rest of the world, the national bibliography is very much in the forefront of attention, with conferences, seminars and press debate underway. Many documents drawn up by world library community have given an impetus to the development of these directions within the Russian national bibliography. Recommendations of the International Congress on the National Bibliography (Paris, 1977) include the possibility of including in the national bibliography materials created outside the country (documents by native publications in the language of the country, about the country or related to the country in another way); this policy has been implemented within the framework of the all-Russian retrospective national bibliography Rossica. In addition, this practice has been effected in the compilation of national bibliographies in the national Republics of Russia. Recommendations of the International Conference on National Bibliographic Services (Copenhagen, 1998) include provisions never before stipulated which responsibility of national bibliographic agency for coordinating the national bibliographic control and for introducing standards on the importance of obtaining Legal Deposit copies. In Russia, the concept of Legal Deposit copy was inculcated in 1783, and the Law on the Legal Deposit embracing electronic publications side by side with traditional printed items was passed in 1994. The registration of such publications raises may questions; Legal Deposit copy recommendations developed in 2000 under the sponsorship of IFLA - in which special attention is given specifically to electronic publications - will help to regulate the registration of these documents in Russia, especially in the online environment.

interaction of national agencies engaged in bibliographic control of documents was debated at the conference "The National Bibliography as the Form of Preservation of Cultural and Historical Memory of Nation", organized by the Russian State Library (Moscow, 2000). Participants at this conference discussed common problems regarding the current and retrospective national A number of papers were dedicated to individual bibliography. resources of registration, and the status of the national bibliography in the regions of Russia. The conference organizers brought up for general discussion the draft Statement on the retrospective national bibliography in Russia and the Terms of references of the Section of Bibliography of the Russian Library Association.

According to data provided by the Russian national bibliographic agency - the Russian Book Chamber, which is charged with the current control of the printed production appearing in

Russia -- only 70 % of all such works currently reach the Book Chamber under the Deposit Law. To improve the condition of the current national bibliography as well as of the retrospective bibliography, leaders of the Book Chamber have suggested:

- (1) broadening the composition of the Legal Deposit to take account of non-book publications;
- (2) speeding up the compilation of the bibliographic sources on the basis of the Deposit copy;
- (3) pursuing harsher measures for failure to observe the requirements of the Law on the Legal Deposit;
- (4) introducing networked technology;
- (5) presenting the current national bibliography on a broader scale on the Internet;
- (6) advancing the retrospective conversion of catalogues and national bibliographies (the national bibliography for 1980 - 1999 has already been converted to electronic form, the bibliography for 1940 - 1979 is slated next);
- (7) upgrading information retrieval languages and communication formats to better reflect international standards; and,
- (8) restoring and preserving publications kept by the national press archive. (Leaders of the Russian Book Chamber indicate that both quality and speed of the current national bibliography (printed publications) can scarcely be given satisfactory marks.)

The bibliographic control of electronic resources on physical carriers is the responsibility of another agency -- the Scientific and Technical Centre Informregister, which records 30% of all electronic resources appearing in Russia. The Centre reports that commercial organizations observe the Law on the Legal Deposit, but state organizations are occasionally in arrears due to the fact that electronic resources are expensive and printings are small so that submitting several copies under the law presents a financial burden on these state organizations. The Informregister brings out an Annual printed catalogue and provides relevant information on the Internet.

Online publications are essentially outside bibliographic control. Assuming 50,000 titles of printed works are now published in Russia per year, that same number (50,000 to 60,000) of sites from the Internet must be processed monthly in order to carry out the national bibliographic registration of networked electronic resources. Specialists of the Informregister feel that works that do not have printed equivalents must be given priority.

The conference debated the topic of retrospective bibliography, which breaks down in three subsystems: federal, regional and ethnic. Proponents of the Statement on the retrospective national bibliography propose recording the literature according to the following principles: territorial, language, author's country, and republic. On the other hand, opponents urge that registration be undertaken only according to the territorial principle and without consideration of the ethnic subsystem. It is difficult to agree with this view, because the Exteriorica (Rossica) serves as the important

link to the retrospective national bibliography. This point was reaffirmed by the International Conference on National Bibliographic Services held in Copenhagen.

In Russia, the retrospective national bibliography materializes in the form bibliographic repertoires, union catalogues, and catalogues - repertoires. Ideally, the retrospective national bibliography must consist of distributed databases. Today, the most pressing tasks are related to the fostering of cooperation in initiating a retrospective national bibliography in an electronic form

Issues of author's rights (i. e., copyright) occupy a special place in all bibliographic work. Both current and retrospective bibliographic tools are the objective. Author's rights are protected by statutory laws. The case is somewhat different with the information available in electronic networks due to the absence of a corresponding law for protection. The conference demonstrated the copyright and the national bibliography affect both compilers and consumers of the national bibliography production. The international recommendations produced in 2000 on Legal Deposit dealt at length with the copyright issues pertaining to electronic resources. There are no general resolutions. Interrelationships of national bibliographic agencies and information producers must adhere to legal as well as to joint agreements.

The conference transactions are intended for publication, and a portion of the papers will also appear in the professional journals.

Further enquiries about this newsletter should be addressed to the Chairman at the Universitätsbibliothek Stuttgart, Postfach 10 49 41, 70043 Stuttgart, BRD

e-mail: Werner.Stephan@ub.uni-stuttgart.de

Web information about the Section appears at http://iflanet@ifla.org/VII/s12/sb.htm

List of Standing Committee Members

Status: 4/25/2001

2001-2005

Section	First name	Last name	Country	Year of		Second	Corresponding	Honorary	Observer
V				election(s)		Term	Member	Member	
.12	Beacher	Wiggins	United States	2001		No	No	No	2
12	D.	Whitney Coe	United States	2001		<u>&</u>	No	No No	No
.12	Alan		United Kingdom	2001		<u>ڳ</u>	No	S S	2
.12	Ms i uula	maki	Finland	2001		No No	No	No.	No.
.12	lomislav	Murati	Croatia	2001		2	No	<u>₽</u>	No.
.12	Ms Alexandra	Teplitskaya	Russian Federation	2001		<u>8</u>	No	<u>&</u>	2
77.	Ms Claudia	Werner	Germany	2001		No No	No	S.	No No
71.	Ms Yelena D.		Russian Federation	2001		2	No	SN.	No
71.	Ms Maja		Slovenia	2001		No No	No	S.	<u>8</u>
71.	Ms Françoise		France	1999		Yes	No	9 <u>8</u>	No No
21.	Ms Pilar	ez Sánchez	Spain	1999		No	No	S.	N
	Ms Kirsten	Waneck	Denmark	1999		Yes	No	No.	No
	Ms Guity	Aryan	Iran, Islamic Republic of	1999		S _N	No	2	No
.12	Ms Maria Patrizia	Calabresi	Italy	1999		^o N	No	No No	No No
.12	Talbott	Huey	United States	1999		No	No	₽ S	S.
12	Ms Sumana C.	la	Sri Lanka	1999		S.	No	S	No.
12	Ms Unni		Norway	1999		₽	No	No	No
.12	Ms Retha M.M.M.		South Africa	1999		Se.	No	No No	No
.12	Ms Eva		Sweden	1999		No	No	No	No No
.12	Ms Bohdana		Czech Republic	1997	2001	Yes	No	No.	No No
.12	Ms Marcelle	26	France			No No	No	Yes	No
	Ms Elmare	ılryk	South Africa			No	Yes	No.	No
	Ms C.		Fiji			Se.	Yes	N N	S
	Ms Araceli G.	-Bassetti	Cuba			S.	Yes		No No
.12	Cheng	Huanwen	China			No.	Yes	N _o	S.