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### DÚZS János

**RESULTS AND OBJECTIVES OF UNISIST.**—The article presents the preliminary works of a long-range programme put in action by UNESCO in 1967, in order to establish a scientific and technical information world system. It describes the course and resolutions of the concerning inter-governmental conferences (UNISIST I. 1971 and UNISIST II. 1979); the main trends, according to the UNESCO 1978/1979 programme, in respect of further development as well as the standpoint of the Hungarian People's Republic in connection with the fulfilment of the programme.

5– 13.p.

### ZIRCZ Péter

**CULTURAL-ARTISTIC INFORMATION ACTIVITY AND COOPERATION OF THE CMEA COUNTRIES.**—As compared with the applied scientific branches of knowledge, in the strictly interpreted field of culture (literature, arts, public education, museology, etc.) the information activity of professional literature begins nowadays to develop to a greater extent—with a considerable phase postponement. The author, describing the results reached recently in the European CMEA countries, outlines the infrastructure, organization of cultural-artistic information as well as its trends in the development of services; information is given on the efforts the purpose of which are to establish cultural-artistic information cooperation of regional character in socialist countries.

14– 19.p.

### CSOMAY Zsófia—HEGEDŰS Péter—KERECSENYI Zsuzsa

**ABOUT THE PLANS OF THE NEW COUNTY LIBRARY IN BÉKÉSCSABA.**—The new library is built in the historically developed city of Békéscsaba; the main building of cultural significance is kept. In the library a so-called “area of tempting” will be the point of interest (vestibule, club, buffet, exhibitions, newspapers, etc.) which can be used by everybody without taking advantage of the library's real primary services. Reading areas with open shelves (special department) constitute one of the inner fronts

of the building; they consist of fields of large and small spans. The formers are areas free to be fit up with open shelves while the latter are small areas and their expansions for absorbing work (research carrels, consulting rooms, reading places, etc.). Administrative working and service units are grouped on the other side which are connected with parts requesting direct contact with the public.

20– 30.p.

### **SZABÓNÉ TÖRS Hanna**

**INFORMATION SERVICE FOLLOWING NEW TRACKS.**—The Library and Documentation Service of the Central Statistical Office adopts in the processing of statistics and adjoining fields the Text-Pac free textual information-retrieval system of IBM. The author describes in detail the computerized processing, the compilation of indexes and the course of retrieval. A separate chapter deals with the compilation of search requests and search profiles according to the rules of Text-Pac. Some examples clearly demonstrate the language approach of the problem.

31– 43.p.

## **Chronicle**

**THE HUNGARIAN COUNCIL OF LIBRARIES.**—On the basis of the statute no. 17/1976/VI. 7/MT providing for the enforcement of the library law, as well as of the statute no. 5/1978/XII.12./KM in order to assist the co-ordinated work of libraries, the Hungarian Council of Libraries, beside the Minister of Culture, was established on the 3rd October 1979, functioning as advisory board, giving expert opinion and submitting proposals. On the statutory meeting the president of the Council emphasized that the Council must represent with an administrative attitude the whole of Hungarian librarianship. In 1980, the activity of the Council must serve the preparation of the 4. National Conference for Librarianship. Our journal presents the two documents discussed and approved on the statutory meeting: the regulation of the Hungarian Council of Libraries and its working plan for 1980.

44– 51.p.

## **Forum**

### **BENCÉNÉ SZÖLLŐSY Éva**

**KEEPING A COMPUTERIZED EYE ON THE ISBD.** Comment on the discussion of modifying standards.—The ISBD format, in spite of its strict restrictions, does not enable to identify automatically the elements of descriptions. ISBD descriptors are,

in respect of computers, positively output products; they cannot be considered as inputs or storage forms. No connection exists between the requirements of automation and the ISBD-conception. In the course of getting acquainted with the new standards of bibliographic description, it is important and timely to awake the consciousness of everybody and to make them easy to understand. The article was written with this intention.

52– 58.p.

## Outlook

### GÁLNÉ BALLAGI Ágnes

**PUBLIC LIBRARIANSHIP IN DENMARK.**—The *review* is prepared on the basis of the thematic issue of the Scandinavian Public Library Quarterly (12.vol. 1979. 1.no.).

59– 64.p.

### RÓNAI Tamás

**COOPERATION IN AMERICAN LIBRARIES.**—The author spent one year in America with Gombocz stipendium. In the second part of his series of articles, dealing with his experiences, he outlines the conditions of cooperation between American libraries, writes about the main types of networks. He also treats the networks of OCLC, NELINET, National Library of Medicine and CALICO.

65– 70.p.

**FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF LIBRARIES.** The organizational and policy framework. A report by the Library Advisory Council 1979, London. 60 p. *Summary.*

71– 76.p.

### LOMAKINA, E. A.—MARTÜNOVA, E. D.—PELEH, E. B.

**READERS' SERVICE EXPERIENCES OF THE ALL-UNION STATE LIBRARY FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGES (MOSCOW).**—The article enlarges in detail the problems of information-bibliographic and other services emerging in the All-Union State Library for Foreign Languages. These problems include all processes and methods of acquisition, processing, publishing, storage. The system of catalogues and files in the Library are described. The authors stress the importance of inlandish and international interlibrary loan as regards the fulfilment of readers' requests. The methods of work connected with non traditional documents are revealed with special regard to the assistance rendered to those learning foreign languages unaided.

77– 83.p.

STATUT TECHNICKÉHO ÚSTŘEDÍ KNIHOVEN (TÚK) V PRAZE (Library Technical Centre in Prague—Statutes). *Translation.*

84– 87.p.

**DIERICKX, H.**

TOWARDS A COMMON INTERNATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC EXCHANGE FORMAT. UNISIST International Center for Bibliographic Description. *Summary* of the author's two articles published in Intern. Class. 1978. 2.no. 19–24.p. and Unesco Bull.Lib. vol.32. 1978. 3.no. 157–185.p.

88– 90.p.

### Reviews

Outlook on Research Libraries. Elsevier. Lausanne–Amsterdam, 1978– (Rev. by KÖVENDI Dénes)

91– 94.p.

HALL, J. L.: On-line information retrieval sourcebook. London Aslib, 1977. 267 p. (Rev. by SZÁNTÓ Péter)

95– 98.p.

PENLAND, P.—MATHAI, A.: The library as a learning service center. New York–Basel, Dekker, 1978. 237 p. (Rev. by KOVÁCS Katalin)

99–101.p.

BORKOWSKI, M. V.: Library technical assistant's handbook. Philadelphia, Dorrance and Co. 1975. 400 p. (Rev. by CSAPÓ Edit)

102–104.p.