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MILLISITSNÉ KOVÁCS Katalin

REPROGRAPHY AND COPYRIGHT.—Due to the “reprographic revolution” the copyright regulation, connected with reprography, appears as an increasingly serious problem. By the end of the sixties authors and publishers of certain capitalist countries assumed a more and more decisive point of view according to which the freedom of copying should be permitted restricted only and copying activity should be qualified as author rights. The author of this article analyses, in addition to Hungarian prescriptions, the problem of conflicts between the author and users, presenting also the rules of many other countries. She also touches upon the legal cases of the greatest effect (e.g. Williams and Wilkins Company contra the United States).

249–260.p.

TREMKÓNÉ MESZLENY Mária

GLEANNING IN LIBRARY GUIDES.—The primary purpose of library guides is to introduce new readers into the use of the library. In connection with the comparative analyses of the most significant Hungarian library guides, it can be said that all of them treat information on registration, borrowing, use of the reading room, special collections and—if any—on the past of the library. The specification of catalogues and of other library services (e.g. copying) are mentioned on rare occasions only. As regards this type of publication the article suggests to increase the number of copies, the usefulness of a greater publicity and, at the same time, to sell them for a negligible sum at the book shops.

261–268.p.

PAPP István

SOME FEATURES OF THE ACTIVITIES DISPLAYED BY THE CENTRE FOR LIBRARY SCIENCE AND METHODOLOGY (1979).—The principal features of the activities carried out in 1979 by the Centre for Library Science and Methodology were

as follows: 1) Greater emphasis had been laid on researches examining the social influence on and the role of libraries; 2) Public relations became stronger, a good cooperation was established, in particular, with mass communication institutions; 3) The Centre participated actively in the realization of library basic statutes published in 1976; 4) The revision of professional guiding principles connected with council, trade and university libraries reached completion, as well as the draft of the programme for the 6th Five-Year Plan period; 5) The Centre was confirmed as a co-ordinating centre of public library networks; 6) The curriculum for training courses of library technicians was published; 7) The Centre promoted the propagation of ISBD to be adopted in Hungary.

269–280.p.

Outlook

FUTALA Tibor

REGIONAL LIBRARY FUNCTION IN THE LIBRARIANSHIP OF SOCIALIST COUNTRIES (*Literary review*).—The compiler of this article processed the documents of the 9th Meeting of socialist countries' library science and methodological centres (Pilsen, 1–5. October, 1979). He presents the discussion developed in the matter of interpreting the concept "central" (regional) and describes by countries the ideas connected with regional cooperation. Thus, it offers a lot of information as regards librarianship, organizational conceptions and practices of socialist countries.

281–284.p.

IFLA DIRECTIVES CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL LENDING. (*Translation*).

—This document presents, model-like, in addition to the general basic principles, the lending process and its most important rules; it gives explanations in the following construction: 1) National centre for international lending; 2) Requests; 3) Fulfilment of requests; 4) Conditions of provision; 5) Duration of lending; 6) Return of the documents; 7) Receipt of the documents; 8) Responsibility for damage; 9) Accounts; 10) Statistics.

286–292.p.

MÁTÉFY Györkné

THE SHEFFIELD UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.—*The author reports on the experiences of her study-tour.* Her aim was to study, at the Sheffield University Library, the computerized library information storage and retrieval system, with special regard to the compilation of catalogues prepared by computer (COM) and to the on-line information

search. She considers the library network system, built on the professional cooperation of the city Sheffield, as an example to be followed, and in which system the university central library is the co-ordinator of the city library network within the SINTO system (Sheffield Interchange Organization). The Library participates in this context in the NATIS Programme (National Information System) and in the work of the British Library; it joins with the realization of the great international UNISIST programme.

293–299.p.

LIBRARIES AND THE CURRENT ECONOMIC CRISIS.—*Summary* prepared on the basis of the publication in Library Association Record (vol.81. 1979. 9.no. 425–435.p.).

300–303.p.

ECONOMIC CRISIS—RECENT PERIODICALS:—*Summary* on the basis of the publication entitled “Trends in scholarly publishing”, (Report no.5299 HC. by British Library Research and Development Department, London, Butterworth Publishing Co.Ltd. 1976. 88 p.).

304–308.p.

FEJES István

LONG-RANGE CONSEQUENCES OF ELECTRONIC INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON INFORMATION SCIENCE.—Networks “from person-to-person”.—The *literary review* is compiled on the basis of the publication series, entitled “Person-to-Person” (Bulletin of the American Society for Information Science. vol.4. 1978. 5.no. 9–10.p.; 22–23.p.).

309–313.p.

Review

ANDERSON, Ursula: Management training for librarians. A report. LA research publication 18.no. London, The Library Association, 1977. 82 p. (Rev.: VADÁSZ Ferencné.)

314–316.p.

Az Országos Széchényi Könyvtár Évkönyve. 1976–1977. *Annual of the National Széchényi Library.* 1976–1977. Budapest, OSZK. 1979. 527 p. (Rev.: MARÓT Miklós.)

317–319.p.

Előadások Szántó Tibor életmű-kiállítására alkalmából. *Lectures delivered on the occasion of Tibor Szántó's life-work exhibition*. Debrecen, Alföldi Nyomda, 1978. 45 [19]p. (Rev.: WIX Györgyné.)

320–322.p.

Hazai szakirodalmi számítógépes információkereső szolgáltatások. *Hungarian computerized information search services in special literature*. Bp. OMFB Információs Rendszer Iroda, 1979. 76 p. (Rev.: VÉGH Antalné.)

323–324.p.