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SZENTMIHÁLYI JÁNOS 1908–1981. (BÓDAY PÁL) [5–7.p.]

PÁPAYNÉ KEMENCZEY JUDIT: The new curriculum for public elementary schools and the libraries.—The stressed pedagogical and educational aim of the curriculum for public elementary schools, enacted in 1978, and initiated step by step, is to develop the demand on and the skill for independent culture. The children's service in public libraries could accomplish the educational work of schools by offering a scene where the knowledge of book use learned in the school can be practiced on the one hand and—with its activity meant for individuals—it can join up the pupils straggling behind and attend to the talented ones, on the other. Present article enlarges in detail on these tasks of children's libraries. A closer cooperation between school and public libraries is required, that means a division of labour. In this connection of work both types of institutions must fulfill their commitments each accepting their tasks. Our article dealing with the tasks of schools following from the curriculum, see our journal no.4. 1981. [8–14.p.]

UNGVÁRI RUDOLF: Marks of insufficiency. Lessons of a meeting and of a thematic issue of a journal.—The professional meeting held in autumn 1981 in Kecskemét and the thematic issue of the periodical *INFORMÁCIÓ/ELEKTRONIKA* (vol.16. 1981. 5.no.) dealing with library mechanization have raised a number of questions pending concerning Hungarian information and documentation. The problems result from the changes in the description of documents and from the drawing up of catalogues following from them. On the basis of their examination the author points to the facts hindering the development: foreign results of automation are taken over with difficulty; library mechanization is unco-ordinated; the theory of classification is undeveloped and terminology is not cleared up. [15–24.p.]

PAPP ISTVÁN: About the building model for county libraries.—The author describes the building model for county libraries, starting from the fact that such libraries do not meet only the demands of the county but also the requirements of the people living in the county seat (large city). The article deals with the area system of libraries, with their interconnections and with the requirements towards them, paying special regard to the users' demands. Further on, the author lays down that the desired order of magnitude

for county libraries exceeds the proposals of the respecting planning prescriptions and—depending on local conditions—it lays between 4500 m² and 8–10 000 m². [25—37.p.]

MÁNDY GÁBOR: Subject departments in public libraries abroad. A few lessons of an international survey.—The Centre for Library Science and Methodology conducted an international survey by questionnaires in 1979/1980, including 47 subject departmentalized public libraries. On the basis of the received replies it can be laid down: under 3000 m² basic area and 300 000 volumes it is not worth while to establish full subject departments; the moving to a new building generally encourages the establishment of subject departments; the majority of libraries develop the new structure not in one step but gradually; subjective standpoints prevail often in the demarcation of subject departments; when selecting special staff those with library qualification have the advantage over specialists who are not librarians, etc. The report of the survey has been discussed by the INTAMEL Conference, held in Budapest in 1981 where the well-known fact gained strength that librarians' opinion concerning subject departmentalization is heterogeneous. [38–48.p.]

HÉBERGER KÁROLY: Questions of Hungarian library press.—On behalf of the National Council for Librarianship a working committee examined the situation of Hungarian library press. The compilation prepared on the basis of the examination presents the development of Hungarian library press, gives a detailed evaluative situation report of four central (national) learned journals and of journals published by special library networks. A summarized evaluation is given on county library news journals. [49—57.p.]

SZINAINÉ LÁSZLÓ ZSUZSA: Labour time—and interruption of working time. Reflections by reading the year-book of the Central Library of the Budapest Technical University.—The Central Library of the Budapest Technical University kept a record in 1978 including all employees, in respect of the interrupted working times and their reasons. In 1978 the Centre for Library Science and Methodology gauged the situation of county libraries and within this framework examined also the measure of interrupted working times. Results of both examinations coincide to a great extent; the volume of interruption (which e.g. in the Central Library of the Budapest Technical University comes up to such a mark as if 13 percent of the employees would not have worked at all) draws the attention to the planning methods and requires to make them more exact and complete, as well as to look for proper solution in order to decrease the interruption of working time and increase the intensity of work. [58–62.p.]

MOLNÁR IMRE – RÓZSA GYÖRGY: The establishment of a system model of the International Social Scientific Terminological Information Network (INTERMIN).—Unesco considers its important task to further a better international understanding of social scientific experts. This is why it established in 1974 the INTERCONCEPT Committee which is competent to solve the different special terminological questions of

different languages. In 1979, the Committee organized its conference in Budapest, drawing into the work Hungarian experts and trusted the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences with the preparation of a detailed proposal. The concept INTERMIN has originated in this way. The INTERMIN system model is a compatible model of a terminological information system amidst different conditions and relations which is applicable in the different fields of social sciences in countries of dissenting development and social systems. Present article describes the characteristics of the model, its intellectual means, special sub-systems (models of terminological dictionary, special thesauri and data bases); it outlines the alternatives for its implementation. [63–68.p.]

Outlook

SCHOOTS, P. J. Th.: *New building and mechanization of the City Library, Rotterdam.* –In 1983, the central library of the City Library, Rotterdam will move to a new building. The library director's lecture follows the preparation of planning with special regard to the tasks falling to the share of librarians. He describes the planning marketing. The development of a retrospective data collection is also in process. On account of demands towards retrospective bibliographies the Library would like to join, by the help of an on-line terminal, the international data banks. [69–81.p.]

ZIRCZ PÉTER: *Functions of national libraries. Gleaning in foreign literature. Review* on the basis of the article **LINE, M. B.:** *The role of national libraries: a reassessment,* published in *Libri*, 30.vol. 1980. 1.no. 1–16.p. and the publication: *Funkcii nacional'nyh bibliotek v socialisticeskih stranah,* published by *Sbornik naucnyh trudov,* Moscow, GBL, 1981. 130 p. [83–85.p.]

Experiences in and ideas on public libraries. Public opinion research in France by taking samples.—*Summary* of the publication *L'expérience et l'image des bibliothèques municipales. Enquête par sondage auprès de la population nationale.* The article is published in *Bulletin des Bibliothèques de France*, 1980. 6.no. 265–299.p. [86–89.p.]

PELACHAUD, Guy: *Information, power and democracy: stake for progress. Summary* based on the article „*Information, pouvoir et démocratie: les enjeux du progrès*” published in *Cahiers du Communisme*, Paris, 1981. no.3. 76–88.p. [90–93.p.]

Reviews

SEROV, V. V.: *Soversenstvovanie sistemy bibliotek v razvitem socialisticeskom ob-scestve. Voprosy teorii i praktiki. Synthesis on the past, present and future of Soviet librarianship.* Moscow, Kniga, 1981. 269 p. (Rev. by: **FUTALA Tibor**) [94–96.p.]

McINNIS, R. G.: *New perspectives for reference service in academic libraries.* Westport, Conn.—London, Greenwood Press, 1978. 351 p. (Rev. by: **SZENTMIHÁLYI János**) [97–98.p.]