

ABSTRACTS

Károly Héberger (1926–1984). – A commemoration of the director of the Central Library of the Budapest University of Technology. (VÉGH Ferenc) [pp. 15–16.]

BABICZKY Béla: Changes in UDC and the notation techniques. – The latest, modified rules of UDC were published in 1982. Their aim is to make UDC notation more flexible in order to facilitate usage. Multiple retrieval facilities are provided by the modified scope of individual UDC numbers. A few examples: the function of independent auxiliary subdivisions has come near to that of main numbers, which enables elements of notations to be inverted and combined; dependent auxiliary subdivisions continue to specify main numbers, but can more extensively combined. Concerning the linking of notations to each other, the role of the extension has been decreased. These changes have effects on the rules of classification methodology as well. [pp. 17 – 27.]

TÓTH Gyula: Libraries in teachers' training colleges: some facts and remarks. – These college libraries, being on the periphery of Hungarian librarianship, have "grown up". Their potential has been seen by the national library authorities. The Board of College Library Heads has been set up. The Ministry of Culture has released its guidelines (standards) for the development of college libraries. In addition to their school functions, the development of their activities as special libraries has also been underlined. An independent network has been formed of the libraries of these colleges. The further step may be the realization of their co-operation in regions, subject fields and within their network. [pp. 28 – 36.]

KÓKAY György: The security of national rarities in church libraries. – The article gives an account of the protection of museum pieces preserved in about 30 large church libraries. Collection protection requires more staff as well as the easing of the pressing lack of space in these libraries. The author describes the situation of major church collections, their problems in accommodation, covers the development to be expected, and makes a proposal concerning the preservation of library materials. [pp. 37 – 44.]

BARABÁS Tiborné: The National Translation File: its present situation and development trends. – The National Translation File in Hungary has been functioning for 35 years. Its goals are an economic organization of professional translation activities, and the public utilization of the translations prepared. All translations for a public purpose have to be reported in advance. The File provides a feedback in 48 hours. When the material has been translated anywhere else, no permit is given. When it has not, the translation has to be prepared in 30 days. One of the copies of the translation remains in the File, transla-

tions in the science and technology fields will be preserved, the rest forwarded to libraries with the respective collection interests, which have to make the translations available on the premises as well as to produce photographic copies for a fee. Planned are: the revision and reform of existing regulations, the application of the computer, as well as the storage of deposit copies in microform. [pp. 45 -- 52.]

NAGY Lajos, Sz.: **Social science information services and their users: data and experience from seven county libraries.** – The examination was about the county libraries' special library functions in social sciences and the humanities: how county libraries use the services of national specialist libraries, what services they provide and how these service are utilized. It can be said about each of the disciplines examined that it is just the practitioners who make the least use of such services. The tasks, in the point of view of the libraries involved, are: the holdings for information purposes of county libraries should be widened (preferably with a stress upon local information needs), the acquisition of foreign periodicals should be co-ordinated, and regional cooperation should be organized. [pp. 53 -- 64.]

TOMBOR Tibor: **Rebuilding the library of the University of Veterinary Science.** – The Central Library of the University of Veterinary Science, founded 200 years ago, is the largest veterinary collection in Hungary today, and as such, also functions as a learned library with nation-wide responsibilities. The library is housed in an old historic building situated in the university campus. The library was allotted an area of 908.43 sq. m. in the two-storey building, 46.5% of this place is for the reader services, 23.7% for the stack and 29.8% for other purposes (staff rooms, etc.). Reader services are divided into a reading room, a catalogue room, a foreign periodicals room, a study, the information and documentation services as well as a Veterinary History Collection. There are 110 reading places to seat 10% of the potential users, and a stack on two levels, which can be extended within the building. The historic elements of the beautiful building have been successfully preserved. [pp. 65 -- 74.]

DÖMÖTÖR Lajosné – KOVÁTS Zoltán: **Should we organize on-line centres in Hungary? Some thoughts after the CAS Report and Dialog Chronology.** – In connection with these two periodicals (January 1984 and February 1984 respectively) an optimal solution of the on-line problem (i.e. whether to develop domestic on-line centres or to make use of the services offered by foreign centres) is considered, with pros and cons. [pp. 75 -- 78.]

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Editorial Statutes of Könyvtári Figyelő [pp. 79 – 81.]

Statutes of the Committee for Classification, Hungarian Council for Librarianship. [pp. 82 – 83.]

Statutes of the Committee for Preservation and Conservation, Hungarian Council for Librarianship [pp. 83 – 84.]