

SUMMARY

MEZEY László (1918–1984). – A commemoration of the noted Hungarian palaeographer and library scientist. [341–342.p.].

HUBA Zoltán – TOLNAI György: **Comparison of two textual information systems (STAIRS and CDS/ISI)**. – The STAIRS program system allows a bulk of textual information to be displayed in a terminal network. It is designed for the simultaneous search by many users. The full text is stored also in inverted files, providing free text retrieval. It can be used in newspaper databases, abstracting services and where the aspects of retrieval cannot be predetermined. The other software, CDS/ISIS, can be used for the storage of general textual information. The information stored can rapidly and easily be restructured via terminals. Therefore it can be used in databases where the text used has to be often modified. Its typical area of application is in library and information systems. [343–361.p.].

BIEGELBAUER Pál: **Modernization without computerization: on clearing house-type services**. – The department Union Catalogue of Books at the National Széchényi Library prepares an alphabetic catalogue on acquisitions of foreign books in Hungarian libraries. In order to fill the gap in subject retrieval, a clearing house-type service was introduced in 1975. The essentials of this are that national specialist libraries, on a voluntary basis, build up a subject catalogue, or publish lists of additions, in their fields of interest. The catalogue cards for this collective venture come from the national library's Union Catalogue of Books. For the time being there are 24 clearing stations in Hungary. Their services as well as the members of the co-operation are given in tabular form. The system described provides a modern service, although using simple tools. A final solution of the problem can, however, be only a mechanized union file. [362–371.p.].

SEBESTYÉN György: **Endeavours for the development of a Hungarian network of social science documentation**. – Described are the activities in 1982–1983 of the Social Science Information Working Group as well as the endeavours for a country-wide network of social science information and documentation. The basic organizations have been assigned (with the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Science on the top); the activities of these organizations have been co-ordinated; a central fund has been allocated among professional centres. Having used the Working Group minutes, the author described the plans for the development of information systems on economics, pedagogy and sociology,

the expert's reports as well as a proposal for the improvement of the already operative information system based on political science literature. [372–378.p.].

MEZEI György: Central catering for school libraries. – Two models are presented. One of them, worked out by the Ajka Municipal Library, is based on a full integration, with the centralization of the budgets of both school and public libraries. Acquisition and processing take place in the municipal library. The other model, introduced by the Győr Municipal Library, does not require a full integration. The holdings of school libraries here remain the property of the schools, budgets are separate, but a part of acquisition and processing is done by the central public library. Both models result in a better catering for school libraries. [379–383.p.].

OWUSU-ANSAH, Edward Kojo: On subject departmentalization: an evaluation of the subject departmentalization debate in Könyvtári Figyelő.) – The author, a Ghanaian student of librarianship, studying in Hungary, gives an analysis of articles published in 1982 and 1983 (the two last contributions are not covered, since they were not available for him to the writing). His position is near to T. HORVÁTH's: organization can only be altered when functions have already been determined. He points out the terminological confusion: the same theses were interpreted in different ways by the authors to back up controversial statements. He thinks that subject departmentalization should be a result of internal development of the libraries concerned rather than an impact of some fashionable trend. [384–389.p.].

SZÓNYI Katalin: Hungarian National Bibliography and its related services. – The author comments upon two articles, one by T. FUTULA, T. HORVÁTH and I. PAPP (Könyvtári Figyelő, 5, 1983, pp. 455–470) and another by G. VAJDA (3, 1984, p.256). She agrees with the first article in the importance of a model, and adds to G. VAJDA's writing that the National Széchényi Library should undertake a major role in library mechanization. One should be aware of the inefficiency of preconditions, these inefficiencies should, however, not serve as pretexts for doing nothing. The needs for services have to be taken into consideration first. [390–392.p.]

Activities of the Board of University Library Directors in 1982–1983. – On the meetings (held usually twice a year) it has been found among others: computerization should be applied in a wider range than at present; these efforts should be co-ordinated; the situation in the reprography field is intolerable; university libraries have to be further developed in a technical respect; library staff with a higher qualification are needed. A new president (Gy. WALLESHAUSEN) was elected. The working plan for the period 1984–1986 names the application of computers in libraries as the number-one task. Other major topics are departmental libraries, the role of university libraries in providing specialist literature as well as the role of university boards. (FÉNYES Miklós – WALLESHAUSEN Gyula) [392–397.p.].

Activities of the Board of College Libraries, 1982–1983. –The system of relations of college libraries is unbalanced, few take part, because of network responsibilities, in the subject-field co-operation and in the activities of co-ordinating centres, their share in regional co-operation is little, an adequate professional supervision is lacking. The role of this board should be stronger in those decisions in librarianship and higher education which regard college libraries. (OTTOVAY László) [398–401.p.].

A b r o a d

HÁKLI, Esko: **Research libraries in Finland** (abstract by FEIMER Ágnes) [402–410.p.]

HEGEDŰS Péter: **One of the world's largest social science "laboratory": the British Library of Political and Economic Science.** [411–415.p.].

MADERNÉ KISS Márta: **User education at the Halle University Library.** Report of a study visit. [416–418.p.].

WILSON, A.: **Collection development and services in recession** (*IFLA Journal*, vol. 9, no.1, pp.11–19) (abstract by PAPP András) [419–420.p.].

LINE, M. B.: **National library and information planning** (*International Library Review*, vol. 15, 1983, pp. 227–243) (abstract by KOVÁCS Katalin) [421–425.p.]

PAPP István: **IFLA news.** – Based upon the articles of 1. 1984. *IFLA Journal*. This section is planned to appear four times a year, covering IFLA activities, using the journal as a source. [426–427.p.]

R e v i e w s

KRZYS, R. – LITTON, G.: **World librarianship.** (A comparative study. New York, Basel, Dekker, 1983. 239 p.) (Rev.: ZIRCZ Péter) [428–429.p.]

Publisher's international directory with ISBN index. (10th ed. München, New York, London, Saur, 1983. 2 vols. 1075 + 272 p.) (Rev.: KÖVENDI Dénes) [430–431.p.]

SEWELL, P. H.: **Library co-operation in the United Kingdom.** (London, BLRD, 1979. 69 p.) (Rev.: ORBÁN Éva) [432–435.p.]

Tájékoztató a Külföldi Közgazdasági Irodalomról. B sorozat. Bibliográfia. (Information on foreign economic literature. Series "B". Bibliography.)/Budapest, MKKEKK, 1982. 1.vol. 1–) (Rev.: KEMÉNYFY István) [436–437.p.]

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

MEZEY László (1918–1984). – Nachruf , gewidmet dem in der jüngsten Vergangenheit unerwartet verschiedenem, berühmten Schrifthistoriker, Bibliotheksgelehrter.[341–342.p.]