



## 文化部举办第四次文化科技成果评奖会

### 图书馆科技成果累累

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1987年2月,文化部在北京召开了1985—1986年度文化科技成果评奖会。评委会委员共53人。由文化部常务副部长高占祥、文化部科技委员会主任司徒慧敏、副主任仲秋元、部办公厅副主任邓思和部科技办公室主任吴光组成领导小组,下设文保技术、图书馆技术、舞台技术、乐器改革和艺术医学五个评审组。本次评审项目不包括电影技术和出版印刷技术,因电影和出版工作在这次评奖会之前,已改变隶属关系。

文化部文化科技成果评奖活动迄今共举行四次:第一次在1981年3月,评定了1978—1980年以来的成果,共有39项获奖,其中,图书馆科技成果缺项;第二次在1983年4月,评定了1981—1982年度的成果,共有160项获奖,其中仅有上海图书馆申报的“图书流通管理专用软件”一项成果并获三等奖;第三次在1985年4月,评定了1983—1984年度的成果,共有176项获奖,其中有三项属图书馆科技成果:北京图书馆的“SWJ-Ⅲ型16/35毫米便携式高温洗片机”获三等奖;北京图书馆“LM-1型高温快速显影液”和吉林省图书馆“JT-5型图书传递装置”同获四等奖;第四次共有106项文化科技成果获奖,其中有10项图书馆科技成果获奖,它们是:北京图书馆“汉字属性字典及汉字信息处理支撑软件”获一等奖;广东省中山图书馆“广东地方文献数据库子系统”获二等奖;福建图书馆“微机图书管理系统”、重庆市图书馆“C-S图书自动传送系统”和苏州市图书

馆“DNT-1型图书馆流通统计电脑”同获三等奖;四等奖获得者为:内蒙古自治区图书馆“微机蒙文图书目录管理系统”、北京图书馆“微机出版业务管理系统”、广西壮族自治区图书馆“图书视听室的设计和服务”和武汉图书馆的“BH130B型图书馆流通车”等四项。

由此可见,图书馆的科技成果这两年来发展迅速,不仅得奖项目增多,还有荣获获一、二等奖的重要成果,并明显显示出计算机技术在图书馆领域中多种应用,标志着中国图书馆事业加速实现的现代化进程。特别是“汉字属性字典及汉字信息处理支撑软件”项目,不仅属国内首创,还填补了国际上电子计算机在汉字信息处理支撑软件方面的空白。这一软件研制成功之前,无论是引进的或国产的大、中、小微型计算机,在解决象符合中国传统要求的汉字排序、字音转换、不同汉字编码转换等汉字信息处理的重要基本功能上,在软件上尚属空白。据悉,这一成果国家标准局、电子工业部已指定其为制订中国国家汉字属性标准的依据。它的应用推广,将促进我国文字信息系统的建立,从而产生深远的社会效益和经济效益。当然,这一成果不是一无改进的余地。笔者的一项建议是:在中、英文的字音转换方面,除已采用韦氏音标之外,再加上国际音标,因在当前,国内外有些著名字典,采用的是国际音标。

(注:本文作者为文化部科技委员会委员。)

## SUMMARY

### Topics on Library Modernization

The "Chinese character attribute dictionary and its Chinese character processing software system" a new product of the National Library of Beijing, is awarded the 1985 first cultural sci-tech prize by the Ministry of Culture. (Some nine other products for library use also won prizes.) Having brought about the input of data for standard mainland Chinese characters as well as other forms of Chinese characters, this invention thus made possible the convertibility between data of mainland Chinese characters and those used in such areas as Hongkong, Macau, Taiwan and in other countries. It is capable of arranging the Chinese characters in order of several traditional sequences. Presently this system has been transferred into IBM system and Wang An UNIVA. (page 7)

### A practical step for cultural establishments (Comment in brief)

The Cultural Department of Hubei Province announced a 1987 decision to offer preferential price of books to all its public libraries. This decision covers all publications by six appointed publishers of the province, including the Hubei People's Publishing House, and it covers as well all publications of Hubei or outside of Hubei which are on sale in the Xinhua Bookstores of different area levels in the province.

This is surely an effective measure to solve a library problem of lacking of funds. Here is also published a librarian's say, "Library meetings should be reduced and also focus on effect". True, these words conform well to the nation's call to increase product and income while practising economy and reducing expenses. (page 14)

### A strategic plot for developing university libraries in China

Based on the comparison of the librarianship between Western Europe and China, the author delineates the future development of the university library in China and puts forward the strategy for their development, which stresses the coordination with the development of higher education, the need to suit their own initiative, the development of higher education and the dependence mainly on own ability by enhancing the quality of university library staff by using the resource of knowledge in university, and reinforcing the cooperation among university libraries. The research problems such as the impact of the new technology development on the strategy planning for university library development and the reform