

中国出席国际图联第47届大会 代表团团长的发言

(汉英对照)

**主席、各位代表
女士们，先生们：**

我们中国代表团出席国际图联第47届大会，与各位代表聚集一堂，探讨当前图书馆界共同关心的一些问题，感到非常荣幸！

中国是国际图联的最初发起和积极赞助的国家之一，后来，由于众所周知的原因，我们在相当长的时间内，未能参与国际图联的活动。最近几年经过各方面的努力，中华人民共和国恢复了在国际图联中的应有地位，中国图书馆学会也以国家协会会员的身份，恢复了在国际图联中的地位，我们国家的一些图书馆和机构也一起正式加入了国际图联。我们代表团愿借此机会，代表中国图书馆学会，对为合理解决中国图书馆学会在国际图联的会籍问题做了一系列努力的国际图联主席、秘书长、执委会、各国图书馆组织和国际图书馆界的友好人士，表示诚挚的感谢！

为了增进各位代表对中国图书馆事业的了解，兹将中国图书馆界的情况作一个概略的介绍。

和其它国家一样，中国的图书馆也分为国家图书馆、公共图书馆、大学图书馆、研究图书馆、专业图书馆、学校图书馆和儿童图书馆。它们分别属于中华人民共和国文化部、教育部、中国科学院、中国社会科学院和其它专业研究机构领导。在文化部下设有图书馆事业管理局，它除了直接管理国家图书馆、公共图书馆和儿童图书馆外，还负责各系统图书馆之间的协调和合作。鉴于中国图书馆学会在全国图书馆事业中的枢纽作用，下面我想着重介绍一下这个学会的情况：

中国图书馆学会成立于1979年，是中国科学技术协会的团体会员，现有会员2,300人，其宗旨是团结图书馆工作者，促进图书馆学各个领域的研究和公共图书馆、研究图书馆、大学图书馆和其它各种图书馆的发展，使其在我国政治、经济、文化科学等项事业中更好地发挥作用。

中国图书馆协会成立前后，全国各省、市、自治区也陆续成立了地方性的图书馆学会。目前，这样的学会共有28个，它们都是中国图书馆学会的团体会员。中国图书馆学会的最高权力机构是会员代表大会。在代表大会闭会期间，由经过会员民主选举产生的理事会主持学会工作。学会除设有秘书处处理日常工作以外，还设有学术委员会和编辑委员会。学术委员会下设：图书馆事业建设和图书馆学基础理论研究组，目录学研究组，图书分类、编目及主题法研究组，图书馆工作研究组，图书馆专业干部教育研究组，中国古籍版本研究组，图书馆工作标准化研究组，图书馆情报服务研究组，图书馆科学管理研究组，图书馆工作现代化

研究组,国外图书馆事业研究组和儿童图书馆研究组等。编译委员会下设三个分委会:学会会刊《图书馆学通讯》编辑委员会;图书馆学专业书籍编辑委员会和图书馆学外文书籍翻译委员会。

开展图书馆学学术研究活动是中国图书馆学会主要任务之一。学会成立两年来,我们先后举办过两次全国规模的图书馆学科学讨论会,还举办了一些专题研究会。这种深入探讨各种共同关心的理论和实际问题的研究会,我们将不断地进行下去。

中国图书馆学会会刊《图书馆学通讯》,是以图书馆学、目录学、文献学、情报学为研究内容的综合性季刊。1979年出版两期,1980年以后在每年的3、6、9、12月出版。现总共出版10期,约200万字。这个刊物除在国内发行外,现已同30多个国家的300多个单位建立了交换关系和办理订阅(中国国际书店经营对外发行)。

中国图书馆学会重视图书馆员的在职培训,尽可能地为他们创造知识更新的条件,最近两年内参加过培训班,函授、研讨会的图书馆员已近万人。

中国图书馆学会重视发展同各国图书馆界的友好往来和科学技术交流。学会成立以来,先后接待了以威廉·韦尔什先生率领的美国图书馆界代表团、乔治·钱德勒先生率领的澳大利亚国家图书馆代表团、基斯·多姆斯先生为首的美国图书馆协会访华团和国际图联现任主席格兰海姆夫人、秘书长维津斯特洛姆女士。我们还邀请了拉瑟福德·罗杰斯先生、华伦·哈斯先生、H·D·艾弗拉姆夫人、D·安德森女士等许多国际知名图书馆学专家来华讲学。

女士们,先生们,大家可能注意到如下这样一个事实:中国是一个具有悠久历史文化的国家,各种文化典籍十分丰富,图书馆传统管理也不乏经验,但同时中国又是一个发展中国家,经济还比较落后,图书馆现代化水平还很低。这就要求我们在总结、创造自己图书馆工作经验的同时,学习和借鉴别国图书馆事业一切有益的经验。

毫无疑问,中国图书馆学会作为国际图联的正式成员,应积极参与国际图联和国际图书馆界的各项活动,并且承担应该承担的义务,发挥她应有的作用。尽管我们在过去一段时间内,同国际图书馆界交往较少,对包括国际图联在内的国际图书馆界的各项活动,要有一个逐步了解和熟悉的过程,加之我们在开展国际活动中还有某些具体条件上的限制,但我们仍愿尽力而为,在国际图书馆间的交往和合作中,取人之长,补己之短,从而不断促进我国的图书馆事业的发展,并争取对国际图书馆界事业做出一定的贡献。

祝大会圆满成功!

谢谢!

中国出席国际图联第47届大会代表团

团长 丁志刚(签名)

一九八一年八月十七日

**SPEECH DELIVERED BY THE HEAD OF THE CHINESE
DELEGATION PARTICIPATING IN THE 47th GENERAL
CONFERENCE OF IFLA ON AUGUST 17, 1981.**

Mr. President,
Fellow delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Chinese Delegation is very much pleased to get-together with the participants to attend the 47th General Conference of IFLA, approaching some specific subjects of interests to the world library circles.

China was one of the initiators and firm supporters of IFLA, for reasons known to all, we have been unable, over a long period of time, to take part in IFLA's activities. It was until recent years, through the common efforts by various circles and different section of personages that the People's Republic of China regained its deserved position in IFLA, the China Society of Library Science has also regained its position in IFLA as a national association member, some of our libraries and institutions have formally joined IFLA at the same time.

On behalf of the China Society of Library Science, our delegation would like to take this opportunity to express heartfelt thanks to the President of IFLA, its Secretary General, its Executive Committee and friends from library institutions of various countries and from international library circles who have exerted continued efforts for a reasonable solution to the problem of China's membership in IFLA.

In order to get the delegates attending the Conference better acquainted with the current status of China's library service, I deem it necessary to give a brief introduction to it here.

Libraries in China, as compared with those in other countries, also fall into national library, public libraries, university libraries, research libraries, special libraries, school libraries and children's libraries. They subordinate either to the Ministry of Culture of the People's Republic of China, the Ministry of Education, the Academia Sinica, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences or to other special research institutions. Under the Ministry of Culture there has been established the Administrative Bureau of Libraries taking charge of the national library, public libraries and children's libraries

and it is also held responsible for the coordination and co-operation among different types of libraries. Now, in view of the pivotal role of the China Society of Library Science, may I specifically describe some of its main features here.

The China Society of Library Science was founded in 1979. It is a collective member of the China Association for Science and Technology. It has, at present, 2,300 members. The purpose of the Society is to unite library workers in the whole country, to promote research in various fields of library science, and expedite the development of libraries, public, academic and in higher institutions of learning. By so doing, the cause of library service and library science will play a more important role in China's political, economic, cultural and scientific fields.

Immediately before and after the China Society of Library Science was founded, various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions had successively set up their library societies. Up to the present time, there are altogether 28 local library societies throughout the country, they are all institutional members of the China Society of Library Science. The Congress of representatives is the highest organ of authority in the Society. When the Congress is not in session, the Council, elected by members through democratic consultation, is in charge of the Society. Apart from the Secretariat, which takes care of routine matters, there have been set up under the Council an Academic Committee for Research, and an Editorial and Translation Committee. The Academic Committee for Research has further set up 12 research groups with different subjects. They are: Research Group in the Establishment of the Cause of Librarianship and in Fundamental Theory; Research Group in Bibliography; Research Group in Classification Schemes, Cataloging and Subject-headings; Research Group in Readers Service; Research Group in Library Staff Training; Research Group in Rare Editions and Ancient Books; Research Group in Standardization of Library Service, Research Group in Information Service; Research Group in Scientific Management of Library Work; Research Group in Modernization of Library Service; Research Group in Library Work Abroad and lastly, Research Group in Children's Libraries. Three boards have also been set up under the Editorial and Translation Committee. They are: the Editorial Board of the Organ of the Society, "Bulletin of the China Society of Library Science", the Editorial Board of Monographs on Library Science, and the Board for Renderings of Foreign Books on Library Science.

One of the major functions of the China Society of Library Science is to organize activities of professional research. During the two years since its founding, it has convened two national seminars successively on library science. Moreover, it has also sponsored a series of seminars on certain special subjects. Such kind of seminars probing into the theoretical and practical problems of our mutual concern will continuously be sponsored by the Society in the days to come.

The "Bulletin of the China Society of Library Science", a comprehensive quarterly, is a national publication on library science, bibliography, documentation and information science. Two issues were published in 1979. Since 1980, issues have appeared in March, June, September and December respectively. The total number of issues has amounted to ten by now, with approximately 2,000,000 words. Apart from being distributed in China, it has made exchange arrangements with and possessed a total subscribers of over 300 institutions in more than 30 countries. This publication is distributed abroad by the Guozi Shudian (China Publications Center).

The China Society of Library Science has paid particular attention to the in-service training of library workers, and offers them plenty of opportunities to learn and renew their professional knowledge. The number of persons attending short-term courses, correspondence course, study groups and discussion workshops has amounted to nearly 10,000 in the recent two years.

The China Society of Library Science attaches great importance to the development of friendly contact and scientific and technological interflow with libraries in various countries. Since its founding, the Society has received the U. S. Library Delegation, headed by Mr. William J. Welsh; the Delegation of the Australian National Library, headed by Mr. George Chandler; the American Library Association Delegation, headed by Mr. Keith Doms, and the present President of IFLA, Mrs. Else Granheim and the Secretary General of IFLA, Ms. M. Wijnstroom. The Society has also invited Mr. Rutherford David Rogers, Mr. Warren J. Hass, Mrs. H.D. Avram, Mrs. D. Anderson and many other world-famed specialists in library science to give lectures in China.

Ladies and Gentlemen, you might have noticed the fact that China is a country with a long history and splendid national culture, possessing rich and varied ancient books and records. In the meantime she has gained some experience in dealing with her library service, but on the other hand, China is still a developing country with a comparatively backward economy and the level of her modernization in library work is quite below standard. There is no need for reticence, we have to learn and draw on all the useful experiences from the libraries in various countries, while summing up and creating our own.

Beyond all doubt, the China Society of Library Science, as one of IFLA's members, ought to take an active part in all IFLA's activities as well as those in the international library circles, fulfilling the obligations which it has to perform and playing its proper role. But since we have not been able to make much contacts, for a time in the past, with the international library circles, and in addition, as we are still restricted in our international activities by some specific conditions, a considerable period of time is evidently needed for us to keep abreast of the current developments of libraries in other countries and to have an intimate understanding of

the various activities conducted by IFLA. In spite of all these unfavourable conditions, we are ready to exert our utmost efforts to develop extensive contacts and close co-operations with the libraries across the world. There goes popular Chinese saying: "Learn from others' strong points to offset one's weakness", we shall abide by it to further promote the library work in China and do everything in our power to make a due contribution to the development of international library service.

To conclude, I wish to extend my warm congratulation on the complete success of the Conference.

Thank you!

Ding Zhigang

Head, the Chinese Delegation participating
in the 47th General Conference of IFLA