Minutes of Meeting, Tuesday, July 20, 1976, Chicago, Illinois


Guests: Mohammed Aman, Josephine Fang, Norman Horrocks, William Jackson, Elisabeth Nebehay, Carol M. Owens, Mina Pease, Robert Stevens, Robert Vosper, Theodore Waller, Esther Walls, Margreet Wijnstroom.

1. The Minutes of Midwinter Meetings in Chicago, January 18 and 20, 1976 were approved.

2. Esther Walls, ALA Representative to the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO, reported on recent activities of the Commission as well as problems now facing UNESCO. The "political resolutions" passed at the 1974 UNESCO General Conference have led to a 25% cut in funds for the organization. Nowadays, the member states seem more concerned with the political rather than the cultural and there is concern for the continued existence of UNESCO as an effective international body. Recently, the U.S. Congress approved the appropriation of the minimum contribution necessary to assure that the United States would not lose its vote at the 1976 UNESCO General Conference in Nairobi. The Committee agreed it would be appropriate to propose a resolution, for ALA Council approval, commending Congress for this action and reaffirming the association's belief in universal membership and full participation of all countries in UNESCO. (Attached is a copy of the resolution on UNESCO as passed by Council). Sponsors of the resolution are H. Vail Deale, Donald Jay and Esther Walls.

3. Robert Vosper, IFLA Vice President, reported extensively on the proposed new Statutes which, when passed, will completely restructure the organization. In recent years, IFLA has been going through a remarkable change of life and while in the past primarily a discussion forum, it has now become a truly global enterprise operating major programs such as the UBC office. Since 1970 there has been a remarkable growth of associate members and there is a need for this group to have a voice in the Association. At the same time, a large group of newly developed countries have also joined the Association and there is a need to rationalize their relationship to IFLA. The significant aspects in the restructuring are that it:

1. provides for the first time for the legal incorporation of IFLA

2. rationalizes and systematizes the international structure of the organization

3. provides for better coordination of the professional work of the organization
4. alters the voting pattern of the organization to take into account various types of members
5. develops a formal method to regionalize IFLA
6. provides for a new class of personal memberships

The proposed reorganization of IFLA is almost parallel to that of the ALA with a division into sections by type of library and type of activity. For the first time, institutional members will have a vote in Council and the votes assigned to the library associations will be based on the dues contributions of their country. Robert Wedgeworth will be the ALA voting delegate at the Lausanne Meeting.

4. Margreet Wijnstroom, Secretary-General of IFLA, reported on the first IFLA World Wide Professional Seminar held in Seoul, Korea, May 31–June 5, 1976. Organized by the Korean Library Association, three general and four technical sessions were devoted to the overall theme of LIBRARY RESOURCES AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT: USE AND CONTROL OF EASTERN PUBLICATIONS BY EAST AND WEST. Some 430 librarians attended the meeting including 157 from overseas institutions.

5. IFLA will celebrate its 50th birthday in September 1977 with a World Congress of Librarians to be held in Brussels, Belgium. Robert Vosper is serving as the Chairman of the Program Planning Committee. Margreet Wijnstroom, a member of her staff, and a member of the Belgian Organizing Committee are attending the ALA Centennial Conference in order to promote the World Congress and insure a good representation of American librarians in Brussels. Jane Wilson, reported that the ALA is planning to sponsor a charter flight to the Congress and that a questionnaire is being distributed by ALA’s agent at the Centennial Conference in order to solicit member interest in such flights.

6. Carol Owens, Executive Secretary, Government Advisory Committee on International Book and Library Programs (GAC), reported briefly on the 1975 Helsinki Agreement on security and cooperation in Europe and the implementation of the sections on cooperation and exchanges in the fields of culture and education. The proposed delegation of U.S. librarians, headed by Robert Wedgeworth, which will visit the U.S.S.R. in November 1976, under the auspices of the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, will be one of the first such exchanges to take place under the so-call Basket III of the Helsinki Accord.

7. Robert Stevens, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Liaison with Japanese libraries (an IRC Subcommittee) reported on the activities of this Committee (see attached report).

8. Martha Gorman de Alzate, Assistant Director, Universidad de Los Andes Library, Bogota, Columbia, informed the Committee of her plan to propose a resolution on ALA mailing policy to international organizations and members. This resolution would require that all ALA materials and publications going to organizations and members located outside the United States and Canada should be sent via air mail at no additional expense to the recipient (Councilor Gerald Shields introduced her resolution as Council Document 72 and it was referred to COPES for study of the fiscal implications).
RESOLUTION ON UNESCO

WHEREAS, In Policy Statement 104.6, dated 24 January 1975, the American Library Association, as a member of the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO, expressed its concern for the action taken at the 18th General Conference of UNESCO relating to Israel; and

WHEREAS, In the same Policy Statement, the American Library Association urged the United States Congress to restore U. S. funding for the activities of UNESCO as soon as full recognition of the regional affiliation of Israel was achieved; but

WHEREAS, It has been brought to the attention of the American Library Association that efforts have been made and are being made to correct this discrimination; and

WHEREAS, The American Library Association expresses gratification that Congress, while not restoring full funding for UNESCO, has recently approved the appropriation of the minimum contribution (P.L. 94-362, July 14, 1976) necessary to assure that the United States will not lose its vote at the UNESCO General Conference in Nairobi in October and November 1976;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the American Library Association expresses its support for such action and reaffirms its belief in universal membership and full participation of all countries in UNESCO; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Library Association reaffirms its belief in the importance of the UNESCO framework for international cooperation in education, culture and science; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Library Association urges the U. S. Department of State to continue its vigorous support of the free international flow of information and international culture exchange at the UNESCO General Conference at Nairobi; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Library Association urges the United States Delegation at the Nairobi General Conference to support the proposed Protocol to the Agreement on the importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials (known as the Florence Agreement) which would further extend the benefits of that important international convention; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the American Library Association send this Resolution, adopted by the AIA Council on this 23 of July 1976, to the President of the United States; to the Secretary of State; to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the U. S. Senate; to the Chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the U. S. House of Representatives; to the Director-General of UNESCO; and to the President of the International Federation of Library Associations; and to the Chairman of the U. S. Commission for UNESCO.

Adopted by the American Library Association Council July 23, 1976 Chicago, Illinois
The Committee has begun to follow up on the recommendations of the Conference on Libraries and Information Science in Higher Education held in Kyoto in October 1975, and in the process of strengthening ties and relationships with other appropriate bodies within and without ALA.

The CULCON Library Subcommittee chaired by Warren Tsuneishi, a member of the Advisory Committee, met with its Japanese counterpart in Washington in May 1976 during CULCON VII. The statement of mission drafted during that session is appended to this report. Funds available under the U.S.-Japan Friendship Act (the Javitts Bill) have not yet been expended. Francis B. Tenney, currently a U.S. foreign service officer in Tokyo, has recently been named first Executive Officer of the U.S.-Japan Friendship Commission to be located in Washington at an as yet undesignated address.

Exploratory correspondence and an initial meeting with the College Buildings Section of the Committee on Buildings for College and University Libraries was the first step in following up on some of the recommendations of the Kyoto Conference. The Japanese feel a need to know more about current American library architecture and have requested systematized exchange of data.

At the request of the Advisory Committee the Executive Board of the Committee on East Asian Libraries of the Association of Asian Studies has designated Mr. Hideo Kaneko of Yale University as liaison to attend Advisory Committee meetings. The Chairman and other members of the Advisory Committee continue to attend the meetings of the Asian and African Section of ACRL at the invitation of that group.
Two committee members have resigned as of July 1976. Thomas Buckman and Foster Mohrhardt who played major roles in the establishment of the committee and in the first three conferences have been replaced by Hideo Kaneko of Yale and Allen Veaner of Stanford.

Robert D. Stevens
Chairman, Advisory Committee on Liaison with Japanese Libraries
July 16, 1976
Statement of Mission
Library Exchanges Subcommittee

I. Basic Mission

To strengthen mutual understanding between Japan and U.S. through encouragement of improved library services relating to the two countries.

II. Basic Functions

1. Improve access of Japanese organizations and individuals to American library materials and American access to Japanese materials;

2. Assist the development and maintenance of resources for the study of Japan and of the United States of the highest quality;

3. Encourage the exchange of ideas and information among library representatives of the two countries;

4. Promote the exchange of library publications and other professional materials relating to libraries;

5. Encourage the publication of specialized bibliographies in various fields of interest to CULCON;

6. Work with other CULCON Subcommittees and projects as appropriate, looking for opportunities to strengthen cultural and educational cooperation through inter-subcommittee cooperation;

7. Cooperate as appropriate in the above activities with the counterpart subcommittee.

III. Current Emphases

Current emphases and priorities are to be developed by the two library subcommittees in consultation with each other, taking into consideration special needs as identified and expressed by interested parties in CULCON and elsewhere (and especially by the Japanese Studies, American Studies, and Education subcommittees of CULCON), and in full awareness of unique library and information needs in the two countries requiring differing responses as appropriate.

4:45 p.m.