

PREFACE

Forty years have passed since the acceptance of cataloguing principles known as the Paris Principles, and in 2003 the world cataloguers gathered again in Frankfurt. It was unambiguously acknowledged that the number of new subjects had occurred recently that according to the requirement of information exchange had to be agreed upon.

As a result of collective efforts the preparation of new International Cataloguing Principles was started in Frankfurt and finished by separate activity groups later. These new cataloguing principles replace the principles of Paris and extend their operation to working not only with the text documents but with other types of material as well.

The new International Cataloguing Principles the preparation of which was soundly contributed by the staff of Martynas Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania are published in this edition.

Time also requires choosing new types of presentation of national bibliography. The articles by bibliographers from France (M. Beaudiquez), Norway (U. Knutsen), Denmark (G. Jacobsen), Slovenia (M. Žumer) and Finland (J. Hakala) on electronic national bibliography are introduced here. Experience, research results and future prospects of these qualified professionals are presented to the Lithuanian bibliographers.

A sheaf of articles by some prominent Lithuanian bibliographers is published here as well.

We think that it will be interesting and beneficial for specialists of various fields of book science to find out more about newly discovered periodicals that have been registered and will be published in the currently prepared

bibliography of Lithuanian periodicals of 1823–1940. The article regarding this topic by D. Narkevičienė is also presented in this edition.

A. Matijošienė is a long term researcher and bibliographer of periodical press of the Lithuania Minor. She has also stored some valuable experience. In the article the author analyzes a vocabulary of Lithuanian publications and illustrates the text using examples.

S. Stakulienė is a researcher of the development of Lithuanian medical periodicals and has published several articles. For the present she gives an exhaustive analysis of pharmaceutical periodicals beginning with the first publications of 1905 to periodicals of 1940.

D. Narbutienė continues the research of the XVth–XVIIth centuries Latin books published in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. In her publication the author reports and discusses the statistical data concerning Latin publications and books in other languages.

Press surveillance control is a talking point for both publishers and bibliographers concerned about the record of forbidden publications. In her article A. Riaubienė describes some information regarding the system that operated in Lithuania of interwar period and declarations of recent press law.

The compiler of the list „XVII a. Lietuvos lenkiškos knygos“ [*Polish books of Lithuania of the XVII century*] and the analogous publication covering the XVIIIth century M. Ivanovič shares some points about the operation peculiarities of a bibliographer working with the old book.

For bibliographers interested in the Jewish books L. Lempertienė presents the monograph of a famous specialist of Jewish book science S.M. Jakerson.

Regina Varnienė

[Lietuviškas *Statement of International Cataloguing Principles** vertimas]

Tarptautinių katalogavimo principų išdėstymas

Projektas, priimtas Pirmojoje IFLA ekspertų konferencijoje dėl Tarptautinių katalogavimo taisyklių, Frankfurtas, Vokietija, 2003

Ižanga

Tarptautinė katalogavimo principų konferencija 1961 m. priėmė Principų išdėstymą (*Statement of Principles*), visiems žinomą kaip Paryžiaus principai. Akivaizdu, kad jų tikslas – būti tarptautinio katalogavimo standartizavimo pagrindu – buvo pasiektas: nuo to laiko daugelis visame pasaulyje sukurtų katalogavimo taisyklių visiškai arba didele dalimi atitiko Paryžiaus principus.

Dabar, praėjus daugiau nei keturiasdešimčiai metų, turėti bendrus tarptautinius katalogavimo principus yra dar svarbiau, nes viso pasaulio kataloguotojai ir vartotojai naudoja OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogues) – nuotolinės prieigos katalogus. Prasidedant XXI amžiui, IFLA pasistengė pritaikyti Paryžiaus principus, kad jie atitiktų nuotoliniams bibliotekų katalogams ir tolesnei jų raidai keliamus tikslus. Pagrindinis šių tikslų – katalogo patogumas vartotojams.

Naujieji principai pakeičia Paryžiaus principus ir praplečia jų galiojimą ne tik tekstiniams kūriniams, bet ir kitų rūšių dokumentams ir ne tik pradmens pasirinkimui bei jo formai, bet ir visiems bibliografinių ir autoritetinių įrašų, vartojamų bibliotekų kataloguose, aspektams.

Toliau pateikti projekto principai apima:

1. Taikymo sritį;
2. Entitetus, atributus ir santykius;
3. Katalogo funkcijas;
4. Bibliografinį aprašą;
5. Kreipties elementus;
6. Autoritetinius įrašus;
7. paieškos galimybių pagrindus.

Naujieji principai paremti turtingomis pasaulio katalogavimo tradicijomis, taip pat IFLA dokumentuose *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records* (FRBR) bei *Functional Requirements and Numbering for Authority Records* (FRANAR) pateiktais conceptualiais modeliais, kurie Paryžiaus principus pritaiko ir dalykinimo sričiai.

Tikimasi, kad šie principai padės tarptautiniu lygiu bendrai naudotis bibliografiniais ir autoritetiniais duomenimis, o katalogavimo taisyklių kūrėjams – sukurti tarptautines katalogavimo taisykles.

*Angliškas originalas <http://www.ddb.de/news/ifla_conf_papers.htm>