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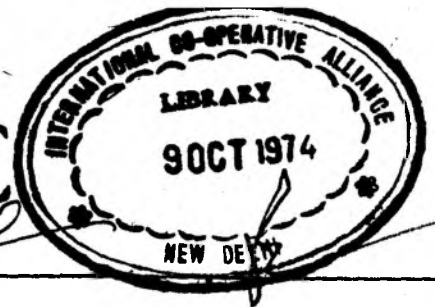


ICA Library



ICA 01543

LIBRADOCC



Volume 1



No. 1

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INTERNATIONAL CO OPERATIVE ALLIANCE
Working Party of Co-operative Librarians &
Documentation Officers,
11 Upper Grosvenor Street,
London, W1X 9PA, England.

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EDITORIAL

A New Year and the first issue of 'Libradoc' this year. This is also the first issue under a new editor. As you will all know, Mr. C. Kamp is now retired, though he maintains his long association with Co-operative librarianship and documentation work, throughout the world, as Honorary President of our Working Party of Co-operative Librarians and Documentation Officers in the International Co-operative Alliance. Mr. Kamp has earned his rest; may he and Mrs. Kamp enjoy good health, especially that, and good fortune in the years that lie ahead of them.

Whilst the Working Committee was meeting in Manchester, England, in November of last year, I was invited to assist the Committee by editing this publication, its newsletter 'Libradoc'. In accepting, I did so in the hope that friends and colleagues, throughout the world, would assist me and so make my task much easier. I do need your help.

Whatever news you have of your Library and Information Service -

its publications;
new methods tried;
equipment which is being used;
interesting new materials acquired and
discovered;
or links developed with other libraries
in your country -

let me have a note or two about it. I and your colleagues will be interested in your experiences, thoughts and opinions. My address can be found below.

Come on then, let us make 'Libradoc' a truly co-operative document.

Thank you.

Bernard Howcroft
Manager
Library & Information Unit
Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd.

New Century House,
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
M60 4ES.

NEW PROSPECTS FOR THE BRITISH CO-OPERATIVE UNION LIBRARY

An outline of the scope and functions of the Co-operative Union Library was given in the August 1971 issue of 'Libradoc' so it is the purpose of this article to concentrate on current and future developments in the Library. But in discussing these developments, the dual function of the Union Library and its staff must be kept in mind. The Library not only provides a service of current books and journals for Co-operative Union officials and maintains archives relating to the history of the British Co-operative Movement, it also acts as a reception centre for overseas co-operators for whom interviews, lectures, seminars and visits to places of Co-operative interest are arranged.

In both these fields - library and archives and the reception of foreign visitors - the work of the library has grown significantly in volume and has undergone considerable reorganisation. As the Library's basic task is to provide information, and as the Library also has a public relations role, it has logically been transferred from the jurisdiction of the Union's Secretarial Department to that of an enlarged Publications & Information Department. This has meant greater flexibility in the deployment of staff, with the Library being able, when necessary, to call on the services of journalists and publications staff to assist in programme arrangements for the hundreds of overseas co-operators who visit the Co-operative Union headquarters. In turn the Library staff have been called upon to provide much more direct help in preparing editorial material for the Union's publications.

Growth in the work and scope of the Library has been reflected in a decision that it should be transferred from its present rather restricted area on the first floor of Holyoake House, the Union's headquarters, to the newer third floor (added to the building in 1961) where its premises will be more commodious. It would have been pleasant to report to 'Libradoc' readers that this task had already been carried out, but the emergency situation in Britain and protracted delivery times for new library furniture and fittings mean that the transfer will probably not be carried out until midsummer this year.

In the new library premises there will be ample space for the thousands of general and reference books, with room for expansion. There will also be a separate security room for the precious Robert Owen, G.J. Holyoake and E. Owen Greening manuscripts which are in the Library's custody. These famous collections of documents relating to great co-operators of the past are consulted by scholars and students from countries as far apart as the U.S.A. and Japan. Also housed in the security room will be the collections of rare and first editions of co-operative classics such as the works of Owen and Holyoake and the Library's complete collections of British co-operative newspapers and journals.

cont'd/.....

There will be a separate study room for visiting scholars, students and research workers which will ensure some degree of privacy. In the present library, because of lack of space, research and study have often to be conducted amidst the distractions of routine traffic through the library of book-borrowers and staff and the rattle of typewriters.

One section of the new library will be screened off as a conference area for the reception of small delegations (four to six persons) from overseas where they will have informal talks with the Librarian and other Union officials. Larger delegations will, of course, continue to be accommodated in the committee rooms in the building.

Running parallel with the new library premises is a long corridor which will be utilised as an "art gallery" for display of portraits and photographs of eminent co-operators of the past. These pictures are at present stacked away in the Co-operative Union warehouse because of lack of suitable wall area to hang them. It is also hoped that there will be glass cases in this "art gallery" for the display of pottery, medals and other mementos linked with the history of the British Co-operative Movement. Again because of lack of a suitable display area these interesting relics have up to now been housed in cupboards in the present library premises.

When the new "art gallery" is opened it should make a most attractive and interesting approach to the main library entrance.

This move to new premises is eagerly awaited by the Librarian and his staff, not merely because it will be pleasant to work in new and attractive surroundings, but also because they appreciate that it presents an opportunity for enhancing further the scope and effectiveness of the Co-operative Union Library service.

Certainly, a great deal of work has been done to improve that service in the last three years. In accordance with the recommendation of the I.C.A. Librarians' and Documentation Officers' Working Party, the Union Library adopted the Universal Decimal Classification system with the result that in the past eight months some 4,000 volumes have been classified and catalogued under this system. In addition an author index has been produced for the general, reference and pamphlet collections.

All periodicals housed in the library have been re-sorted and re-arranged to make them more quickly accessible, and work has commenced on the classification and cataloguing of some 5,000 pamphlets according to the U.D.C. system. A lucidly written guide to the Library's catalogue has been circulated to all heads of departments. Indeed, with this guide, if Library staff were not available, an official could in an emergency situation locate for himself the books he required.

cont'd/.....

In all this reorganisation, a number of valuable books and papers, which had escaped the rather loose classification system previously used, have been "rediscovered". These have included several letters relating to G.J. Holyoake which had not been listed in the catalogue of the Holyoake collection. They have now, of course, taken their rightful place with the other Holyoake manuscripts. Among the books which have come to light are:-

A limited edition of William Morris's
"A Dream of John Ball and a King's lesson".
Illus. by the author. (1903)

Bound volumes of the "Social Economist, Industrial Partnership Record, and Co-operative Review, 1868-69".

Free Trade propaganda pamphlets 1909-1910,
published in Manchester.

plus many volumes autographed by eminent co-operators of the past.

Some time ago the Library had rebound the complete collection of a 19th Century radical newspaper called "The Cosmopolite". Although aware that this was a rare 19th Century newspaper, the Library has now been informed that this volume of "The Cosmopolite" is the only extant complete collection in the United Kingdom. Not even great national libraries such as the British Museum, the London University Library nor the Bodleian Library, Oxford, possess complete collections of this newspaper. The availability of the newspaper at the Co-operative Union Library has particularly aroused the interest of American scholars who have made special journeys to Manchester to examine the complete collection.

The work that has been accomplished and the developments envisaged by the Co-operative Union Library underline the progressive attitude of the Management of the British Co-operative Union who do not regard co-operative library services as a minor auxiliary but as an integral part of the service central co-operative organisations must provide to their member-societies, individual co-operators and all who are interested in the history and development of Co-operation.

(Contributed by: R. Garratt, Co-operative Union, Manchester).

BOOKS FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Unesco describes its Gift Coupon Scheme thus: "The basic idea of Unesco gift coupons is very simple. Groups and individuals in donor countries choose projects they wish to aid from a list approved by Unesco. They then collect funds to buy the gift coupons which are mailed direct to the projects. The recipients use the coupons as a sort of international currency to buy needed scientific or educational equipment and supplies".

The Development Fund of the International Co-operative Alliance is included in Unesco's list of recommended beneficiary projects. The administrators of the fund will use the gift coupons for the provision of sets of books for co-operative libraries in developing countries.

Gifts of books have already been made to libraries of co-operative organizations and colleges in several countries, including the Agricultural Co-operative College in Seoul, Republic of Korea. These books were paid for from money sent to the I.C.A. Development Fund by a group of young Unesco supporters in the Netherlands. Their gift was 200 'Unum', the equivalent of \$1,000. It was decided to use this money to pay for the books for Korea.

The scheme is administered through the I.C.A. Head Office in London. A register of approved recipients has been compiled and co-operative institutions in developing countries are invited to apply for inclusion on the register. Groups of donors can then ask for their gifts to be allocated to particular recipients so that fraternal relations can be established from group to group.

A book list and a series of standard 'packages' have also been prepared. This will provide for the utmost flexibility, enabling small gifts to cover a few or even individual books or large gifts to equip whole shelves or sections of a library. Gift coupons could also be used for subscriptions to co-operative journals. This flexibility makes it possible for small or large groups or indeed whole movements to engage in the operation both at the donor and the recipient ends.

Moreover the 'international currency' character of the gift coupons can be particularly helpful to co-operative movements in countries with inconvertible currencies.

For information on how to contribute to this project, write to:- Unesco Gift Coupons Office, 7 Place de Fontenoy, 75700 Paris, France, or the Librarian, International Co-operative Alliance, 11 Upper Grosvenor Street, London W1X 9PA, United Kingdom.

(Derived from Unesco bulletin for libraries, vol. XXVII, no. 5, September/October 1973, contributed by C. Kamp).

ADIC - ONTWIKKELING VAN HET AKTUEEL DOKUMENTATIE EN INFORMATIE
CENTRUM VAN DE OPENBARE BIBLIOTHEEK - AMSTERDAM, 1970-1973

(Evaluation of the Amsterdam Public Library's Centre for Documentation of and Information on Material of a Topical Nature (ADIC), 1970-1973)

In 1970 the Amsterdam Public Library founded a Centre for the Documentation of and Information on Material of a Topical Nature (ADIC), the objective being to supply information of topical interest to the increasing number of individuals, cultural organizations and action groups

- (1) involved in the accelerated cultural and socio-political evolution processes on a local, national or international level;
- (2) wishing to take an active part in the current education process.

Originally the new Centre's tasks were defined as follows:-

- (1) to collect and make accessible all material dealing with topical problems of education, casework, adult education etc.
- (2) to set up a collection of reference works for background information;
- (3) to co-ordinate the existing documentation and information activities in this field both internally and externally;
- (4) to create accommodation for the study of such documents and the facilities for multiplying them;
- (5) to advise the other library departments and branches with respect to the purchases of this kind of material.

ADIC's isolated position, in a different building, gave rise to problems of

- (1) image: ADIC was soon identified with a critical attitude towards society whereas the other departments were identified as belonging to the establishment;
- (2) acquisition policy: ADIC's orientation towards topical, socio-political and locally interesting subjects made it difficult to outline the fields of acquisition of the various departments;
- (3) subject indexing: the methods handled by ADIC, having been adjusted to the specific nature of the material, differed from those employed by the other departments;
- (4) services: ADIC was obliged to set up an independent library service.

Once the necessity of ADIC's integration within the public library has been recognised, the Centre was moved to the central library building and the new responsibilities of the respective departments were laid down.

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At present ADIC's tasks consist in the collection and making accessible of topical publications of transitory interest in the field of social sciences whose form does not permit their processing by means of conventional library techniques. This material comes partly from the underground press and consists of a small number of reference works, as well as periodicals, brochures, reports, pamphlets and newspaper clippings, which can only be studied in situ.

Now that three years have elapsed since its foundation it has become clear that ADIC's services need to be promoted in a more client-oriented way. It appears that many visitors:

- (1) do not know how to make an efficient use of the library;
- (2) have a need for pre-selected and pre-complied documentation and information;
- (3) wish to take the material home.

It is recommended that an education officer be appointed who is to be entrusted with public relations, the provision of library instruction and client-oriented compilation of information. Due to the labour-intensive nature of their work, centres of this kind can only be operated successfully by public libraries having a population base of at least 100,000.

(Derived from *Bibliotheek en Samenleving* [1974] nr 1, pp. 2-15, contributed by C. Kamp).

ROLE OF LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION IN FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES

As an aid in Asian population and family planning programmes, a workshop for librarians and information specialists was held in Bangkok in September 1973 under the auspices of an academic institution, a non-governmental organization and the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, (ECAFE).

Some 50 librarians or specialists in related fields were present from 15 countries - Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, India, Iran, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Republic of Viet-Nam, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Turkey.

The workshop - "Population Library Development Institute" - was held 5-12 September, and was organized by the Carolina Population Centre (University of Carolina, United States), ECAFE and the Association for Population/Family Planning Libraries and Information Centres.

The schedule included visits to a number of libraries in Bangkok, including those at the Population Study Centre, Chulalongkorn University and ECAFE's Population Division on 6 September and the Faculty of Science, Mahidol University and Siriraj Medical Library on 11 September.

Cont'd

Information important in Population Programmes

The Chief of ECAFE's Population Division, Mr. Carl Frisen, opening the workshop, said that intelligent and effective implementation of population programmes "depends basically on information - on having the right kind of information available to the right people at the right time and in the right place".

He estimated that "98 per cent of the region's population lives in countries offering either Government or private family planning services".

More research into demographic and family planning problems had been carried out during the past decade than during the entire preceding period of man's history, he said, "but unfortunately a considerable quantity of this valuable information has an extremely limited distribution".

644,000 persons mobilized to provide contraceptives and information services

In the past 10 years, Mr. Frisen said, ECAFE countries had mobilized about 644,000 persons to provide contraceptives and information services. These included 19,600 doctors, 130,900 nurses and midwives, and 493,500 field workers and assistants.

In addition, he said, health personnel had been utilized for family planning activities and influential community leaders and village women had been mobilized, after some training, for recruiting and retaining acceptors as well as for referral work and for distribution of contraceptive supplies.

Subjects of the workshop

The workshop, funded through a grant from the United States Agency for International Development, was one of a series of projects developed by the Carolina Population Centre in an effort to strengthen technical information resources in the population field.

Subjects of the workshop included, among others, administration of libraries and information services, audio-visual materials to supplement printed collections, use of inter-library loans to supplement local collections, public services and technical services.

Workshop leaders were drawn from universities, non-governmental organizations and governmental offices in Indonesia, Iran, Thailand and the United States; international associations and United Nations offices and agencies.

(Published as OPI/CESI Features REC/58 by Centre for Economic and Social Information of the United Nations, contributed by C. Kamp).

HOW CAN WE PRESERVE CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS?

Many useful pieces of information appear as small news items, lengthier articles, tables of statistics or lists of bibliographical references, in newspapers and periodicals. The lengthy article is not difficult to handle, the very small clipping from a newspaper is. How can we make them easier to deal with and, more important, preserve them for our library users?

Here in the C.W.S. Library, we paste all clippings and articles on to a thin sheet of paper, of either A4 or A5 size, whichever of the two is the more suitable. On this sheet of paper the source from which the clipping was taken is written, including the date of the issue. In practice, it has been found that their life has been lengthened considerably. Some of our items date back for more than forty years - and they are still in reasonably good condition. Of course, as they have been kept in the dark, in files in filing cabinets, this has helped considerably. Perhaps the biggest enemy of cuttings from newspapers is light (with dampness a very close second) which influences the deterioration of newsprint considerably. Of course, newsprint today, which is made from a mechanically-produced woodpulp or even newsprint re-pulped and used again, is a much poorer quality paper than it was those forty or so years ago. Even periodicals with their more substantial coated papers are very much suspect to dampness which causes the separate leaves to stick to one another.

The period of retention for such flimsy press clippings must be determined by each librarian according to the needs of his users and the space which he has available. When pressures on space demand that some clippings must be disposed of perhaps this is the time when the valuable clippings are more readily identified. This could be, then, the time to make photographic copies of such items, on one of the machines which copies by an electro static process on to a reasonable quality, normal paper. These clippings will then form the nucleus of our clippings collection. The difficulty arises in the preparation of such clippings, for microfilming, as they are in such a wide variety of sizes and need to be arranged to make optimum use of each frame on the microfilm. Obviously, this would be a very time-consuming, as well as a costly task. But, the particular situation, the value of the material and the importance of the library may demand that this is the method to be employed. But in my own library, this has - so far - been ruled out. The original items or photocopies of them, are much more convenient to use and to copy when necessary.

(Contributed by B. Howcroft, Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd. England).

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORIES OF BRITISH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

The sources of the history of some 600 Co-operative Societies in the United Kingdom are listed in this bibliography, published by the Co-operative Union.* Its author, John B. Smethurst, is a collector of such histories and he has built up a quite extensive, private library of the literature and other items (including trade unions' banners!) of the workers' and consumers' movements.

Included in the holdings listed are all the societies' histories held by the Co-operative Union Ltd. and the Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd. Indeed, the assistance given by the two libraries is acknowledged in Mr. Smethurst's preface to his most useful compilation which represents many hours spent in tracking down widely dispersed collections. His dedication is worthy of congratulation and he will be encouraged by the fact that his work is selling well. Equally, he will testify to the encouragement he received from our late colleague, Desmond Flanagan (of the Co-operative Union Library) who persuaded him to pursue his researches with a view to ultimate publication of a bibliography.

An opening section lists works which contain material relevant to the history of the Co-operative Movement and to Societies in particular. The main part of the work, Section II, catalogues the histories of the Consumer or Distributive Societies, and in the third and final section the histories of the Productive and Agricultural Societies are listed.

* SMETHURST, JOHN B.

A Bibliography of Co-operative societies' histories.
Manchester, Co-operative Union Ltd., 1973.
128p.

Price: £1.25 plus 15p post & packing.

Available from: Co-operative Union Ltd., Holyoake House,
Hanover Street, Manchester, England.

SOME AMERICAN DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS ON CO-OPERATION

Mr. Frank J. Shulman of the Center for Japanese Studies of the University of Michigan has been so kind as to send some pages from the Dissertation Abstracts International. Volume 34, nr 3 (September 1973), nr 4 (October 1973), nr 5 (November 1973) and from Indian Dissertation Abstracts 1, nr 2 (April/June 1973), in which he indicated some doctoral dissertations on co-operative subjects.

These dissertations are:

The development of co-operative credit in rural Russia, 1871-1914.
by Anita Bredahl Petersen, Ph.D.
Cornell University, 1973. 432 pp. Order No. 73-22,518.

Differentiation of self-concept and "as if" behavior of Kibbutz and Moshav adolescents.

Elayne Joyce Weiner, Ed.D.

Boston University School of Education, 1973. 233 pp. Order No. 73-23,627.

A theoretical analysis of the Kibbutz as a producers' co-operative.

Allan Elliot Rudolf, Ph.D.

Columbia University, 1970. 137 pp. Order No. 73-26,445.

Co-operative farming in Maharashtra. (Unpublished)

Belge, M.W.

Nagpur University, Nagpur, 1970.

This thesis attempts to examine co-operative farming in Maharashtra during the period from 1956-1962 in its economic, organizational, financial and management aspects - present and future.

Consumers' co-operatives with special reference to the urban economy of Madhya Pradesh. (Unpublished)

Indore University, Indore, 1970.

This thesis is a study of the growth and scope of the co-operative movement in the modern economy, with particular reference to the urban economy of Madhya Pradesh.

The dissertations marked with an order number are on sale in microfilm and xerox form, to be ordered from:-

University Microfilms, Inc., P.O. Box 1764, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106, U.S.A.

CO-OPERATIVE JOURNALS AND REVIEWS

'CO-OPERATIVE INFORMATION BULLETIN' BECOMES 'CO-OPERATIVE PERSPECTIVE'.

Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Co-operative Management at Poona (India) has modified the title of its quarterly from 'Co-operative Information Bulletin' into 'Co-operative Perspective'.

ELANTO-TIDNINGEN BLIR E-KONSUMENTEN.

(The magazine 'Elanto' becomes as a title 'The E-Consumer')

Elanto - the large consumers' co-operative society in Helsinki (Finland) - published until the autumn its magazine in two languages, viz. Finnish and Swedish - both called Elanto.

Cont'd.....

The title of the Swedish issue has been modified now into 'E-Konsumenten' (The E-Consumer).

This modification is due to an agreement between the Elanto co-operative society and the Co-operative Union KK. Until 1969 the latter organization published a magazine in the Swedish language, but in view of the fact that the number of readers was too small, its edition was stopped. Since that time many thousands of Swedish speaking members did not get any co-operative magazine in their native language. As mentioned there is now an agreement between the retail society Elanto and the Co-operative Union KK to edit jointly a new magazine, called E-Konsumenten. This paper will be circulated among the Swedish speaking co-operators, not only living in the field of activities of the Elanto society, but also among those who are living outside the Finnish capital.

(Derived from Elanto [1973] nr 4, pp.3/5
Address: Tavastvägen 11 - 00530 HELSINGFORS 531)

THE "BLÄTTER FÜR GENOSSENSCHAFTSWESEN" AND THE "RAIFFEISEN-RUNDSCHAU" COMBINED INTO ONE NEW REVIEW "GENOSSENSCHAFTSFORUM".

Until the end of 1973 the two Co-operative Unions "Deutscher Genossenschaftsverband (Schulze-Delitzsch)" and "Deutscher Raiffeisenverband" each published their own reviews, viz. the "Blätter für Genossenschaftswesen" and the "Raiffeisen-Rundschau". As a consequence of the close collaboration of both Co-operative Unions, it was decided in November 1973 that the two editions would be combined into one review, called "Genossenschaftsforum" and which would be distributed among all the co-operative groups united in the "Deutscher Genossenschafts- und Raiffeisenverband". The combination will have effect from January 1974.

'JOURNAL OF RURAL CO-OPERATION'

C.I.R.C.O.M., International Research Center on Rural Co-operative Communities, has published the first copy of its new review "Journal of Rural Co-operation".

In the introduction to this Journal we read:
"Research and other scholarly work in rural co-operation increased considerably in recent years both in quantity and importance. Publication of written works has followed, as it always does, increased organizational and extension activities in rural co-operation, particularly in the developing world, but also in Western and Eastern Europe and in North America.

However, there was no single learned journal in English which specialized in this particular discipline, co-ordinated research activity and provided an appropriate platform for scholars of rural co-operation to present their work to the academic and professional public.

cont'd.....

C.I.R.C.O.M. has undertaken this task, adhering to the explicitly defined objectives of its activities, i.e. to provide for the publication and diffusion of its own research work as well as that of others, and to co-ordinate knowledge and experience already gained in different countries, and promote collaboration among individual researchers and research institutions through exchange of information".

The first copy of 'Journal of Rural Co-operation' (1973) nr 1-2 contains the following articles:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| W. Preuss | Democracy and Competition in a voluntarily founded collective settlement (Kibbutz) |
| A. Hirschfeld | Charles Fourier and the Co-operative Movement |
| Y. Don | The inter-relationship between management patterns and economic results in agricultural co-operatives |
| K. Kalchev | Development of the rural co-operatives in Bulgaria under capitalism and socialism
Part I: Rural co-operatives under capitalism |
| G.O. Parikh | Co-operative credit and new technology |
| A. Szeskin | The Co-operative Movement and agricultural planning in Israel |

Research Report

- | | |
|------------|---|
| A. Kligman | Factors in the successful absorption of new settlers in Jerusalem area Moshavim |
|------------|---|

Book Reviews

- Arabs and Israelis, 1973. G. Weigert
San Miguel, a collective Ejido, 1971. R. Wilkie
The Soviet rural community, 1971. J.R. Millar (Ed.)
Rural development in a changing world, 1971. R. Weits (Ed.)
Basic concepts of rural sociology, 1972. B. Galeski
Co-operative theory and co-operation in Israel, 1972. A. Daniel

Dissertation Abstracts International

Ann Arbor, Michigan, Selected List of Ph.D. Dissertations in the field of rural co-operation, 1972.

Current Information

Meetings
Notes

Contents of the next issue are expected to include the following articles:-

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| G.A. Hillery | Contractualism and the Third World |
| G. Gosselin | The African rural world, its transformation and its role in development |
| K. Kalchev | Development of the rural co-operatives in Bulgaria under capitalism and socialism
Part II: Rural co-operatives under socialism |
| Y. Lowe | Co-operative economy of the Kibbutz and the Moshav |

Cont'd.....

Research Report

G. Cesarini Some jointly managed enterprises in the
South of Italy

Book Reviews

Current Information

Subscription:

The address for subscriptions is:

Jerusalem Academic Press - P.O.B. 2390 - Jerusalem - Israel.
Subscription fee \$15 per annum.

Editorial enquiries and other correspondence should be addressed
to: Mrs. Zipporah NAHIR, Editorial Secretary, C.I.R.C.O.M. Ltd.,
24 Ha'Arbaa St., Tel Aviv, P.O.B. 7020, Israel.

Particularities on C.I.R.C.O.M.

C.I.R.C.O.M. (Centre international de recherches sur les
communautes cooperatives rurales - International Research Centre
on Rural Co-operative Communities), was established in September
1965.

The purpose of the Centre is:

to provide a framework for investigations and research on
problems concerning rural co-operative communities and public-
ation of the results;

to co-ordinate the exchange of information on current research
projects and published works;

to encourage organization of symposia on the problems of
co-operative rural communities, as well as the exchange of
experts between different countries.

(Contributed by C. Kamp)

BOOK REVIEWS

Part I - Co-operation

STEELE, Pablo - ¿Quiénes son los duchos de America Latina?
Panama, Inter-Americano Co-operative Institute,
1972. 204 pp. Price \$1.00

Meditations on the problem of Latin American man and his
state of under-development; it is written in the style of a
confessor who is conservant with spiritual problems. The
social realities of Latin America are analysed as though they
were projections of man himself, the ebb and flow of which have
given rise to a culture of poverty in which man is engulfed.

Cont'd.....

The author sets off in search of Latin American man as he was, as he is and as he should be. In the process, he castigates what he refers to as paternalist North American policy, and its outcome "the reinforcement of the negative aspects of the Spanish colonial heritage". Not only this policy which a great nation justifies as in keeping with its public interest, but also the politics pursued by certain international agencies purporting to be independent are in fact merely a continuation of the paternalism of the former masters. In the author's opinion, therefore, a master-and-servant relationship exists which can be overcome only by education, the sole means by which Latin American man can assume full responsibility for his actions and rid himself of his feelings, deliberately inculcated or not of inferiority.

This education which is necessary for the emergence of the "new man" may be acquired only under a democratic system. Neither capitalism nor socialism, the author contends, can serve for this purpose, adding that man cannot truly participate in social affairs without due preparation. Co-operation is considered therefore as a system which would be the ideal solution. Although he does not dwell on the way co-operatives would function under different political systems, it should be observed that up to now co-operatives have always been able to adapt themselves to every type of system.

The transition to this democratic system cannot be achieved by a static, servile and weak man; it requires a man who creates culture; a self-confident man motivated by the desire to introduce radical changes as a fundamental pre-requisite for the development of the whole personality, physically and spiritually. But man exists not only as an individual, but also as a member of an organized group, and here Pablo Steele (a Roman Catholic priest) advocates co-operation as the institution best fitted to ensure the balanced development of personal and social interests.

While co-operation is put forward as the solution, it must be accompanied by important concomitant measures. Thus a co-operative system cannot exist in the absence of effective land reforms, an equitable tax system, a healthy employment policy, democratic control of state finances, the suppression of nepotism, a planned industrial policy, and radical changes in basic education. All this would imply a revolution in most Latin American countries, a revolution that would involve profound structural modification and in which violence might even be necessary in order to bring about the indispensable reforms.

The author's revolutionary enthusiasm stops short of the total abolition of private ownership of the means of production, which, though an evil, he feels will have to be allowed to subsist to some extent, because of the difficulty of eradicating it altogether. The aim should therefore be to build up a strong co-operative sector in the national economy, as advocated by Dr. Fauquet, the former head of the Co-operative Service of the I.L.O.

Finally there are the author's own experiences with co-operatives in China, Canada, the United States and Latin America, where he has followed the teachings of the Antigonish School (Canada) as laid down by Dr. Coady, the founder and the principal exponent of this School.

Co-operation in a community should be launched by establishing a savings co-operative, the form in which the member can most easily see the concrete results of their efforts; however, this takes a matter of two years or so. A co-operative of this type is neither a conventional consumers' co-operative based on the Rochdale pattern, nor productive co-operation, in which the fact of savings is already implicit. While subscribing to the classical principles of co-operation, the Antigonish School supplements them with its own concepts, which consist above all of safeguarding the primacy of the individual. Social reform must be attained through education.

A significant aspect of the author's co-operative philosophy is its militancy; this militant approach to his opinion should extend beyond the co-operative sector per se to embrace society as a whole, and he asserts that the co-operative movement should produce its own homo politicus, who will guarantee its existence and independence and campaign on its behalf. Co-operators must also be political leaders.

(Partly derived from International Labour Review [1973 2nd h.y.] pp. 352/353, contributed by C. Kamp)

KNAPP, Joseph G. - The Advance of American Co-operative Enterprise: 1920-1945.
Instate Printers, Danville, Ill., 1972. 646 pp.
Price \$9.95.

The first of the three books "The Rise of American Co-operative Enterprise", related to pioneering adventures of Co-ops through three centuries from 1620-1920.

The second, "The Advance of American Co-operative Enterprise", covering their critical ups and downs, basic gains from 1920-1945 is off the press and available.

The third, which is to describe their variegated progress and expansion since 1945 is now being written.

Dr. Knapp's story tells how through one life-to-death struggle after another, the co-operatives survived and grew stronger. The great depression might have knocked them out, but they became a living tool to fight depression. World War II might have ploughed them under, but they rose to grow food to help win the war and write the peace.

All the main ingredients of co-operative development are amply treated in the Knapp-history: the basic federal laws;

Cont'd.....

the key government institutions and agencies; the general farm and co-operative organizations; the co-ops in their great numbers, of all types, functions and descriptions, with a good accounting of landmark achievements by such great regionals as GTA, CENEX, Midland, Land O'Lakes and Central Livestock.

(Partly derived from Farmers Union Herald [1973] nr 18, page 2)

SCHIFFLERS, Joseph. - Pédagogie Co-opérative et Développement Rural en Afrique Noire.

Document ICVA No. 16, 80 pp.

Co-operative Teaching and Rural Development in Africa South of the Sahara.

ICVA Document No. 17, 80 pp.

Conseil International des agences benevoles
International Council of voluntary agencies
Geneva, 1973/1974.

Prix/Price - Swiss francs 5: U.S.\$1.80:
£0.70 sterling: French francs 7.50.

The present publication is one of a series, in which each issue is devoted to a topic dealing with a particular sphere of voluntary agency activity. The English edition is a translation of the original French text. This document is a contribution to the development of the ICVA Commission of the Working Group on Integrated Rural Development and of the member agencies. When we look up the contents page then the coverage of the pamphlet will be clear.

- I. Co-operative models and the scope of co-operative teaching.
- II. Recent developments in co-operative doctrine.
- III. New trends in development policies and their impact on co-operation.
- IV. Rural progress and the role of co-operation in Africa.
- V. Proposals for an educational co-operative model.
- VI. Outline of a pilot scheme for a co-operative movement in an African rural environment.

Notes on the ICVA

The International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA) was formed in March 1962, out of a merger between three international non-governmental co-ordinating organizations working in the field of assistance to people in need.

ICVA, as a central bureau of liaison, has a function to centralise and disseminate the experience of the voluntary agencies in order to help them in the betterment, growth and co-ordination of their programmes. ICVA's present membership is around 100 organizations, all of them non-governmental, non-profit making, and engaged in activities of a humanitarian character.

ICVA works through a General Conference and Governing Board, a series of programme commissions and working groups, and a headquarters' Secretariat.

Cont'd.....

More than half of the members of the ICVA participate in the "Commission on Social and Economic Development", which meets regularly to provide a forum for the discussion and harmonization of activities of voluntary agencies in fields as varied as creating employment opportunities in developing countries, world population growth, the human environment and mobilization of public opinion in view of promoting the objectives of the Second Development Decade. All these discussions are held in a context of close liaison with the United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations.

One of the ICVA organs linked to the ICVA Commission on Social and Economic Development is the "ICVA Working Group on Integrated Rural Development", which is that important area facilitates consultations, reporting, co-ordination, and common planning and action among all interested voluntary agencies. The Working Group explores ways of promoting more intensive and harmonized action in different parts of the world, for example in East Africa, in the Sudan, in Indochina and in the Sahelian zone.

Address of the ICVA is:
7 avenue de la Paix, 1202, Geneve, Suisse. Telephone 332025.

Part II - Various Publications

Official Commercial Representation Abroad - a handbook for officers of developing countries.

Published in English, French and Spanish editions by the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT, Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneve, Suisse. 1973. 385 pp., with illustrations. Free to officials of developing countries. Price to others U.S. \$20.00.

The manual is based on Mr. Keith Le Rossignol's many years of experience in the field and at the headquarters of the International Trade Centre as a trade commissioner for his country, but it is written to take account fo the special needs of the developing countries.

The handbook describes the many trade development and organizational functions that have to be undertaken by a trade representative if he wants to be effective in his job. It explains the significance of these functions and describes how to perform them. The emphasis is on the practical day-to-day aspects of the job, ranging over such subjects as personal contacts in the business world, market research, trade fair participation, servicing visitors from home, as well as the administrative and organizational problems of running a trade office. The developing country commercial representative will find in this manual specific guidance for programming his field trips, writing press releases, maintaining his office files (a complete filing system is presented), handling correspondence, dealing with trade complaints, managing the office finances, hiring local staff, etc.

Cont'd.....

The manual is designed primarily to be a working guide and reference book for the trade officer in the field, but it will also be useful as a training text book for governments that wish to draw up specific instructions for their overseas representation system.

(Derived from OPI/CES1 NOTE/233, 12 February 1974 of the Centre for Economic & Social Information of the United Nations)

AMENDMENTS TO THE LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKING PARTY OF CO-OPERATIVE LIBRARIANS AND DOCUMENTATION OFFICERS

Name and Address of the Organisation Nom et Adresse de l'Organisation Name and Adresse der Organisation	Name of the Functionary Nom du Fontionnaire Name des Funktionaren
<p><u>INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS</u> <u>ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES</u> <u>INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIONEN</u></p> <p><u>Organisation of Co-operatives of America</u></p> <p>was: P.O. Box 4103 <u>SAN JUAN - PUERTO RICO</u></p> <p>is now: Apartado Aereo 2738 <u>LIMA - PERU</u></p>	
<p><u>CZECHOSLOVAKIA/TSCHECOSLOVAQUIE/</u> <u>TSCHECHOSLOWAKIEN</u></p> <p>Ustredni Rada Druzstev (Central Co-operative Council) Tesnov 5 <u>PRAHA - CZECHOSLOVAKIA</u></p>	<p>Delete name of L. Zdarsky. Please address all correspondence directly to the Council.</p>
<p><u>FRANCE/FRANCE/FRANKREICH</u></p> <p>The name of <u>La Fédération Nationale des Co-opératives de Consommation</u></p> <p>is now: La Fédération Nationale des Coopératives de Consommateurs</p> <p>(Source d'Information: Economie Cooperative (1973) nr 33)</p>	

Name and Address of the Organisation Nom et Adresse de L'Organisation Name and Adresse der Organisation	Name of the Functionary Nom du Fonctionnaire Name des Funktionaren
<p><u>PERU/PÉROU/PERU</u></p> <p><u>Oficina Nacional de desarrollo Cooperativo (Ondecoop)</u></p> <p>Presidencis de la Republica Primer Ministro <u>LIMA - PERU</u></p> <p>has been joined to:</p> <p>Oficina Nacional de Apoya a la Movilización Social Biblioteca Centro Cívico Avda Inca Garcilaso de la Vega- Cuadra 13 5/no piso 3o <u>LIMA - PERU</u></p>	<p>Miss A. Ibañez</p>
<p><u>SWEDEN/SUEDE/SCHWEDEN</u></p> <p>Kooperativa Förbundet Library</p> <p>is now:</p> <p>392070 The Library Stadsgarden 6 S-10465 <u>STOCKHOLM 15 - SWEDEN</u></p>	

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INTERNATIONAL CO OPERATIVE ALLIANCE
Working Party of Co-operative Librarians &
Documentation Officers,
11 Upper Grosvenor Street,
London, W1X 9PA, England.

EDITORIAL

"A Room without books
is as a body without a soul"

Cicero

I'm sure all of us, as librarians, agree with the sentiments so aptly expressed by Cicero. No collection of books merits the description of being 'a library' unless it is systematically organised and arranged to promote its use. When we take the use of the library a stage further seeing it as a working collection of human knowledge and thoughts, whether expressed in the written or spoken word, then we see the opportunity to meet our purpose as information workers. Management - and other staff too - in an organisation are made more aware of a service which is outward looking, taking itself to them, on the basis of known subject areas of interest to them and in anticipating items for which they may send in requests to see.

Information workers need to feed other information workers too! That's where you come in as a reader of 'Libradoc' and, possibly as a member of the International Working Party of Co-operative Librarians and Documentation Officers. There's another chance this month for you to bring your thoughts to the Working Committee for consideration at its meeting in September. Let us have your thoughts; that way we shall do a better job.

Bernard Howcroft.

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*****  
**                                     **  
**           Thanks are due to the     **  
** Co-operative Union Ltd., Publications Department, **  
** Manchester, for their readily given assistance **  
**           in printing 'Libradoc'    **  
**                                     **  
*****
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WORKING COMMITTEE TO MEET IN GENEVA, 12-13 SEPTEMBER 1974

The next meeting of the Committee of the International Working Party of Cooperative Librarians and Documentation Officers will take place in Geneva at the ILO on 12 and 13 September 1974. We think it may be of interest to the readers of 'Libradoc' to see the draft agenda.

1. Composition of the Committee

Two of the Committee members elected at the Working Party meeting in Warsaw have retired; it is therefore necessary to discuss the matter of replacing them in order to put suggestions before the eleventh meeting in Helsinki in 1975.

Those who have retired are Dr. Schnabl for the Scandinavian countries and Mr. Kołaczkowski for the socialist countries.

2. Publications for the Working Party

This item will include reports and discussions concerning 'Libradoc,' the Documentation Bulletin and the bibliography.

3. Special publications

This item deals with two documents prepared at the request of the Working Party: the Directory of Cooperative Libraries and the Manual for Cooperative librarians which Mr. Kamp has brought up to date.

4. Topics for discussion

In order to continue a tradition which existed from 1956 to 1971 the Committee will be asked to consider topics of general interest which would be suitable for discussion during the eleventh meeting of the Working Party in Helsinki. It is hoped that we will have the collaboration of various experts.

5. Inventory of archives

The Committee members received at the end of March a first report drawn up by Dr. Schnabl. The latter has since visited other cooperative movements in Europe. His report should lead to suggestions for new recommendations to be put to the eleventh meeting of the Working Party.

6. List of basic books

The Committee will discuss various matters regarding the details of this project decided upon by the Working Party. These proposals will be presented by the Committee member who undertook this work in Warsaw, but was unfortunately not able to attend the Committee meeting in Manchester.

7. Any other business

Under this heading all suggestions put to the Committee before 15 August 1974 will be discussed. Information will be given on the rules.

* * * * *

La prochaine réunion du Comité du Groupe de Travail des Bibliothécaires et documentalistes de la Coopération se tiendra au siège du B.I.T. à Genève, les 12 et 13 septembre 1974. Nous pensons que les lecteurs de 'Libradoc' trouveront de l'intérêt à prendre connaissance du thème à l'ordre du jour de cette réunion.

1. Composition du Comité

Le départ en retraite de deux membres élus lors de la Xe session de Varsovie rend nécessaire l'étude de leur remplacement pour élaborer les suggestions à soumettre lors de la XIe session à Helsinki.

Il s'agit du Dr. Schnabl pour les pays scandinaves et de M. Kořaczowski pour les pays socialistes.

2. Publications du Groupe de Travail

Ce thème comportera des exposés et des discussions concernant 'Libradoc,' le Documentation Bulletin et la Bibliographie.

3. Publications spéciales

Ce thème concerne deux documents rédigés à la demande du Groupe de Travail; le répertoire des bibliothèques et le Manuel à l'intention des bibliothécaires dont Monsieur Kamp a achevé la mise à jour.

4. Thèmes de discussion

Pour reprendre une tradition suivie de 1956 à 1971, le Comité sera appelé à réfléchir sur les thèmes d'intérêt général qu'il conviendra d'aborder au cours de la XIe session du Groupe de Travail à Helsinki. Le concours d'experts sera envisagé.

5. Inventaire des archives

Les membres du Comité ont reçu à la fin du mois de mars un premier rapport établi par le Dr. Schnabl. Ce dernier a visité depuis d'autres mouvements en Europe. Son rapport devrait conduire à l'élaboration de nouvelles recommandations à soumettre à la XIe session du Groupe de Travail à Helsinki.

Cont'd/.....

6. Liste d'ouvrages fondamentaux

Le Comité discutera des propositions concernant le fonctionnement de ce programme décidé par le Groupe de Travail. Ces propositions seront présentées par le membre du Comité chargé de cette tâche à Varsovie qui n'avait pu se rendre à la réunion de Manchester.

7. Questions diverses

Seront retenues sous cette rubrique les suggestions faites avant le 15 août 1974. Une communication sera faite concernant les statuts.

* * * * *

1. Zusammensetzung des Ausschusses

Zwei der an der Sitzung der Arbeitsgruppe in Warschau gewählten Ausschussmitglieder haben ihren Rücktritt erklärt; somit muss über ihre Nachfolge beraten werden, damit der elften Sitzung in Helsinki 1975 diesbezügliche Vorschläge unterbreitet werden können.

Die ausscheidenden Mitglieder sind Herr Dr. Schnabl, Vertreter der skandinavischen Länder, und Herr Kolaczowski, Vertreter der sozialistischen Länder.

2. Publikationen für die Arbeitsgruppe

Dieser Punkt schliesst Berichte und Diskussionen betreffend 'Libradoc,' Dokumentationsbulletin und Bibliographie ein.

3. Sonderpublikationen

Unter diesem Punkt sollen zwei auf Wunsch der Arbeitsgruppe vorbereitete Dokumente zur Sprache kommen: das Verzeichnis genossenschaftlicher Bibliotheken und das Handbuch für Genossenschaftsbibliothekare, das von Herrn Kamp überarbeitet worden ist.

4. Diskussionsthemen

Um eine Tradition, die von 1956 bis 1971 existierte, fortzusetzen, wird der Ausschuss gebeten, über Themen von allgemeinem Interesse, die sich zur Diskussion an der elften Sitzung der Arbeitsgruppe in Helsinki eignen würden, zu beraten. Wir hoffen auf die Mitarbeit verschiedener Fachleute.

5. Inventar der Archive

Die Ausschussmitglieder haben Ende März einen ersten Bericht von Herrn Dr. Schnabl erhalten. Dieser hat seither andere europäische Genossenschaftsbewegungen besucht. Sein Bericht soll als Grundlage für Vorschläge in bezug auf weitere Empfehlungen an die elfte Sitzung der Arbeitsgruppe dienen.

6. Verzeichnis grundlegender Werke

Der Ausschuss wird über verschiedene Einzelheiten dieses Projektes, dessen Durchführung von der Arbeitsgruppe beschlossen wurde, beraten. Die Vorschläge werden von dem Ausschussmitglied, das sich mit dieser Arbeit befasste, jedoch leider nicht in der Lage war, an der Sitzung des Ausschusses in Manchester teilzunehmen, vorgebracht.

7. Sonstige einschlägige Geschäfte

Unter diesem Punkt werden alle Vorschläge, die dem Ausschuss bis 15. August 1974 bekanntgegeben worden sind, erörtert. Es folgt Information über die Satzungen.

* * * * *

LISTS OF BASIC BOOKS ON CO-OPERATION/LISTES D'OUVRAGES FONDAMENTAUX SUR LA COOPERATION/VERZEICHNIS GRUNDLEGENDER WERKE

At the tenth meeting of the Working Party in Warsaw in September 1973 it was decided that the members of the Working Party should all collaborate in a project of listing the best books published on the cooperative movement in his country. In the case of countries with more than one library, each should list the best books within his sector of the movement. The list should consist not only of recent books, but of these which the librarian considers in absolute terms the best. The number should be around ten, and books in any language may be listed.

The Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse has very generously offered to publish all the lists in one volume when all the material has been received; lists will also be published here in 'Libradoc' from time to time.

We would now remind librarians that their contributions are awaited, and we hope that the lists in this issue will encourage others to prepare lists.

All material should be sent to Miss L. Kassner at the address below.

* * * * *

Lors de la Xe réunion du Group de Travail à Varsovie, en 1973, il a été décidé que tous les membres du Groupe de Travail prendraient part au projet de composition de listes d'ouvrages fondamentaux publiés sur le Mouvement Cooperatif dans son propre pays.

Dans le cas où un pays serait représenté par plusieurs bibliothèques, chacune devra composer une liste des meilleurs livres pour le secteur de son Mouvement. Cette liste ne se limitera pas à des ouvrages, mais fera référence à ceux que le bibliothécaire estime vraiment importants. Ces livres, qui peuvent être édités en diverses langues ne devront pas dépasser la dizaine.

La Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse a très généreusement offert d'éditer les listes sous forme d'un volume quand tous les éléments auraient été réunis. Ces listes seront aussi, à l'occasion, publiées dans 'Libradoc.'

Nous voudrions rappeler maintenant aux bibliothécaires que nous attendons leurs contributions et nous espérons que les listes diffusées dans ce numéro de 'Libradoc' encourageront à se mettre au travail ceux qui n'ont encore rien envoyé.

Tout document concernant ce projet doit être adressé à Mademoiselle Kassner, Bibliothécaire, Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse

* * * * *

An der zehnten Sitzung der Arbeitsgruppe im September 1973 in Warschau wurde beschlossen, dass alle Mitglieder der Arbeitsgruppe an einem Verzeichnis grundlegender Werke zusammenarbeiten sollen; d.h. jedes Mitglied soll uns die Titel der besten Bücher bekanntgeben, die über die Genossenschaftsbewegung seines Landes herausgekommen sind. In Ländern, wo es mehr als eine Genossenschaftsbibliothek gibt, sind die besten Bücher über den betreffenden Genossenschaftssektor zu verzeichnen. Die Liste soll nicht ausschliesslich Neuerscheinungen, sondern diejenigen Werke, die nach Ansicht des Bibliothekars eindeutig als die besten zu betrachten sind, enthalten. Es sollen jeweils ungefähr zehn Titel, in beliebigen Sprachen, aufgeführt werden.

Die Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse hat sich grosszügigerweise bereiterklärt, alle Verzeichnisse in einem Band herauszugeben, sobald alle Manuskripte eingegangen sind. 'Libradoc' wird auch von Zeit zu Zeit solche Bücherlisten enthalten.

Wir möchten die Bibliothekare hiermit daran erinnern, dass wir ihre Beiträge erwarten, und wir hoffen, dass die in dieser Ausgabe veröffentlichten Verzeichnisse anderen als Ansporn dienen werden.

Manuskripte sind zu senden an:

Fräulein L. Kassner,
Bibliothekarin,
Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse,
Postfach 2628,
6000 Frankfurt/Main 1,
Bundesrepublik Deutschland.

* * * * *

VOCABULARY OF COOPERATIVE TERMS

The Cooperative movement has, like all other world-wide movements, its own language, usage of words and vocabulary. Over the past few years the Secretariat of the ICA has been assembling material for a Vocabulary of Cooperative Terms, in order to facilitate communication on the international level between those interested in the practice and study of Cooperation.

With the help of several Cooperative language experts a work of about 1,500 items has now been compiled in English, French, German, Spanish and Russian, under the editorship of Miss A. Lamming, Librarian of the ICA, and Mr. W.P. Watkins, former Director of the ICA.

The majority of the terms in the Vocabulary stand for conceptions, actions and institutions peculiar to cooperative movements and employed by cooperators with special meanings in a cooperative context different from everyday usage. The terms are drawn from every important branch of cooperation and field of cooperative activity - agricultural, consumers, artisanal, workers' productive, housing, fisheries, credit, banking, insurance etc., though it does not aim at satisfying the highly specialised requirements of readers making detailed studies in any of these fields. A number of current financial, legal and trade terms relevant to cooperatives have also been included.

The Vocabulary of Cooperative Terms will be published in the late summer of 1974 and will be available only from the ICA. Approx. 250 pp. ISBN 0 904380 00 9. Price: £3.00 (incl. surface mail postage).

(Contributed by Miss A. Lamming, Librarian, ICA)

* * * * *

THE HOW AND THE WHY OF ABSTRACTING

The author defines the abstract as a more or less abridged, concise and, if possible, objective presentation of the essential content of a document (usually an article in a periodical). A complete bibliographical description needs to be added.

The purposes of an abstract are:

- a. an explanation of whether the article concerned is of importance or not, on the basis of the information contained in it.
- b. an excellent means for drawing items to the attention of readers provided that it is distributed regularly and together with other abstracts.
- c. an expedient for literature-research and for the compiling of a so-called literature report.

Cont'd/.....

The functions of an abstract are:

- a. the opening-up of a document's complete text to promote ease of reference to it;
- b. as a substitute (if possible) for the original documents, and giving information.
- c. drawing new literature to the attention of interested people in a quick way.
- d. enlightenment on and data from literature, which it is difficult to gain access to.

Two phases in abstracting are to be distinguished:

- a. the analysis of the publication and the synthesis of its contents into an abstract.
- b. the writing of the abstract.

Practical tips

What data should an abstract contain?

1. Mention the purpose of the article.
2. Mention tenor, purpose and object in view together with a discussion of methods, techniques or means employed.
3. Mention the results obtained.
4. Mention author's explanation of success or failure.
Conclusions. Recommendations.

What data should an abstract not contain?

1. Data which do not occur in the article, though there might be indications of omissions.
2. Critical remarks from the abstractor himself.
3. Re-writing of the original text, except of those concerning printing mistakes.

Some remarks concerning language and style

1. Be brief and clear.
2. Use complete, clear and grammatically correct sentences.
3. Do not use abbreviations, or only very well known ones.
4. Do not use professional slang.
5. Keep the proper name in the original language.
6. Mention measures and formulae in the decimal system (convert them if necessary).
7. Do not repeat author's name and designation in the abstract itself.
8. If the article is dealing with a conference, symposium and such-like, mention this in an annotation.

Cont'd/.....

9. Do not use expressions like "the author says", etc.
10. Prefer the active form of the verb to the passive and if possible the present to the past tense.

Proceedings during the composition of an abstract

A. Before writing:

1. Determine - purpose of the abstract,
points of view of the collective user (institute, organisation, enterprise) and/or the individual user, category of users (in connection with their knowledge of languages).
2. Read the whole article for getting a clear impression of the content and the author's considerations.
3. Pay special attention to introduction, summary conclusions and recommendations.
4. Confine yourself to the text and do not try "to read between the lines".
5. Subdivide the article into parts by signs and underline the key words and important sentences.
6. Examine the text accurately for supplementing information, graphs, tables and diagrams, etc.
7. Where necessary, group **relevant data** together in one logical sequence.

B. During writing:

1. Use, if possible, certain words, sentences or passages extracted from the original.
2. Formulate it clearly and concisely.
3. Compose your abstract in a smoothly and easily readable prose; "telegraphese" hinders the conveyance of information.
4. Avoid superfluous use of: professional slang, synonyms, accumulation of words with the same vowels and long strings of adjectives.
5. Put the verb and the subject as close together as possible.
6. Use definite or indefinite articles only for preventing misunderstandings.

C. After writing:

1. Peruse the abstract; delete unnecessary parts.
2. Code the abstract using the classification system applied in your library/documentation service.

(Source: Karpati, A.E. - Het hoe en waarom van referaten.
Open (1974) nr. 5, pp. 243/254;
Translation and abstract prepared by Mr. C. Kamp).

"L'EFFORT COOPERATIF" BECOMES "INFO-CONSOMMATION"

L'Economie Populaire, the large Consumers' Cooperative Society at Ciney (Belgium), edited a monthly paper for its members called "L'Effort Cooperatif". With effect from January 1st, 1974, the organisation discontinued this edition and replaced it by a fortnightly journal, called "Info-Consommation". The new title refers to the great importance of Consumer Affairs and information about Consumer Problems to the benefit of Cooperative members.

(Sources: L'Effort Cooperatif (1973) nr. 12, pp. 1/3;
Info-Consommation (1974) nr. 1, page 1.
L'Economie Populaire - 30, rue des Champs - 5300 Ciney - Belgium).

(Item sent in by Mr. C. Kamp)

* * * * *

"NOTES COOPERATIVES" HAS BEEN MODIFIED INTO "COOPERATION NOUVELLE"

The Belgian central organisation "la Fédération Nationale des Coopératives Chrétiennes" (F.N.C.C.) edited a quarterly review "Notes Coopératives" until the end of 1973. The title of this periodical has been changed to "Coopération Nouvelle".

The main object of the new quarterly is to give information about the regional life of the Cooperative movement and about the multiple aspects of the regional and local working groups of this Federation of Christian Cooperatives. Furthermore it is intended to inform readers about topical problems in and outside the Cooperative movement.

The address of the F.N.C.C. is: 135, rue de la Loi,
1040 BRUXELLES,
Belgique.

(Derived and translated by Mr. C. Kamp from "Coopération Nouvelle" (1974) nr. 1).

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"ÖSTERREICHISCHE RAIFFEISEN-ZEITUNG" BECOMES "RAIFFEISENZEITUNG"

Starting with issue no. 19 the "Österreichische Raiffeisen-Zeitung" has a new layout. At the same time the title of this periodical has been modified into "Raiffeisenzeitung".

(Source: Raiffeisenzeitung (1974) no. 19, pp. 1/2.
Editor Österreichische Raiffeisenverband, Seilergasse 10, 1010 Wien)

(Contributed by Mr. C. Kamp).

A NEW SOUTH-EAST ASIAN COOPERATIVE MAGAZINE

The National Cooperative Consumers' Federation Ltd. has started a new monthly magazine called "Indian Consumer Cooperator" from January 1974. It replaces the "NCCF News Bulletin".

The first copy of this publication contains (after about thirty messages by Indian Ministers and Governors and other authorities) a number of articles referring to the Consumer and/or the Consumers' Cooperatives (in and outside India), partly original, partly derived from other cooperative periodicals.

Regarding the Consumer, there are the Editorial on "Impartiveness of Consumerism" and articles like "On preventing adulteration in food stuff" (B.K. Pandey); "Consumerism" (Dharam Vir Garja); "Consumer protection in Sweden" (Hermann Lamm and Mrs. Margaret D'Cruz); "Consumer protection and education in Japan" (Dr. Dharm Vir and M. Kasaoka).

With regard to Consumers' Cooperatives there are as original articles: "Socio-economic rationale of consumers' cooperatives (Dr. S.C. Diwaker); some case studies of Indian cooperative retail societies; and some essays dealing with aspects of consumers' cooperatives in the USSR, Ireland, Poland, Czechoslovakia - all derived from other cooperative periodicals.

The new magazine is presented in a very good layout (good printing, good paper). The "Indian Consumer Cooperator" should find itself well received in the Consumers' Cooperative Movement, in particular in India. Moreover it will form a basis for the education of Consumers, especially for board members and managers of Consumers' Societies.

The subscription fee is: Rs 5/-; a single copy: Rs 0.50.

All correspondence and enquiries should be addressed to:
The Hony Editor, Indian Consumer Cooperator, 25 Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar, IV, New Delhi, 110024, India.

(Contributed by Mr. C. Kamp)

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"RECENT PUBLICATIONS ON THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT"

For the past five years, an annual bibliography of books, pamphlets, reports and periodical articles has been prepared for the Society for Co-operative Studies, in Great Britain. The first of these bibliographies (though it did not include periodical articles) was prepared by the late Desmond Flanagan, Librarian of the Co-operative Union, and appeared in Bulletin no. 8, October 1969, of the Society of Co-operative Studies. Since 1970, the bibliographies have been

Cont'd/.....

compiled by Bernard Howcroft, Manager, Library & Information Unit of the Co-operative Wholesale Society and the series, so far, has appeared in the following Bulletins, no. 11, November 1970; no. 15 March 1972; no. 18, April 1973; and no. 20, March 1974.

The last one appeared as a separate supplement to the "Bulletin" and lists 104 items of interest to research workers and others seeking useful items for reference.

A few off-prints of the March 1974 bibliography are available. Any reader who would find a copy useful should write to:

Mr. B. Howcroft,
Manager, Library & Information Unit,
Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd.,
P.O. Box 53,
New Century House,
MANCHESTER, M60 4ES,
ENGLAND.

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UNE BIBLIOTHEQUE INTERCOOPERATIVE

Dans le cadre des négociations en cours pour intensifier l'intercoopération entre les grandes organisations coopératives françaises, plusieurs étapes viennent d'être franchies, celles en particulier qui structurent ou restructurent le G.N.C. (Groupement National de la Coopération) et ses antennes régionales (G.R.C., Groupement Régionaux de la Coopération). Dans cette même perspective un instrument culturel d'action intercoopérative vient d'être mis au point, moyennant une convention entre l'I.F.C. (Institut Français de la Coopération) et le Collège coopératif (Paris).

Le premier point de cette convention concernait la création d'une bibliothèque intercoopérative. C'est maintenant chose faite, contenant et contenu.

Le contenant a été offert par l'Institut grâce à l'aménagement d'un étage de la Maison des Etudes coopératives, 7, avenue Franco-Russe, 75007 Paris, maison où se trouvent maintenant rassemblés non seulement l'Institut et le Collège, mais aussi le secretariat du G.N.C. et les rédactions de quatre publications intercoopératives. Ces quatre publications sont, rappelons-le: Un bulletin bimestriel d'information; une Revue trimestrielle: La Revue des Etudes Coopératives; des Cahiers trimestriels de documentation coopérative; des Archives internationales de Sociologie de la Coopération.

C'est également dans cette même maison que le Collège assure chaque année son stage de formation inter-inter (intercoopérative, internationale).

Depuis longtemps la demande se faisait sentir d'une bibliothèque intercoopérative convenablement équipée. La bibliothèque du Collège assurait certes une suppléance, mais elle se trouvait de

plus en plus débordée par le volume de ses stocks et l'affluence de ses usagers. D'autre part, des fonds documentaires importants se trouvaient dispersés. Le repérage et la collecte des ouvrages anciens ou des thèses récentes demandaient à être systématisés. Une participation française était de plus en plus requise par le Groupement international des Bibliothécaires coopératifs fédérés par l'Alliance Coopérative Internationale, ainsi que sur le projet de bibliographie coopérative méthodique assumé pour le compte de l'A.C.I. par les Instituts coopératifs de Varsovie et de Budapest. Des chercheurs français ou étrangers sollicitant de plus en plus une aide constante et réitérée à leurs investigations. Des responsables culturels de mouvements coopératifs souhaitaient trouver un lieu d'auscultation et de consultation.

Même si tous ces objectifs ne peuvent et ne doivent être atteints que progressivement, un décollage s'est opéré. La M.E.C. abrite désormais une et même deux bibliothèques: d'ouvrages (au 1er étage), de périodiques (au 2e étage). Au stock important déjà constitué par le Collège viennent s'adjoindre les stocks précieux offerts d'une part par la F.N.C.C., d'autre part par la Confédération seront récupérés en photocopies ou en microfiches. Des collections de périodiques anciens ou récentes seront reconstituées, des thèses contemporaines rassemblées à partir d'un contrôle des soutenances dans les Universités françaises ou francophones. Des entreprises coopératives de production ont assumé l'aménagement et l'ameublement des locaux qui peuvent recevoir chaque jour ouvrable, de 9 h à 18 h une trentaine de lecteurs ou consultants.

D'ores et déjà, environ 15,000 volumes et un demi-millier de revues sont à leur disposition, repérables sur les fichiers alphabétiques et analytiques. Une importante collection de travaux de recherches encore inédits (rapports, diplômes, thèses) est également rassemblée. Les Cahiers trimestriels de documentation offriront en outre à ceux qui le désirent la nomenclature régulière des publications récentes (ouvrages et articles). Des assistantes spécialisées assurent la permanence nécessaire et suffisante pour guider lecteurs ou consultants. Le contenant loge déjà son contenu.

Malgré ce décollage, les moyens en personnel et en matériel sont encore trop réduits pour qu'un tel service puisse répondre exhaustivement à une demande qui menace déjà d'être aussi volumineuse qu'exigeante. A tous ceux qui se soucieraient d'offrir autant que ou plutôt que de demander, cette opération bibliothèque - déjà prometteuse - signale deux types d'offres qui se sont déjà manifestées.

1. D'une part certaines personnalités déjà mûries et même vieillies dans leur compagnonnage avec un mouvement coopératif, ont proposé de remettre à cette bibliothèque des fonds documentaires dont ils disposent: archives, collections de périodiques, ouvrages rares, etc. Ces offres ont été bienvenues comme serait bienvenu quiconque envisagerait de les limiter. Le champ est immense: depuis 1826, date de la première brochure coopérative française, celle de Joseph Rey avec ses Fameuses "Lettres au rédacteur du Producteur sur le système de la coopération mutuelle et de la communalité des biens" jusqu'à cette actualité en éventail à travers non seulement les grands mouvements du secteur coopératif mais les sociétés de

chaque mouvement et la régionalisation de leurs liens, et même jusqu'à la vie quotidienne des sociétaires au-delà et au-de-dans de chaque société. Toutes propositions de documentation susceptibles d'éclairer un tel champ de traditions et de conjonctures seraient une offre utile, certaine d'être utilisée.

2. D'autre part, d'ores et déjà des sociétés intéressées à ce premier service intercoopératif se sont inquiétées de la gracilité de ses moyens. Remarquant judicieusement qu'une telle opération s'inscrivait dans le droit fil de l'article 14 de cette fameuse Loi de 1971 sur la formation continue, décidé d'effectuer tout ou partie des 10% de leur taxe à ce qu'elles ont bien voulu un laboratoire pédagogique pour une formation des formateurs. Elles ont eu d'autant plus raison que le-dit laboratoire documentaire doit se comprendre comme un tremplin pour deux autres opérations stipulées dans la susdite convention entre le Collège et l'Institut: d'une part, un service de relations réciproques entre l'Université et les groupes coopératifs, d'autre part, un service de concentration entre les publications inter-coopératives. Que si d'autres sociétés en venaient à pouvoir et vouloir imiter ces sociétés pilotes, qu'elles soient sans inquiétude, non seulement leur offre rencontrera la demande, mais cette demande est dûment habilitée - vis Collège coopératif - à recevoir leurs offres.

Un service tel que cette bibliothèque - et le centre de documentation qui ne manquera pas de s'y adjoindre - ne s'inscrit peut-être pas dans le catalogue des urgences, donc des priorités. S'il existe un front coopératif il n'est probablement pas en première ligne, en tout cas il n'a rien de la pugnacité d'un commando. Il se situerait plutôt dans l'artillerie lourde ou même plus prosaïquement dans l'intendance. Cependant aussi prosaïque qu'il puisse paraître, il n'en garde pas moins sa poésie: celle d'une mémoire plus que séculaire, celle d'une conscience francophonique et internationale, celle d'une imagination pour l'An 2000 lorsque les jeunes de vingt ans qui, aujourd'hui, compulsent ces fichiers et consultent ces rayonnages, atteindront leurs années 40 ou 50. Aux rebours de la république platoicienne, la "république coopérative" n'est pas de celles où la poésie est proscrite, fût-ce celle modeste qui se respire dans le plaisir des textes.

[la Coopération de Production (1974) no. 307, pp.16, 18;]
(Sent in by Mr. C. Kamp)

* * * * *

Basic books about Cooperatives in Hungary

Erdei, Ferenc:

"Mezogazdaság és szövetkezet"
/"Agriculture and Cooperative"/
Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó
1959. - 382 pages.

The book gives a comprehensive picture of the development of the agricultural cooperatives.

Mészáros, Sándor:

"The co-operative movement in Hungary"
Budapest: Hungarian Co-operative Research Institute, 1972.
162 pages.

This publication gives a comprehensive picture of the Hungarian co-operative movement on education level.

Nyers, Rezső:

"The Co-operative Movement in Hungary"
Budapest: Pannonia Press
1963 - 260 pages.

This book shows in full detail the functioning of the three branches of co-operation; consumer's co-operatives, their numerical results, their role in Hungarian agriculture and their prospects of future development.

Juhász, János:

"Statistic Survey of the Hungarian Co-operative Movement"
Budapest: Hungarian Co-operative Research Institute, 1970.
146 pages.

Csizmadia Ernő, Koháros József etc:

"Szövetkezetpolitikai kérdések"
/Co-operative political questions/
Budapest, Kossuth Könyvkiadó
1970 - 174 pages.

The authors of this book wanted to answer the main questions of the co-operative movement and define the chief characteristics of the socialist co-operatives. They sought to define the fields where the promotion of the development of the co-operatives is in the interest of the whole society and to find out which tasks are to be accomplished by the co-operatives to reach this aim.

Csizmadia Ernő, K. Nagy Sándor:

"Szövetkezetpolitikai kérdések"
/Co-operative political questions/
Budapest, Kossuth Könyvkiadó 1973.
150 pages.

This publication is the continuation of the volume published 1970 under the same title.

Kampis, György

"A szövetkezeti törvény"
/The co-operative act/
Budapest, Közgazdasági és Jogi Könyvkiadó;
1973 - 239 pages.

This volume is about the 3rd co-operative act 1971 and about the enacting close of it.

"Vita a Szövetkezetek elméleti kérdéseiről"
/Debate on theoretical questions of the co-operatives/

This book is a collection of articles in connection with the debate on co-operative theoretical questions in 1968.

Basic books about the co-operative movement in Germany

Faust, Helmut: Genossenschaftswesen.

Stuttgart: Kohlhammer; Düsseldorf: Schwann 1969. 192 S.

(Schaeffers Grundriss des Rechts und der Wirtschaft.

Abt. 3. Wirtschaftswissenschaften. Band 101.)

A short introduction to the history, the essence and the structural organisation of all fields of the co-operatives with a peculiar chapter of the present problems.

Schultz, Reinhard: Genossenschaftswesen.

Berlin: de Gruyter 1970. 219 S.

(Sammlung Göschen. Band 1249/1249 a.)

Introduction to the co-operatives especially in relation to business economics.

Paulick, Heinz: Das Recht der eingetragenen Genossenschaft.

Ein Lehr- und Handbuch.

Karlsruhe: C.F.Müller 1956. 391 S.

(Quellen und Studien des Instituts für Genossenschaftswesen an der Universität Münster. Band 9.)

A compendium for law and legislation of the German registered co-operative society.

Lang - Weidmüller: Genossenschaftsgesetz (Gesetz, betreffend die Erwerbs- und Wirtschaftsgenossenschaften). Kommentar,

bearb. von Horst Baumann. Egon Metz. 29. Auflage.

Berlin, New York: de Gruyter 1971. 607 S.

(Sammlung Guttentag.)

Meyer, E.H.: Genossenschaftsgesetz. Fortgeführt von Gottfried Meulenbergh. 11. Auflage.

München: Beck 1970. 897 S.

(Beck'sche Kurz-Kommentare. Band 11.)

These are the two fundamental commentaries of the German co-operative law.

The act of 20th May 1898, modified 28th August 1969, will have a new modification 1st January 1974. Therefore new editions already have been advertised.

Draheim, Georg: Die Genossenschaft als Unternehmungstyp.

Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht 1952. 250 S.

2. durchgesehene Auflage 1955. 250 S.

A scientific work on the different appearances of the conception of a co-operative.

Henzler, Reinhold: Betriebswirtschaftliche Probleme des Genossenschaftswesens.

Wiesbaden: Gabler 1962. 135 S.

This book deals with financing, sales, costs, prices and operating results in the co-operative enterprise.

Schmidt, Ferdinand: Prüfung von Genossenschaften.

Wegweiser für Prüfungen besonderer Betriebsformen und Wirtschaftszweige.

Herne/Berlin: Verlag Neue Wirtschafts-Briefe 1969. 131 S.

A guide for auditing of co-operatives.

Albrecht, Gerhard: Die soziale Funktion des Genossenschaftswesens. Abhandlungen und Vorträge.

Berlin: Duncker & Humblot 1965. 402 S.

The book contains different contributions about the founder of the German industrial co-operatives Schulze-Delitzsch, the co-operatives regarding their social tasks, and some particular problems. An annex gives a survey of the development of the principle branches of the German co-operatives.

Faust, Helmut: Geschichte der Genossenschaftsbewegung.

Ursprung und Weg der Genossenschaften im deutschen Sprachraum.

Frankfurt a.M.: Knapp 1965. 499 S. mit Abb.

An extensive book about the origin and the history of the German co-operative movement and the co-operatives in the neighbouring countries. It includes biographies and pictures of the founders and of famous co-operators.

Hasselmann, Erwin: Geschichte der deutschen Konsumgenossenschaften.

Frankfurt a.M.: Knapp; Hamburg: COOP Verlag 1971. 740 S.

An instructive book on the eventful process of development of the German consumers' co-operative movement during hundred years.

Genossenschaften und Genossenschaftsforschung.

Strukturelle und ablaufanalytische, historische und systematische Aspekte der Genossenschaften des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts.

Festschrift zum 65. Geburtstag von Georg Draheim. Hrsg. von Gerhard Weisser unter Mitarb. von Werner Wilhelm Engelhardt.

Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht 1968. 637 S.

Leading personalities are the authors of treatises about important questions and problems of co-operative research and practice.

Die Genossenschaften in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland im Jahre 1965 ff.

Frankfurt a.M.: Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse 1966 ff.

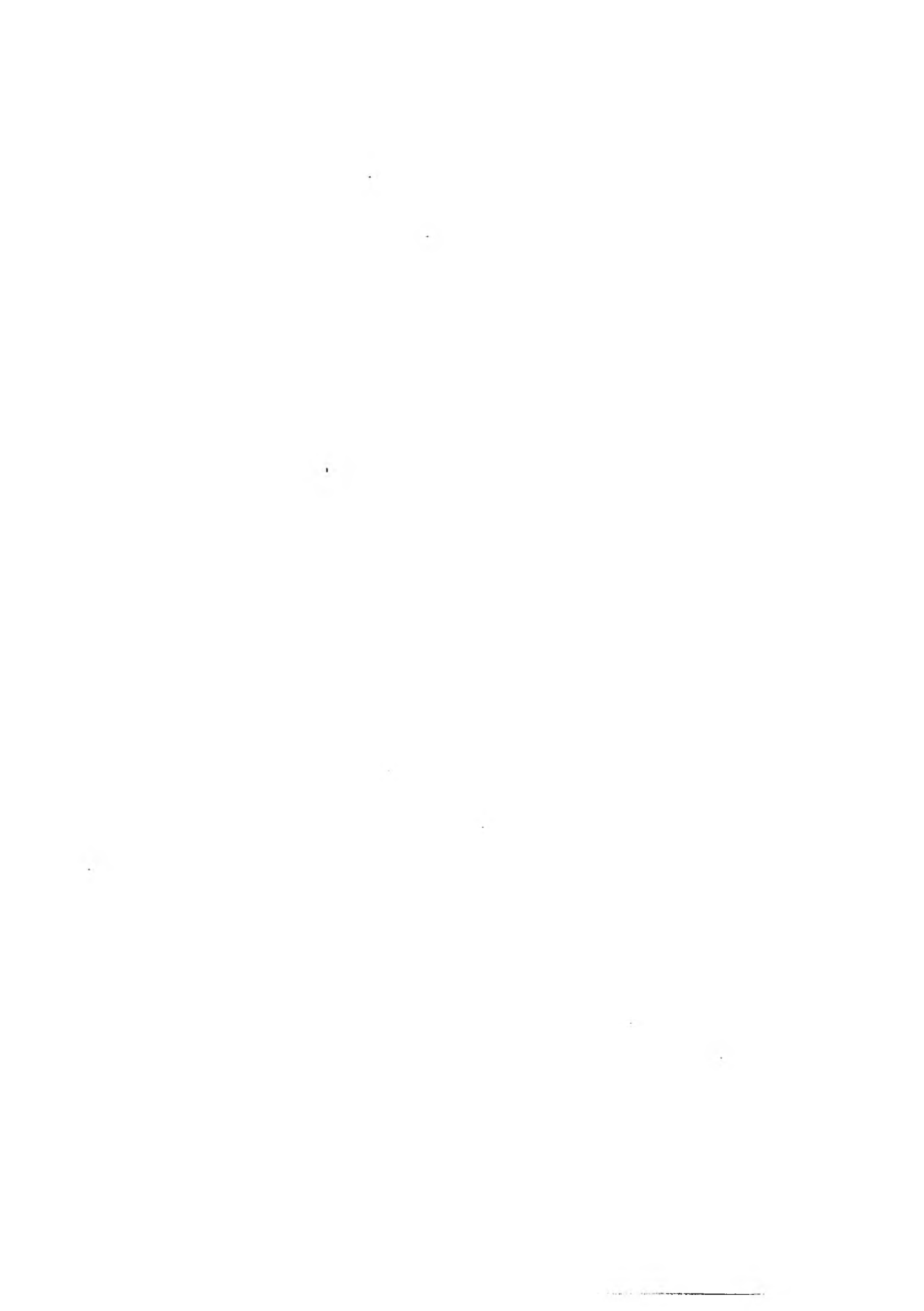
A yearly report on the development of co-operative economy in the Federal Republic of Germany with statistics of all branches. - Since 1972 the report is also published in English language under the title: Co-operatives in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Zeitschrift für das gesamte Genossenschaftswesen. Band 1. 1951 ff.

Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht 1951 ff.

An international scientific quarterly review.

1.9.1973



LIBRADO



See
File

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September-December 1974

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INTERNATIONAL CO OPERATIVE ALLIANCE
Working Party of Co-operative Librarians &
Documentation Officers,
11 Upper Grosvenor Street,
London, W1X 9PA, England.



EDITORIAL

"LIBRADO" was carefully scrutinised at the meeting, in Geneva, of the Working Committee. The new presentation was approved and the editor's efforts to include material on a number of different topics was commended.

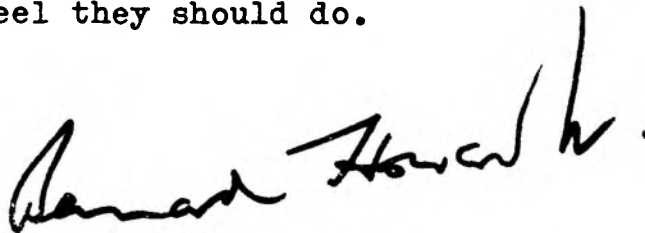
It was thought that it would be useful to formalise some of the features into regular sections, which would appear in each issue. This would facilitate the work of readers in supplying the editor with material and, it is hoped, stimulate the flow of new articles.

In future, 'Libradoc' will contain regularly the following features:

- 1) technical information for librarians;
- 2) questions and answers;
- 3) news on Working Party members, their libraries and, indeed, on other Co-operative libraries;
- 4) bibliographical news, including material on books, reports, periodical articles, and new publications.

It is hoped that all members will make an effort to respond and so make our own periodical more informative, contain more up-to-date information and so be the medium for contact between members, especially between meetings of the full Working Party. So, it's up to you! Your editor will be grateful for any notes, jottings, thoughts - but preferably articles - to help fill out the pages.

You will see from the first item in this issue, that you are also called upon to give serious thought to the membership of the Working Committee as some members, due to pressure of work, are finding it difficult to devote the time to Working party affairs which they feel they should do.



Bernard Howcroft
Editor

WORKING PARTY: Composition of the Committee

At its meeting in Geneva the Committee had to consider the problem of replacing those members who will have left the Committee by the XIth meeting of the Working Party: Dr. Ludwig Schnabl and Mr. L. Kolaczowski.

Following the decision taken in Geneva, we now ask all the members of the Working Party to inform their regional coordinators of the names of those librarians who would be prepared to assume the responsibility of the membership of the Committee; the election of the Committee will take place at the meeting in Helsinki.

We wish to recall the names of the coordinators: Ms. F. Baulier, FNCC, Paris, for the libraries in French, Italian and Spanish-language countries; Ms. L. Kassner, Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse, Frankfurt/Main for the German-language libraries; Mr. R. Garratt for the English-language libraries; Dr. L. Schnabl for the Scandinavian libraries and Mr. J. Sudyka, Central Agricultural Union of Peasant Self-Aid Cooperatives, Warsaw, for the socialist countries. (Ref. no. 5/6 1973 Libradoc)

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GROUPE DE TRAVAIL: Composition du Comité

Lors de sa réunion à Genève le Comité a dû se prononcer sur le problème posé par le remplacement de ceux de ses membres qui l'auront quitté au moment de la XI^{ème} session du Groupe de Travail: Le Dr. Ludwig Schnabl et M. Kolaczowski.

Conformément à la décision prise à Genève nous lançons ici un appel à tous les membres du Groupe de Travail pour qu'il fassent connaître à leur coordinateur régional les noms des bibliothécaires prêts à assumer cette responsabilité, pour l'élection qui aura lieu à Helsinki.

Nous rappelons ici les noms des coordinateurs: F. Baulier, FNCC à Paris, pour les bibliothèques d'expression française, italienne ou espagnole; L. Kassner, Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse à Francfort, pour les bibliothèques d'expression allemande; R. Garratt pour les bibliothèques d'expression anglaise; L. Schnabl pour les bibliothèques des pays scandinaves et J. Sudyka, CRS à Varsovie pour les bibliothèques des pays de l'Est. (cf No 5/6 1973 de Libradoc)

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ARBEITSGRUPPE: Zusammensetzung des Komitees

Bei der Sitzung in Genf musste das Komitee sich mit dem Problem der Ersetzung der Mitglieder beschäftigen, die bis zur XI. Sitzung der Arbeitsgruppe ausgeschieden sein werden: Dr. Ludwig Schnabl und Herr L. Kolaczowski.

Infolge der Entscheidung, die in Genf getroffen wurde, bitten wir nun alle Mitglieder der Arbeitsgruppe, ihren regionalen Vertretern die Namen der Bibliothekare mitzuteilen, die bereit sein würden, als Mitglieder des Komitees zu agieren; die Wahlen für das Komitee werden bei der Sitzung in Helsinki stattfinden.

Die regionalen Vertreter sind: Frl. F. Baulier, FNCC, Paris, für Bibliotheken in Französisch, Italienisch und Spanisch sprechenden Ländern; Frl. L. Kassner, Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse, Frankfurt/Main für Bibliotheken deutscher Sprache; Herr R. Garratt für Bibliotheken englischer Sprache; Dr. L. Schnabl für skandinavische Bibliotheken und Herr J. Sudyka, Zentraler Landwirtschaftsverband der Genossenschaften "Bäuerliche Selbsthilfe", Warschau, für sozialistische Länder. (Ref. Nr. 5/6 1973 Libradoc)

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**REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKING PARTY
HELD IN GENEVA IN SEPTEMBER 1974**

The Committee meeting was held at the office of the International Labour Office in Geneva, on 12 and 13 September 1974. The following members were present: Miss F. Baulier, F.N.C.C. Paris (Chairman); Mr. R. Garratt, Co-operative Union Ltd., Manchester; Miss L. Kassner, Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse Frankfurt/Main; and Dr. L. Schnabl, Kooperativa Förbundet, Stockholm. Also present were Mr. B. Howcroft, Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd., Manchester (Editor of 'Libradoc'); Mr. R. Louis, International Labour Office (part of the time); Mr. J. Sudyka, Central Agricultural Union of Peasant Self-Aid Co-operatives, Warsaw, and Miss Anne Lamming, International Co-operative Alliance, Secretary.

The Chairman opened the meeting by welcoming the participants; she expressed the thanks of the Committee to the International Labour Office for their generous hospitality. The Chairman went on to recall that she had declared at the previous meeting of the Committee that all meetings under her chairmanship adopt a rule of unanimous decisions arrived at through discussion. The Committee agreed to work on a basis of unanimous decisions only.

cont'd/.....

Several members of the Committee had given notice that they would not be available for re-election at the next Working Party meeting. Two members had retired: Mr. Kolaczowski of the Central Agricultural Union of Peasant Self-Aid Co-operatives (Mr. Sudyka was attending this meeting as an observer to fill in for him), and Dr. Schnabl of Kooperativa Förbundet; he was still carrying on the work with historical archives, though he had retired from his post in the library of KF. (Members please note the preceding article on the subject of replacing committee members, in this issue of 'Libradoc').

The Chairman introduced the subject of publications for the Working Party by recalling the generous assistance we had had in the past from Co-op Nederland; we were very fortunate in having now been given a grant by Kooperativa Förbundet in order to continue publication of 'Libradoc'. Mr. Howcroft, the Editor of 'Libradoc', presented a written report on 'Libradoc'. Miss Kassner reported that she had made an inquiry among the German-language members and that they would be prepared to pay a subscription of £1.50 for 'Libradoc'. Mr. Sudyka reported that because of currency convertibility questions his organisation would, in exchange for not having to pay for Working Party publications, be prepared to print 'Libradoc' free of charge and distribute it.

As the current subsidy from KF together with the subscriptions would cover the costs of printing 'Libradoc' in the United Kingdom it was decided to continue the present arrangement. The generous offer from Poland would be kept open for some similar publication.

Mr. Howcroft also reported on the survey he had made of the readers of the 'Documentation Bulletin'. One hundred and eighty questionnaires had been sent out, and 34 replies had been received; only about half of these were prepared to subscribe to the publication. It had been estimated that an annual subscription of £4.00 would have to be charged in order to cover the costs, from all the 180 present recipients. Since the total potential income from those who were willing to pay £4.00 would amount to only £64.00 it appeared not to be a feasible proposition.

The Secretary reported that Mr. Pandey, the Librarian of the ICA Regional Office in New Delhi had sent in a detailed letter on the 'Documentation Bulletin', in which he pointed out that there is a Regional Office publication of that name covering South-East Asia, and that there was no need for another publication specifically for the same region. It was decided to report the matter fully to the next meeting of the Working Party. Mr. Howcroft would also be asked to report on which organisations had replied, and from whom the negative and positive replies came.

In order to cover the most important information on books and articles which previously had appeared in both the 'Documentation Bulletin' and in the Bibliography issued with 'Libradoc', it was decided that 'Libradoc' should in future include a section for such information.

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A separate bibliography was, of course, not possible under the terms of the KF subsidy, but it was thought that information on important new co-operative material was essential to Libradoc.

The Secretary reported on the progress with the Directory. Copies were distributed to the participants, and it was agreed to make some minor alterations to the presentation. The Secretary also reported that the text of the "Manual for Co-operative Libraries" had now been revised by Mr. Kamp. Miss Kassner reported that she had written to the libraries of her region asking them how many copies each would purchase of the revised edition; none of the libraries concerned would buy any copies. The Committee will have to report to the next Working Party meeting on the financial aspects of the publication of the revised edition. The Secretary reported that if 200 copies were printed by some simple method and bound cheaply the price per copy would be approximately £5.00. It was decided that a letter be sent to all members of the Working Party, to the ICA Regional Offices and the Organisation of Co-operatives of America to find out what the potential market for the revised edition would be. A report would be made to the next Working Party meeting.

Miss Kassner reported on the progress with the lists of basic books. She recalled the kind offer of the Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse to print and bind the collected lists. The title of the collection would be: "Basic Books on Co-operative Movements - Selection d'ouvrages sur les mouvements coopératifs - Hauptwerke des Genossenschaftswesens". One hundred copies would be printed in order to allow for a few spare copies after all Working Party members had received one each. A suggestion was made to enlarge the scope of this collection in the future, to try and include a selection for each country in the world. The idea will be put to the Working Party meeting in Helsinki.

Dr. Schnabl reported that he had had contacts with several organisations regarding the inventory of co-operative archives. During the course of his inquiries it became clear that before proceeding to an exchange of copies of documents it was necessary to establish where archives were held, and what is available. In order to limit the initial investigation of archives he will deal with the 26 countries of Europe. Of these he already had knowledge of the situation in all countries, and he would now proceed to systematise the available information.

In order to further contacts with libraries in socialist countries Mr. Sudyka explained that he was going to send out a letter, with material on the Working Party, and a questionnaire in order to obtain the same information for all the libraries of co-operatives in socialist countries as we have listed in the Directory for Working Party members. It was decided to ask Mr. Sudyka also to make a special inquiry about the help being given by the co-operative organisations in socialist countries to libraries in developing countries.

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Mr. Garratt presented his idea of introducing special topics for discussion at the Working Party meetings, in order to stimulate more interest and participation of the members. It was considered vital at this stage to involve the members in the activities of their Working Party. By organising part of the meetings as seminars, it was hoped more members would attend, since there would be an opportunity for an exchange of ideas, information and experiences by all the participants on several interesting subjects. The suggestion met with general approval, and a wide range of subjects was considered. The topics finally selected for special discussion at the next meeting of the Working Party at Helsinki were: Press clippings, to be introduced by Mr. Howcroft; co-operative libraries in developing countries - we would ask several organisations to supply speakers, including the ILO and the ICA's Regional Office in New Delhi.

The Secretary introduced a report from the librarian of the ICA Regional Office in New Delhi, Mr. Pandey, on his recent visit to Thailand and Japan to study co-operative libraries. (This report is to be published in Libradoc no. 1/2 1975).

Mr. Garratt reported from the last meeting of the Working Party on Co-operative Press. There had been an interest in relations with our Working Party, but nothing concrete had emerged from it. It was decided to try to get librarians to make the initial contact with the editors of their movements, in order to interest them in library and Working Party matters; the first step should be through an article on archives. Another method would be to publish articles of wider interest in 'Libradoc', which librarians could then pass on to the journalists of their movements.

Relations with other ICA Working Parties were discussed. It was thought that there might be matters of common interest with the press and education Working Parties and the possibility should be explored of holding a meeting of the chairmen and secretaries of all three to survey the common ground. Any other interesting ICA groups should also be included.

The Chairman closed the meeting with thanks to the participants for their efficient and active collaboration; special thanks went to the ILO for the use of a meeting room, and for the participation of M. Louis.

ICA WORKING PARTY ON CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

Whilst so much publicity is devoted by all forms of the media to international disputes and wars, the vast mass of effective daily peaceful co-operation necessary to sustain the world as a going concern, and which indeed gives ground for an optimistic view of human progress, is hardly reported - except week by week, month by month, year by year, in the columns of the world's co-operative press.

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Co-operation tends naturally to gravitate towards internationalism, because Association is Co-operation's first principle. The attempt to solve common problems by combined action is in fact the essence of Co-operation, and this conviction has led working journalists, publishers and information officers within the membership of the International Co-operative Alliance to form a Working Party concerned with their field of Co-operative activity, a professional body to act as a forum for the pooling of their expertise for their own benefit and that of all their movements.

In its 5 years' existence, guided from its inception by its own set of rules and the 9 points of activity mutually agreed upon by its original members and those who joined later, the Working Party has achieved a remarkable cohesion and has built up a wide potential for service in the Co-operative press and communications field, benefiting international Co-operation generally. Its constitution is unique, in that it has a Chairman and three vice-chairmen which represent linguistically the four languages in which the ICA has been working among its membership for 80 years.

Membership of the Working Party is open to all organisations affiliated to the ICA, which may be represented by their editors, publishers and information officers, with the object of improving the professional competence of those all over the world charged with the running of the co-operative information media in their organisations, and a strong emphasis is laid by the Working Party on assisting colleagues working in this field in the developing countries. The Working Party has already started the promotion of training for co-operative journalists; it has been able to organise the production of a small handbook on 'The How and Why' of producing a Newsletter'; it has laid the foundations of a working photo library for the use of all members; and it has published a Co-operative Press Directory to facilitate direct contact between its journalists and editors.

The Working Party uses its annual meetings to fulfill the objects of its association by promoting regular contact between its members; by the discussion of pertinent themes internationally relevant to its members charged with representing to their millions of readers a Co-operative answer to some of the vast problems of our time; and by contact with, and the study of, the press and information facilities within each movement.

The Working Party sees itself as an arm of the Authorities of the International Co-operative Alliance in this field of special Co-operative endeavour, and seeks to be used by the ICA and its members. It works with the Agencies of the United Nations, and is working for close collaboration with the Auxiliaries and other Working Parties of the Alliance, in order to pool its expertise with theirs for the common aim of benefiting world wide Co-operation.

(submitted by - J.H. Ollman, ICA Secretary for Press & Public Relations and Secretary to the Working Party on Co-operative Press)

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ARCHIV-SAMVERKAN ÖVER GRÄNSERNA - (ARCHIVES-COLLABORATION OVER THE BORDERS)

As a result of his retirement on pension, Ludwig Schnabl has left as head of KF's library, the internal administration of the stored books and documentation material. But with respect to the searching for historical sources in the Swedish countryside as well as in foreign co-operatives Ludwig's activities are going on. In this article he tells about the international aspects of his work.

* * * * *

Every movement, every enterprise has its history - and so do co-operative societies too. We know that above all their origin has been documented in minutes, newspaper articles, lists of pioneer-members, etc., but also in personal memories, which can be recorded on tapes today, and can be handed down to posterity together with other documents. Here in Sweden we are accustomed to localize all these original sources in KF's historical archives, where they find a haven of safety.

This is primarily due to the foresight and credit of Axel Pählman and Walter Sjölin. They have laid the foundation for the safe storing of our historical sources, they are therefore responsible for the main part of Swedish co-operative written history. As their successor I have tried at least to look upon their work of collecting during more than ten years, viz. the search for and the bringing home of the movement's old memorials and treasures. A sub-team of administrative keen comrades has made it possible for me to make these external expeditions which are really to become activities "without borders".

The storing of international co-operative material within KF's walls is rather much older than my own archive-activities. Our Robert Owen collection built up by Walter Sjölin, and later on enlarged by Margareta Grener, is a well-known element of our library. To that a number of bylaws of overseas societies co-operative and similar documents must be added. Through the benefits of making photocopies, a certain exchange of documents has taken place in this field, as e.g. Owen manuscripts, in which the Co-operative Union at Manchester and our own KF have been the principal partners.

My start with this collecting of sources is based upon some stimulating events. The first one was to an enlargement of our tapes-archive, the second one led to the multilateral exchange of copied documents between organisations affiliated to the International Co-operative Alliance. From 1950 on, our collections have been enlarged by the tapes of the Congresses of KF; partly also of the council committee (which was stopped after some years). A highly-prized though limited collection is formed by a dozen interviews with pioneers, mainly from Västmanland, like O.W. Andersson from Köping, Evald Sundell (a brother of Martin Sundell).

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When these activities were on the ebb, KF's board claimed that KF's archives should continue under their own conduct, in order that the voices of our pioneers and other course veterans should be treasured and brought home, together with mementos and facts which were not recorded in any other way. These arguments went home and so there was built up a "P-series" (Personal interviews in the archives) which embraces about 200 co-operators from far and near. Among the former a.o. Carl Schumacher (Western German), Kamp and van den Muyzenberg (the Netherlands), Laszlo Szilagyi (Hungary), Hans Handschin (Switzerland) and from Austria Vukovich, Korp, Sagmeister, Labak, Schmidt and Strobl. These Austrian interviews give a complete history of the heroic struggle of the co-operative movement in this country before and during the Second World War. There is also an Austrian interview in the Swedish language with Bruno Kreisky, who could speak this language because of his years in Konsum Stockholm.

At the beginning of 1971 a letter was received from Switzerland, from the psychologist Paul Müller living in Zürich, who is a son of the late Hans Müller professor in economics, who was one of the founders of the International Co-operative Alliance, at the end of the 19th century. The author quoted a correspondence between his father and Axel Pählman, by which the letter had an interest in obtaining the elder Müller's collection of manuscripts, historical acts, press cuttings, etc.. For some reason the correspondence lay dormant, but now 24 years later, the collection could have become homeless and therefore Paul Müller wondered whether KF would give it an "Asylum".

Today the Müller-collection belongs to our international treasures. Not everything is of value, but some papers have a unique value, e.g. the invitation texts for the preparatory meeting of the International Co-operative Alliance written by hand by Hans Müller and Vansittart Neal. A natural complement to Hans Müller's papers is a tape on which Paul Müller tells about his father's way to consumers' co-operation and his life at home.

After that the International Working Party of Co-operative Librarians sent out a questionnaire for mapping out the existence of historical archives with the various central organisations and for sounding the interest for an international collaboration in the field mentioned above. The outcome with respect to the will for collaboration was encouraging and during the Tenth Meeting of the Working Party in Warsaw in the autumn of 1973 a resolution was taken by which the Working Party intended:-

- "to begin an exchange of co-operative documents which were of international interest;
- to stimulate the affiliated organisations for building up tape archives and to send copies to the sister-organisations;
- to work out methods by which these activities could be facilitated and further developed."

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Since that time the exchange was enlarged, because the majority of the unions have accepted the principal idea—that an international collection of "living" (viz. printed or spoken) documentation gives the co-workers of the movement, as well as the interested public, knowledge and valuable insight into their lives and daily work.

A very serious circumstance is that various organisations do not keep their historical documents and necessary records. This holds up collaboration in archives in a particular way, as in these cases these are the outstanding records which promote the copying and exchange of archive materials. However these are not unsurmountable difficulties.

In some countries the material is spread among very different places. An example is in Denmark with its local, provincial and national archives, and with its "trade and industry archive" in Århus. This "trade archive" is the terminal for the documentation from those societies or enterprises, which lack trained people able to administer and to take care adequately of historical material and which have no local-historical corporation behind them. But if there are, it is the local museum or library, which has established special departments for the co-operative archives, and which guarantee the protection of archive-materials for the future.

The combined action of the local and the national archives is functioning in an excellent way, as information about "where something is" is good and is completed perpetually by the co-operative and the historical special press. "We may find ourselves rather widespread and dispersed, writes my good friend Harald Buhr Vestergaard of Andelsudvalget, "but in return we get generally rather more material at our disposal".

Such a fine structure in the co-operative archives assumes of course a very large interest within the leading organs of municipalities as well as with those of societies. They must always know where they and the others stand in connection with historical archives.

To make this information on archives self-evident and living in much more countries is one of the objectives of the Working Party of Co-operative Librarians of the International Co-operative Alliance. But the way is long to an acceptable, orderly archive, which should be of a central or federal type.

(This article by Ludwig Schnabl, formerly of Co-operative Forbundet's Library and Archive appeared in "Vår Tidning" (1974) nr 10, pp. 274/275, ill.; it was kindly translated by Mr. C. Kamp)

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INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL HISTORY AT AMSTERDAM - 1973

"Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis" is a member of the International Association of Labour History Institutions. Dr. L. Schnabl and Mr. C. Kamp paid a visit to this Institute in May 1974. The intention of this visit was to examine what publications there were on co-operative and similar subjects. It might be of interest to have a short survey of the Institute's library and archives as published in the annual report 1973.

When Mrs. Hunink resigned as the librarian of the Institute, the library committee drew up a survey of the way in which the library functions, of the size and the variety of its collections and the activities of its staff in order to provide a guide for her successor.

The register provided a number of so far unknown figures about the number of books and pamphlets the Institute receives per annum. This proved to be considerably more than it had been assumed: 12,900 titles in 1973, among which 581 new books sent as review copies to the 'International Review of Social History' (1972: about 4,000); 2,457 new books bought (1971: 2,650; 1972: 1,635, owing to a subsidy squeeze); 279 bought secondhand (1972: 159); the remaining 9,583 titles were gifts of both new and old material. The Institute received 1,899 current periodicals (1972: 1,785). The number of visitors remained large: 7,832 (1972: 7,864). At the end of 1973 Mr. R.F. Spoor was appointed as librarian.

Cataloguing

a. Books and Pamphlets

After a trial period of two months in 1972 it was decided to keep a register from 1st January 1973. In this all books and pamphlets that reach the library, are entered in the order of their arrival, stating the source of acquisition (review copy, purchase, gift). A process slip is put in the book on which the date of arrival, classification, cataloguing and filing of the cards in the catalogues are entered. This administration, though time-consuming, has the advantage that it gives a good survey of the titles received and the processing capacity of various departments of the library. Of the 12,900 titles entered in the register 11,900 were classified (1972: about 10,500). One third of these, 4,398 items, was catalogued, including 1,245 titles in slavie languages (1972: about 1,200).

b. Periodicals

The preparatory work for the alphabetical catalogue of newspapers and periodicals, to be published by Messrs. G.K. Hall & Co., Boston, Mass., made some progress. The new catalogue of the German periodicals from before 1945 (some 5,200 titles) was completed, with the exception of the microfilms.

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A collection of German and Austrian periodicals from the period 1933-1945, published abroad or illegally, is undoubtedly the finest of its kind in the world. A beginning was made with the cataloguing of the Dutch collection from before 1945.

c. Classified Catalogue

For the time being this department is responsible for the register. It is hoped that in due course this administration job will be taken over by a specially appointed person, so that the staff-members of the 'classified catalogue' department can concentrate on their own work. In 1973 only the incoming titles could be classified, while there was no time for improvements of the old system or drawing-up new systems for unclassified collections like that of Latin America.

Archives

During 1973 a separate department for the management of the archives was established, being a realization of a plan made several years ago.

Arrangement of Archives

Africa, Asia and Australia

A beginning was made with the provisional arrangement of the archives of the Chinese Vereniging Chung Hwa Hui.

Anarchism, Spain, Portugal and Latin America

A definitive index of the archives of Clara Meyer Wichman is in process of being drawn up.

Great Britain, Ireland, North America

The collection Garvy was provisionally arranged. From time to time further material is received from Mr. Garvy. The collection consists of cyclostyled documents of the American radical movement, mainly of the Students for a Democratic Society, both on a local and on a national level.

The arrangement of the Pankhurst papers was continued. This will probably be completed in 1974.

The Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg

The arrangement of the archives of the SDAP (Social Democratic Party) proceeded. Additional files from the years 1945-1946 were arranged and added to the parts already indexed.

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Subject files for the years 1894-1915 were almost completed, viz. those on Congresses 1895-1912, Press 1894-1912, Propaganda 1894-1913, various political problems 1894-1914, Suffrage 1894-1914, Strikes 1894-1904, Socialist and Labour International 1896-1918, Parties in other countries 1894-1918.

The archives of several organisations with the SDAP were also arranged: Het Nederlands Comité voor Algemeen Kiesrecht (Dutch committee for adult suffrage) 1899-1910, including the Groningen branch; Het Comité van actie voor het volkspetitionnement voor algemeen kiesrecht 1910-1914 (Action committee for the national petition for adult suffrage); the archives of Sociaal-democratische Onderwijzersvereniging 1893-1908 (Social Democratic Teachers' Association).

Because the archives of the SDAP are among the most frequently used collections, in spite of their not yet being competely indexed, much time has to be spent on looking up documents for visitors.

(Data taken from Annual Report 1973: submitted by Mr. C. Kamp)

CANADA - MARIE MICHAEL LIBRARY

The Marie Michael Library at Coady International Institute of St. Francis Xavier University at Antigonish (Nova Scotia) has been officially opened and dedicated.

The library was named after Sister Marie Michael MacKinnon who has been associated with the St. Francis Xavier Extension Department for over 35 years.

(Source: Co-op Commentary (1974) nr 16, page 2; item sent in by Mr. C. Kamp)

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ALLIANCE CONGRESSES - REPORTS ON MICROFILM

All the reports of the congresses of the International Co-operative Alliance are now available (in English, French and German) on request on microfilm at £3.00 each; xerographic copies of the same reports could also be made available at £8.50 (both prices approximate).

Those interested should contact the following organisation directly at the address below.

* * * * *

Tous les rapports des congrès de l'Alliance Co-opérative Internationale sont maintenant disponibles sur demande, (en anglais, français, et allemand) sur microfilm à £3 l'unité.

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Des copies xérogaphiques de ces rapports pourraient être aussi mis à disposition à £8.50 (ces prix étant approximatifs). Les intéressés contacteront directement l'organisation suivante:

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Alle Kongressberichte des Internationalen Genossenschaftsbundes (in englischer, französischer und deutscher Sprache) können jetzt auf Microfilm zu je £3.00 angefordert werden. Xerographierte Kopien derselben Berichte sind zu je £8.50 erhältlich. (Besides sind annähernde Preise).

Interessenten werden gebeten, direkte Verbindung mit folgender Organisation aufzunehmen:

University Microfilms Ltd.,
St. John's Road,
Tylers Green,
High Wycombe,
Buckinghamshire, HP10 8HR
United Kingdom.

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FILMS AS PROPAGANDA MEDIA FOR CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATION

In the past year or two, at least two Co-operative organisations in Western Europe have had films produced on Co-operative ideals and democracy in practice and depicting the current situation in their movements. Ko-operativa Förbundet (Sweden) promotes the film "Consumers in Co-operation" and the film "Co-operation", about the British Co-operative movement, is available through the Co-operative Union Ltd. (Great Britain).

Perhaps your own movement, or one of its central organisations, has also had a film produced in recent times as the medium for the propagation of Co-operative ideals. If this is the case please send details of it - running time; whether colour or in black and white; size of the film, etc. - to me at the address below and to Melle F. Baulier at the address given:

Mr. B. Howcroft,
Manager,
Library & Information Unit,
Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd.,
New Century House,
P.O. Box 53,
MANCHESTER, M60 4ES
ENGLAND.

Melle. F. Baulier,
Chef du Centre d'Etudes
Co-opératives,
Fédération Nationale des
Co-opératives de Consommateurs,
89 Rue la Boétie,
PARIS, 75008
FRANCE.

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"ROBERT OWEN" AND "GEORGE JACOB HOLYOAKE" - TWO NEW CHECKLISTS
FROM THE CO-OPERATIVE UNION LIBRARY

In two checklists with the titles given above - namely "Robert Owen" and "George Jacob Holyoake", the Co-operative Union Ltd. Library (in Manchester, England) has listed its holdings of books, pamphlets, press-cuttings and manuscripts relating to these notable figures in Co-operative history.

A third checklist is an alphabetical list of the "Periodicals and Journals of Historical and Co-operative Interest ... contained in the Library of the Co-operative Union Ltd.!" Indeed that is its title!

Copies of all three lists have been circulated to the major university and regional public libraries in the United Kingdom. Listing in "The British National Bibliography" has resulted in requests coming from other libraries both at home and in the United States. As a result the first print was soon exhausted and a reprint is now available; if they would be useful to you please write to:

Mr. R. Garratt,
Librarian & Information Officer,
Co-operative Union Ltd.,
Holyoake House,
Manchester, M60 0AS
ENGLAND

"HISTORY OF THE C.W.S."

Sir William Richardson, former Chief Executive Officer of the Co-operative Press Ltd. is writing a new history of the Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd.. His research is well under way and he is using, extensively, the services of the Library and Information Unit of the C.W.S. in research, obtaining statistics and checking statements in the text. With the merger of the Co-operative Wholesale Society and its counterpart in Scotland, the Scottish Co-operative Society, in June 1973, there is a natural point to which take the story. The late Percy Redfern's two volumes "The Story of the C.W.S. 1863-1913" and "The New History of the C.W.S." are two excellent works of reference - but they take the story only to 1938. Radical changes have been made in the CWS - indeed in the entire British co-operative movement - since then, and the new history will be invaluable for its record of re-organisation, events and personalities of the past thirty-five years.

(from B. Howcroft, C.W.S. Ltd., Manchester)

LES OUVRAGES FONDAMENTAUX SUR LA

COOPÉRATION EN FRANCE

I - GENERALITES

COUTANT (Lucien): L'évolution du droit coopératif de ses origines à 1950
Reims, ed. MATOT-BRAINE, 1950, 375 p.

Passé dans les moeurs le Mouvement Coopératif s'est introduit dans le domaine du droit. L. COUTANT se propose de décrire les différentes étapes qui ont conduit à l'élaboration en 1947 d'un droit coopératif. Avant la loi du 10 septembre 1947 qui fixe véritablement le statut juridique de la coopération, doctrine et jurisprudence ont largement préparé le terrain à l'unification d'un droit spécial du droit commercial commun. Cet essai de synthèse est cependant resté sans suite.

FAUQUET (Dr Georges). Regards sur le Mouvement Coopératif.
Bâle, Paris, U.S.C, F.N.C.C. 1949, 148 p.

FAUQUET prétend notamment refuter l'autorité de Gide qui passe pour le plus grand partisan du Mouvement Coopératif. Elargissant notablement la vision de l'économiste Français, il soutient que la Coopération de consommation est susceptible d'envahir l'économie toute entière ; la coopération n'est pas une simple méthode d'organisation des marchandises mais le fondement d'un système social intégré.

FAUQUET (Dr Georges). Le secteur coopératif. Essai sur la place de l'homme dans les institutions coopératives et de celles-ci dans l'Economie.
Bâle, Paris, U.S.C, PUF, 1942, 133 p.

Dépasant les théories classiques du Mouvement Coopératif, FAUQUET définit notamment l'entreprise coopérative comme une entreprise de service, destinée à satisfaire des buts d'intérêt général. L'entreprise dans le Mouvement Coopératif se définit non par sa capacité à réaliser des bénéfices, mais par son objectif : celui de satisfaire un besoin collectif, quel qu'il soit.

GAUMONT (Jean). Histoire générale de la coopération en France. Les idées et les faits, les hommes et les oeuvres. Paris, F.N.C.C.

Tome I. Précurseurs et Prémices. 1924, 630 p. [Préface de Albert Thomas /

Tome II. Formation et Développement de l'Institution Coopérative Moderne. 1923, 735 p. [Préface de Albert Thomas /

Oeuvre monumentale trop connue pour être présentée et que ses dimensions interdisent de résumer : véritable fichier inépuisable que l'on doit toujours consulter pour retrouver les sources des organisations coopératives françaises. Histoire moins "générale" pourtant que ne le suggère son titre, dans la mesure où l'"Institution Coopérative Moderne" à laquelle conduit le deuxième tome est quasi exclusivement la coopérative de consommation.

GIDE (Charles). Le coopératisme. Conférences de propagande. Paris, Sirey, 1929, 334 p.

Grand maître de la pensée économique française de l'entre deux guerres, Gide fut un militant passionné de la cause du coopératisme. Conçu comme un système social qui se distingue de l'individualisme et du collectivisme, le coopératisme prétend grâce à 12 vertus abolir les conflits qui divisent la société, apporter le mieux vivre. L'intérêt de cet ouvrage de propagande réside dans la reconnaissance de l'importance du consommateur dans le circuit des échanges économiques.

GIDE (Charles). L'école de Nîmes. Paris, PUF, 1947, 284 p.

C'est à Nîmes, ville marquée d'une très forte influence protestante et héritière d'une tradition industrielle réelle que s'est développé le Mouvement Coopératif connu sous le nom de "l'École de Nîmes". Expérience originale d'association capital-travail, cette école eut un temps son succès. Elle a concrétisé presque un siècle durant les efforts des pionniers du Mouvement Coopératif.

Institut des Etudes Coopératives. Problèmes actuels du Mouvement Coopératif, colloque d'Heiligenstein, 1963.
Paris, I.E.C. 1964, 175 p.

L'ouvrage est composé pour chaque type de coopérative -après une introduction de Georges Lasserre, d'une contribution d'un universitaire et d'un responsable des organisations considérées. Un compte rendu de discussions, soit, chacun de ces ensembles, qui portent respectivement sur : les coopératives ouvrières, les coopératives agricoles et les coopératives de consommation.

VIENNEY (Claude). L'économie du secteur coopératif français.
Paris, Cujas, 1966, 460 p.

Après une introduction sur le droit coopératif, la représentation et la classification économiques des coopératives, l'auteur observe dans une première partie les divers types de groupements coopératifs en distinguant les coopératives d'entrepreneurs individuels et les coopératives de ménages, il conclut sur le crédit coopératif, et le financement des coopératives. Puis il recherche dans une seconde partie l'objet et les méthodes particulières d'une "Economie de la coopération" ou planification coopérative du développement.

II- CONSOMMATION

LACROIX (jean). La distribution coopérative en France.
Paris, ed. de Minuit, 1957, 190 p.

Si l'essor du Mouvement Coopératif, est récent, c'est désormais avec un puissant secteur de la distribution qu'il faut compter, qui est fixé selon les règles propres au coopératisme. Plus par les principes qui fondent son action que par son organisation, le Mouvement Coopératif a prouvé son efficacité. La défense des consommateurs, le développement d'idéaux rejetant le profit et exaltant la solidarité fraternelle sont sûrement d'excellents atouts pour le Mouvement disposé à améliorer l'environnement économique de l'homme.

LAVERGNE (Bernard). L'ordre coopératif. Etude générale de la Coopération de consommation.
Paris, Librairie Félix Alcan, 1926, 602 p.

Sur quatre grandes règles coopératives (la confusion de la qualité d'usager et de la qualité d'entrepreneur, la restitution à l'acheteur à la fin de l'année des bénéfices au prorata de ses achats, l'égalité dans le suffrage aux assemblées, le libre accès à tous aux coopératives). LAVERGNE établit une théorie générale de la distribution par coopératisme. L'objet d'un régime coopératif généralisé serait d'aboutir à ce que la production n'ait plus pour origine unique le profit mais la satisfaction d'un besoin effectif.

III- COOPERATION AGRICOLE

HOUEE (Pal). Coopération et organisations agricoles françaises. Bibliographie.
Paris, ed. Cujas, 2 vol. 1970, 128 p. ; 1969, 404 p. + Index historique 19 p.

Le premier volume est une analyse historique de la formation et de l'évolution des Organisations Professionnelles Agricoles et de la place qu'occupent les coopératives parmi elles. Le second, une très copieuse bibliographie qu'un bon système d'index thématique, historique et géographique rend extrêmement maniable.

PERNET (F.) Les conditions de réalisation de l'avantage coopératif dans l'agriculture française d'aujourd'hui. Université de Grenoble (IREP) 1972, 365 p. polyt.

La première partie retrace l'évolution historique des Coopératives agricoles, depuis leur forme "commerciale" originelle jusqu'à la période récente au cours de laquelle sont posés les problèmes d'intégration de l'agriculture à l'économie générale dont elles font partie. La seconde analyse, particulièrement sur des cas choisis dans l'Est de la France, la forme la plus récente de cette intégration.

IV - COOPERATION OUVRIERE

DESROCHE (H.), GAUMONT (J.), MEISTER (A.), POULAT (E.). Etudes sur la tradition française de l'association ouvrière.
Paris, ed. de Minuit, 1956, 147 p.

Cinq études qui contribuent de diverses manières à la réunion des matériaux nécessaires à la compréhension de la transformation de l'"utopie" originelle aux "expériences" de coopération ouvrière : des manuscrits de Fourier ; l'évocation des "disciplines réalisateurs" ; une bibliographie de thèses universitaires ; deux traitements d'informations relatives à la conjoncture des Coopératives de Production.

HOOG (Georges). La coopération de production.
Paris, PUF, 1 : Origines et institutions, 1942, 236 p. ; 2 : législation et techniques, 1943, 200 p.

Publication en deux volumes d'un cours professé à l'Ecole Supérieure d'Organisation Professionnelle.

1er volume : histoire de l'idée d'association ouvrière (de 1830 à 1941) rôle des pionniers et description des premières expériences ; naissance d'une organisation fédérative au sein de laquelle s'élabore une doctrine ; institutions publiques et privées de crédit ; systèmes divers d'organisation coopérative du travail ; oeuvres sociales aidant le travailleur associé dans sa vie professionnelle.

2ème volume : conditions juridiques, professionnelles, techniques et morales d'un succès de la coopération de production, à travers l'étude détaillée de la législation qui la régit et de sa technique d'insertion dans l'économie française.

MEISTER (A.) Les communautés de travail en France.
Paris, entente Communautaire, 1958, 171 p. Index

Résultats d'un long travail d'enquête et d'auto-diagnostic des communautés de travail, utilisable aussi bien pour comprendre l'évolution de rapports sociaux dans les groupes de travail que la progressive transformation des "Communautés de travail" françaises en "Coopératives ouvrières de production".

V- EPARGNE - CREDIT

DESROCHE (H.), VIENNEY (Cl.) éd. Epargne et Crédit en développement coopératif.
Paris, Union du Crédit Coopératif, 1970, 228 p.

Sous ce titre ont été réunies de nombreuses études, soit originales, soit déjà parues dans d'autres publications qui restituent les problèmes de l'organisation coopérative de la collecte de l'épargne et de la distribution du crédit dans divers contextes, principalement dans les pays capitalistes industrialisés ou les pays en "voie de développement".

VI- COOPERATION SCOLAIRE

PREVOT (Georges). Pédagogie de la coopération scolaire
Paris, PUF, 1960, 148 p. (nouvelle encyclopédie pédagogique)

Définition et description de la coopérative scolaire telle qu'elle est instituée et vécue en France. Ses nombreux avantages sont énumérés, aussi bien du point de vue matériel que du point de vue civique, moral et intellectuel. L'auteur passe en revue les multiples activités d'une coopérative scolaire : vie interne, ouverture sur la région et sur le monde, préparation à la coopération adulte.

F. N. C. C.
Bibliothèque
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