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And They Were There -- Reports of Meetings -- China Society of Library Science's 2001 Annual Conference

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China Society of Library Science’s 2001 Annual Conference
September 25-29, 2001, Chengdu, China

Report by Hu Ming Rong and Yuan Haiwang

China Society of Library Science’s 2001 Annual Conference was focused on Library Digitization. From September 25 through 29, 2001, China Society of Library Science (CSLS) held its 2001 annual conference in Chengdu, a renowned cultural city in southwest China. 700 librarians from all over the country, as well as from the United States and Japan attended the conference.

At the opening ceremony presided over by the CSLS’s secretary-general, Ms. Sun Peixin, representatives of the American and Japanese participants extended their congratulations to the conference. They were followed by Mr. Zhou Heping, Deputy Minister of the Cultural Department of the Chinese Government. With a brief review of the past year’s achievements that Chinese libraries had made, Mr. Zhou unfolded future plans for expanding libraries and their services. Professor Yuan Zhengguang, a keynote speaker from the Chinese Science and Technology Lecturing Team, shared his insights on China’s entry into the World Trade Organization (WTO). He pointed out, “WTO is a legal system where every member is playing by its rules. It is oriented towards regulations rather than special interests. Therefore, the entry of WTO calls for changes of the Chinese mind-set.” Professor Yuan’s remarks were an eye-opener to the Chinese attendees amazed at his outspokenness.

The conference had five tracks on such topics as (1) roles that libraries may play in the strategic development of China’s western regions; (2) sharing of library resources; (3) studies, development, and construction of digital libraries; (4) library management and reform; and (5) theoretical research of librarianship in the age of knowledge.

Presenters in the first track emphasized the change of paradigms and the establishment of necessary mechanisms such as assumption of responsibility for library projects, prioritization of resources, acquisition of funding, and competition for talents. The consensus was: only by engaging in digitization and networking could libraries in the nation’s western regions jump on the nation’s bandwagon of “Developing the West” campaign to achieve rapid improvements. Some presenters were convinced that collaboration between libraries in the relatively developed eastern regions and the western backyard could bring information services into full play in the strategic campaign of developing the western regions.

In the second track, librarians discussed library resource sharing in light of the age of knowledge economy. Information technology marked by computer networking and the Internet gave rise to new trends in the area of document delivery and sharing. They include the tremendous expansion of information coverage, and the emergence of interlibrary document sharing models enabling users to access information at the comfort of their homes. Nevertheless, the librarians did not lose sight of the difficulties lying ahead on the long road of resource sharing—the copyright legal hurdles, believing that it took time and hard work to find solutions.

The issues of studying, developing, and constructing digital libraries were at the center of the conference’s focus. Many presenters in the third track addressed themselves to the roles and positions of digital libraries in the age of knowledge economy from different perspectives. They all agreed that China needed to construct digital libraries to meet the challenges of the new age. Digital libraries would cause information resources to be utilized and shared more efficiently, would further spur the development of the nation’s information technology, offer brand new means of knowledge dissemination, and create virtual classrooms for citizens to acquire life-long learning. Some presenters believed that in the age of knowledge economy, information, knowledge and creativity have become decisive factors in economic development. In that regard, digital libraries would play an increasingly important role in the new economy, thus facilitating people’s work, studies, and daily life.

Apart from a track, the entire closing session of the Conference was also devoted to the discussion of digital libraries. Keynote speakers included Mr. Zhang Fan, CEO of Wanfang Data, a database service company; and Zhou Bo, Senior Engineer from the Peking University Founder Group Corp., an eBook company; both were key players in the digitization industries of China. As Mr. Zhang detailed his company’s solution to digital libraries’ database issues, Mr. Zhou tackled the questions of copyright and high volume investment that digital libraries were facing. Invited to address the plenary was also Mr. Niu Zhendong, post doctorate of the College of Computer Science of Carnegie Mellon University and senior advisor to the China Digital Library Inc. Mr. Niu shared the experience of his involvement in the Digital Library Initiative Phase 2 (DL2) projects in the United States.

Library management and reform was another hot topic. In the fourth track, presenters discussed initiatives in creating new service models, transitions from information management to knowledge management, future development of libraries in the age of knowledge economy, etc. Of all the speakers, Mr. Wang Shiwei, Associate continued on page 76
As Americans we love to read about the rich and famous. Magazines such as People bring to our attention all the details we need (or not). Perfect reading while waiting at the dentist office. But whose lives interest us in academic circles? Whose lives populate our shelves under biography? The fifty top selling biographies at YBP this last year cross the disciplines, with the politicians certainly bringing in the highest number of votes. In this list are biographies of Richard Nixon, Robert Kennedy, Madalene Albright, Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Jimmy Carter, Al Gore, FDR, and John Adams. Also here are big names that have definitely marked our century: Lenia, Hitler and Ghandi. As a Francophile I was happy to see three French writers, Proust, Rimbaud, and Malieire, and one queen (Marie Antoinette). But Virginia Woolf wins the prize with three top sellers and Alan Greenspan with two. My money is on biographies. Are these in your collection?


Bix, Herbert P. Hirohito and the Making of Modern Japan. Harcourt Collins 2000 $35.00 Cloth 0060193114.


Sugden, John, 1947-. Blue Jacket: Warrior of the Shawnees. Univ of Nebraska 2000 $29.95 Cloth 0803242883.


Marder, Herbert. Measure of Life: Virginia Woolf’s Last Years. Cornell Univ Press 2000 $35.00 Cloth 0801437296.

Duiker, William J. Ho Chi Minh. Hyperion 2000 $35.00 Cloth 0786863870.


Lippman, Thomas W. Madeleine Albright and the New American Diplomacy. Westview 2000 $27.00 Cloth 0813397677.

Tadie, Jean-Yves, 1936-. Marcel Proust: A Life; Trans. by Euan Cameron. Viking 2000 $40.00 Cloth 0670876550.


Cooper, Barry, 1949-. Beethoven. Oxford Univ Press 2000 $35.00 Cloth 0198165986.


Cottrill, Robert C., 1950-. Roger Nash Baldwin and the American Civil Liberties Union. Columbia Univ Press 2000 $34.50 Cloth 0231119720.


Underwood, Thomas A. Allen Tate: Orphan of the South. Princeton Univ Press 2000 $35.00 Cloth 0691069506.


Levitt, Suzanne Jill. Manuel Puig and the Spider Woman: His Life and Fictions. contined on page 77.