



Association internationale des bibliothèques, archives et centres de documentation musicaux (AIBM)

International Association of Music Libraries, Archives and Documentation Centres (IAML)

Internationale Vereinigung der Musikbibliotheken, Musikarchive und Musikdokumentationszentren (IVMB)

## Minutes of Council Meeting held 4 and 9 of August 2002 in Berkeley CA, United States.

*Participants (in both sessions unless marked by I or II)*

Kathy Adamson, observer (II); Chris Banks, Chair Working Group on Hofmeister XIX (II); Georgina Binns, President, Australian Branch; Jim Cassaro, observer (II); Anders Cato, Chair, Cataloguing Commission, Chair, Working Group on UNIMARC (I), observer (II); Richard Chesser, Chair, Constitution Committee; Inger Johanne Christiansen, President, Norwegian Branch; Lenore Coral, observer; Joana Crespi, President, Spanish Branch (II); David Day, Chair, Working Group on the Registration of Music Archives; Johan Eeckeloo, Belgian representative; Lisa Emberson, observer (II); Inger Enquist, IAML Archivist; Geert Floor, President, Dutch Branch; Roger Flury, observer; Gao Jie, observer; Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi, President, Italian Branch, Chair, IT Committee, Chair, Sub-Commission on UIMARC (II); Aurika Gergeležiū, President, Estonian Branch; Antony Gordon, Chair, Commission on audio-Visual Materials; Jane Gottlieb, Chair, US Branch; Henry Grossi, observer (II); Pirjo Hakuni, President, Finnish Branch; Alison Hall, Secretary General, IAML, Chair, Cataloguing Commission (II); Dominique Hausfater, Vice-President, IAML, Chair, Publications Committee; Veslemøy Heintz, Past Past-President, IAML, President, Swedish Branch; Ruth Hellen, Vice-President, IAML, Chair, Outreach Committee (II), representative UK branch; Marguerite Iskendarian, observer (II); Joachim Jaenecke, observer (I), Chair, Research Libraries Branch (II); Kauko Karjalainen, Chair, Orchestra and Broadcasting Libraries Branch (I); Ann Kersting-Meuleman, observer (II); Hiroko Kishimoto, observer; Christina Koch, observer; Bob Kosovsky, observer (II); Wolfgang Krueger, President, German Branch, Chair, Commission on Service and Training (I); Jutta Lambrecht, observer (I), Chair, Orchestra and Broadcasting Libraries Branch (II); Laurence Languin, President, French Branch; Thomas Leibniz, Austrian representative; Anne Le Lay, Chair, Copyright Committee; Chair, Libraries in Music Teaching Institutions Branch (II); Richard LeSueur, observer (II); Anneka Lewis, observer; Anders Lönn, List owner, IAML-L; Joop Meulman, observer (II); Sara Meyerhoffer, observer; Brenda Muir, President, Canadian Branch; Jurg Obrecht, observer (II); Pio Pellizzari, President, Swiss Branch; Melva Peterson, observer (II); Felicia Piscitelli, observer (II); Marilyn Portman, observer; Rupert Ridgewell, Chair, Working Group on the Indexing of Musical Performances (II); Federica Riva, Vice-President, IAML, Chair, Libraries in Music Teaching Institutions Branch (I); John H. Roberts, President, IAML; Toshiko Sekine, observer; Anneli Sepp, observer (II); Martie Severt, Treasurer, IAML; David Sommerfield, observer; Susanne Staral, Chair, Bibliography Commission; Pam Thompson, Past-President, IAML, Chair, Programme Committee (II); Yasuko Todo, representative, Japanese branch; Judy Tsou, Chair, Archives and Documentation Centres Branch; Kirsten Voss-Eliasson, Chair, Public Libraries Branch (I), Vice-President, IAML; John Wagstaff, Editor, *Fontes artis musicae*; amiel Wiersma, observer; Pietro Zappala, observer.

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### Preliminary matters

The President, John Roberts, welcomed Council members and observers to Berkeley, as old friends, in the institution in which he works. He said that as the Board had a number of changes to propose, reports from R-Projects and Working Groups have been moved to the Closing session. This has been done so that these changes can be presented at this Council meeting, to allow time for discussion during the week. This may also delay the start of the presentation of national reports. He asked the Council for permission for observers to speak, which was granted.

### 1. Minutes of the previous Council meeting in Périgueux, July 2001

The minutes of the Périgueux meeting were approved.

### 2. President's report (John Roberts)

The President attended the International Music Council (IMC) General Assembly, held every two years, in Tokyo, which was very well organised by the Music Council of Japan, and where he was very well taken care of by the IAML Japanese members, especially Yasuko Todo. It was a valuable meeting, and showed that the IMC is well on the road to recovery, and attempting to redefine its mission. Its focus is mainly on globalisation, a word of mixed meaning, and an increasing interest in outreach. The new President is Kiefer Fakouri from Jordan, and the annual dues have been raised from \$900 to \$975 USD. A very sad footnote is the death of Guy Huot, the Secretary General, on June 9 2002. He had been a very important person to the IMC, addressed IAML at its 50th anniversary meeting in Périgueux, and wrote an article about IAML in *Résonances*. The President also attended the very successful



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RISM 50th anniversary conference in Frankfurt, in March 2002, where there were many IAML members, plus many other RISM representatives, who do not normally attend IAML meetings. Financial support was provided to many countries otherwise unable to send participants, and IAML donated €1000 towards expenses.

The President mentioned the deaths of Imogen Fellingner, André Jurras, Keiichiro Watanabe, and Diana Hull, to whom tributes will be made in the Closing Session.

The process of finding a new Secretary General is well underway, and there are two very distinguished candidates for the job, who will be interviewed during this meeting, and an appointment made to ensure a smooth transition.

The incumbent, Alison Hall, continues for a further year.

### **3. Secretary General's Report (Alison Hall)**

The Secretary General reported that the Board held its mid-year meeting in Milan, where they were hospitably entertained by Federica Riva, Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi, and Agostina Zecca Laterza, in spite of the latter being in the throes of overseeing the cataloguing project at the conservatory library in Naples. All members of the Board were present. She mentioned that this is a comment she seems to make with monotonous regularity, but should be considered to the credit of those Board members concerned; she even remembers Hugh Cobbe gamely struggling to Berlin with a broken ankle.

Issues of importance discussed at the meeting included the establishment of an Outreach Committee, to assist with the work of the Outreach Officer, a Programme Committee, to facilitate more flexibility in the programme structure to allow things like more plenary sessions, and the ability to schedule presentations that do not fit easily into any of the existing Branches and Commissions, and changes in the Board elections procedures, so that the results of the election will be known earlier. These matters will all come up for discussion later on in the agenda.

The Treasurer reported that income and expenditure were more or less as anticipated. Unfortunately offshore investments again suffered a loss, however, \$50,000 USD has been placed in capital secured funds. As of 2003, membership dues will be payable in euros, €30.00 for individuals and €50.00 for institutions. There was discussion about privacy issues in terms of what data can be held in print or an electronic format.

New officers were elected in Japan, France and Sweden. There may be more, but if so, she has not heard from them. A number of newsletters and journals arrive, which are always interesting. The usual documentation was received from IFLA, ICA and the IMC. As suggested last year in Périgueux, a copy of the biennial report prepared for the IMC was sent to IFLA, to which no response has been received. We can but try again next time around, and see if we do any better than.

As already mentioned, there are two candidates for the position of Secretary General, to take office at the end of the meeting in Tallinn next year. Interviews will be held during the week, and a proposal put to the Council on Friday. She said that, on a personal note, she had had the honour and pleasure to participate in the 5th International Conference Russian Musical Archives Abroad. Foreign Musical Archives in Russia, held at the Moscow Conservatory in March, where she spoke about Russian musical archives in Canada. Also present were Joachim Jaenecke from Germany and Dominique Hausfater from France. She found it both an exhilarating and exhausting experience.

Alison mentioned that there would be elections held for new Branch and Commission officers during the week. These elections will be supervised by a Board member.

At the second Council session, it was announced that the Search Committee for a new Secretary General had interviewed two excellent candidates, and wished to recommend to Council that Roger Flury be appointed, to take office a year from now. He will work with the present Secretary General until then. The Council approved the Board's recommendation. The President thanked both candidates for their willingness to assume the position.

### **4. Treasurer's Report (Martie Severt)**

The Treasurer reported that income from membership was almost as anticipated, and payments for all national branches except one were made by the end of the year, and from individual members, almost all paid for 2001. Miscellaneous income was also as anticipated. Offshore investments produced no returns for 2001, but a loss of 22.5%. However, \$50,000 USD has been transferred into capital secured funds, which is more money than we started off with in the investment account. This year, there are no losses reported on investments thus far, and we may even make a profit. Money has also been received for the Pulman project, for which IAML acts as an intermediary. Expenditure was higher than expected, largely due to investment losses. Fewer issues of *Fontes* were



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printed, and most of volume 48 (2001) will be paid for in 2002. Other expenses were lower than anticipated, with the exception of office costs for board elections, and bank charges. Overall expenditure, including investment losses, exceeded income by DM 88.993. We will start the year 2002 more or less as anticipated. The report still reflects the three currencies of the British pound, the Deutschmark and the US dollar, however, the Euro has now been introduced so that the figures for 2001 can be compared with other years.

The Treasurer mentioned that membership numbers were up slightly, and pointed out that the total number of members did not represent the same people all the time, as there are always some members leaving, and new members joining. He requested information about names and addresses as soon as possible, by September 12, for the new List of Members. An up to date list is essential, as mailing labels for *Fontes* and any other mailings are printed from it.

Outreach fund 1 attracted no donations this year. Because there was no interest on the offshore account, only DM 1,500 (€750) will be available from the normal budget for the conference in Tallinn. When the same thing happened the previous year, the UK branch, having enjoyed a large surplus, were happy to pass on a donation to the US branch for this year. However, because little excess of income over expenditure is anticipated from the US meeting, the Board proposed to Council that as there has been very little call on Outreach fund 1, in which there is about €9000, that €2,500 be taken from it and added to the €750 for Tallinn. The motion was proposed by the President and seconded by J. Tsou. The motion was carried unanimously.

## **5. *Fontes artis musicae* (John Wagstaff)**

### **1. Print *Fontes***

The Editor singled out for special thanks Dominique Hausfater, Wolfgang Krueger, Leslie Troutman, Chris Walton, and Sarah Canino, plus Maureen Buja and Maria Calderisi, and our publisher, A-R Editions for a magnificent response when required, and, of course, all copy contributors. Since Périgueux, issues 47/2-3 (French double issue), 47/4 (miscellaneous), 48/1 (50th anniversary issue) and 48/2 have appeared. 48/3 will appear in September 2002 and 48/4 in October (music libraries and librarianship in the USA). Volume 48/1, having been issued twice, will surely become known as the issue with the world's most expensive frontispiece, costing a mere \$16,000 USD. 49/1 (music periodicals) will be a special issue in memory of Imogen Fellingner, and 49/2-3 will be a double issue. Both should appear by the end of 2002 or early 2003, thus helping us to get back on schedule. Future articles are expected from Kirsteen McCue, Stephen Roe and Nigel Simeone, and an Estonian issue will appear, at the branch's request, after the 2003 conference. Norway will produce an issue before the Oslo conference in 2004, and a Russian issue is in preparation. As 2004 marks the centenary of the first public music library in Germany, perhaps there might be a special German issue to mark the event. In addition, other content would be papers from the Berkeley conference, and the possibility of some papers from the 2001 Petrucci conference at North Texas State University. However, if we are to get back on schedule by the end of 2003, *Fontes* needs contributors to write for it. *Fontes* requires a new indexer, for which job one volunteer has appeared, a new reviews editor for USA/Canadian publications, and corresponding editors in quite a number of countries. Chris Walton is looking after European publications. Georgina Binns (Australia) has joined the editorial board, which it is hoped will increase copy from Australasia. Regarding *Fontes* reviews policy, it will be attempted to direct this more towards material directly related to our Association's focus, such as catalogues, indexes, bibliographies, etc., and material from small presses that does not get reviewed elsewhere, as opposed to major musicological and musical theory items that will be getting satisfactorily reviewed in journals with a musicological function. Volunteers for French or Italian publications are required, and reviews may be submitted in any of IAML's three official languages. The Editor also wishes to improve the mix of scholarly and practical articles, so, in addition to bibliographical topics, and IAML reports, contributions on cataloguing, conservation, AARC2, MARC 21, and classification would also be equally welcome. He is extending the length of abstracts. He is also committed to maintaining the trilinguality of *Fontes*, which means increasing the number of articles in French, and especially in German. There is no language quota, only a demand for good copy. He invited all interested in the welfare of *Fontes* to attend the working meeting during the conference.



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## **2. E-Fontes**

Two contracts have already been signed with e-publishers, and we are contemplating a third. So far, no access to the journal has been made available, though we have received a very modest amount of income for this non-existent access

## **6. Electronic communications**

### **1. IAML-L (Anders Lönn)**

Anders Lönn exhorted all members to sign on to IAML-L, for which instructions can be found on the IAML website. As a result of a virus attack, the list has been switched to moderated mode, and may remain that way, for a trial period, at any rate. This would eliminate the risk of viruses creeping through, also messages that are inappropriate to the list, although there would be a slight delay in posting messages. He asked for a straw vote about this, and all were agreeable. He mentioned that he would not offer to do this unless IAML-L was a low-traffic list. Thanks to the filter at Cornell, there is very little spam email on the list.

### **2. IAML Website (Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi)**

There is a new IAML domain registered ([www.iaml.info](http://www.iaml.info)), but it is not yet activated, as contact needs to be made with the provider. The national branch officers have been updated, but these should be checked to see that they are correct. Anders Lönn mentioned that IAML also stands for the interesting International Association of Matrimonial Lawyers, which was countered by the President's comment that at the IMC meeting he had been seated by a representative of the CIA, which turned out to be the Confederation International des Accordionistes!

### **3. IAML Newsletter**

Three issues have appeared since the Périgueux conference. The Board has struck a search committee for a Newsletter editor, to take over when the present Secretary General leaves office. They will receive an honorarium equal to half that of the Fontes editor.

## **7. IAML's relationships with other organisations**

### **1. International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA)**

Richard Chesser, who will be attending the IFLA meeting in Glasgow, has been given the proxy for IAML's votes in Council.

### **2. International Music Council (IMC)**

See President's report. We continue to receive documents from the IMC.

### **3. International Council on Archives (ICA) (Inger Enquist)**

The international archival authority standard is to be revised, and is called ISAAR (CPF) (International Standard for Archival Authority Records: Corporate Bodies, Persons and Families). The second edition of this standard will be recommended for publication this year. The revisions are mainly clarifications and a few additions. IAML is a category B member of ICA. ICA and IFLA are Non-Governmental Organisations of Unesco, and as such are involved with work for IFAP, the Information for all programme, which has concerns with outreach. The ICA Secretary General has been informed that IAML is interested in this project, and would be willing to appoint a corresponding member if a group is set up. The response was positive, though formal decisions will be made by Unesco. ICA is hoping to do something for 'archives of culture' in the future, but they are very busy at the moment with organisational changes. A new international journal on archives called Comma replaces three earlier publications; two issues have appeared thus far, dealing with law, privatisation, technology, terminology and preservation. To sum up, music is on the ICA map, but things are moving very slowly.

The IAML Archive is located at the Music Library of Sweden in Stockholm. Valuable documents from several IAML officers have been received, contributing towards the documentation of the history of IAML; an inventory is available on the IAML website. Previous IAML officers will be asked what materials they have, and guidelines for instructions about electronic records will be updated.



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#### **4. International Association of Sound Archives (IASA)**

No report.

#### **5. International Standards Organisation (ISO) (Pam Thompson)**

Pam Thompson said that, as Past-President, she has in the past been receiving documentation from ISO, and has forwarded anything of interest to IAML to Lenore Coral, such as the ISW, and Audio-Visual materials. In future, she suggested that would be best to have a permanent liaison person to receive these items, and to identify what matters are of concern to IAML and she suggested that Lenore might be an appropriate person to do this.

#### **6. Eblida (Richard Chesser)**

Richard reported attending a workshop in London in February, organised by Eblida, on copyright issues. Partial progress has been made by the EC in implementation of the copyright directive, which has to be completed by December 22 2002. The leader of Eblida has now realised that the harmonisation of copyright is nothing like that at all, and is, in fact, an attempt to prevent matters from becoming even more unharmonised. For example, we can contrast the contradiction between the prohibition of copying sheet music with permission to copy for research purposes and private use, which presumably includes sheet music. The UK is hoping to exploit this to its advantage, however, Denmark is moving in the other direction. There are many things that are discretionary, and will not be dealt with by the deadline date. The harmonisation of copyright could be the start of other things that the directive does not address, such as licensing, moral rights, how to collect money; there could be problems implementing things. Richard invited anyone with comments or concerns to contact him, or Anne Le Lay.

#### **7. International Association of Music Information Centres (IAMIC)**

No report.

#### **8. PULMAN (Pam Thompson)**

(Public Libraries Mobilising Advanced Networks). This EU project is trying to bring together guidelines and standards for Public Libraries, and then to translate them into many languages, to be put up on the web. It is a very good idea, but unfortunately the project has been badly organised; there is no timetable, and the deadlines have been unrealistic, so as a result, we may not get as good a document as we would like. However, Pam felt it was still worthwhile. It will set guidelines on various things, such as music and other non-print materials, legislation, copyright, music and the internet, relationships with the commercial world, special services, staff and training, research and retrieval. The aim is to find good examples, and set recommendations for good practices. The translations are expected to be done by the end of this year, and a launch is scheduled for March of next year. [www.pulmanweb.org](http://www.pulmanweb.org).

### **8. Publications Committee (Dominique Hausfater)**

The revision of RISM Series C, the Directory of research Libraries, Western Europe (excluding Italy), edited by Elizabeth Davis, has been published by Baerenreiter. For Italy, the addresses for approximately 1700 libraries have been updated, but financial resources are required to check the collections. It is hoped that this might start in September 2002. Pam Thompson has made a proposition to to Eastern Europe, but first needs to find funding. Until recently IAML was responsible for two types of publication, *Fontes artis musicae* and the RISM Directories (series C). Only the latter was under the aegis of the Committee. Since then, the website has been developed, and also the electronic Newsletter. In the light of these developments, it seems appropriate to reconsider the remit of the Committee to ensure better coordination between these valuable and complementary sources of information, and to further their progress. It is therefore proposed that the Committee shall supervise all IAML publications, regular and extraordinary, paper and print, including any publications of Branches and Commissions, and suggest new projects. This would entail a revision to the Rules of Procedure, as follows:

Rule IX: Publications

Existing version:

1. Within the guidelines laid down by the Council for the policy and general management of the Association's official journal, the Editor shall have the sole editorial responsibility.
2. The Council shall establish a procedure for formal approval of other publications issued under the Association's imprint and shall appoint a Publications Committee chaired by one of the Vice Presidents of the Association to oversee such publications.



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Proposed version:

1. The Council shall establish a Publications Committee chaired by one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association to provide general oversight and coordination of all its publications. Members of the Committee shall include the editor of its journal *Fontes artis musicae*, the Newsletter editor and the Webmaster.
2. Within guidelines laid down by the Council for the policy and general management of *Fontes*, the editor shall have sole editorial responsibility.

The suggested membership is the Vice President for Publications as Chair, the President, the Editor of *Fontes*, the Webmaster, the editor of the Newsletter, editors of any publications in progress, plus one or two other members with editorial experience. It was indicated that the minimum membership was stated in the Rules of Procedure, to allow flexibility regarding the inclusion of further members. It was also stressed that the Committee would not have any jurisdiction over the content of *Fontes*, for which the editor has sole charge. The function of the Committee is essentially to coordinate publications, and to decide what information might appear where. It was suggested that 'in whatever form' be added after 'all its publications' in section 1. Richard Chesser proposed the revision. Council accepted the proposal.

At the second session, the President mentioned that currently the Electronic Newsletter is produced by the Secretary General, but it is considered desirable to establish a separate editor. It was proposed to establish a search committee for this position, consisting of the President, the Secretary General/Newsletter Editor, and the Chair of the Publications Committee, and to offer an honorarium of €750 per annum. A timetable for this process has not yet been set. The proposal was seconded by Ruth Hellen, and approved by Council. The frequency the Newsletter should be at least twice a year, but to be determined more precisely by subsequent consultation. An honorarium of €750 for the webmaster, proposed by John Roberts, was also approved by Council.

Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi said that he would prefer to have a budget, and asked if this would be different from a stipend, or honorarium. The President replied that the money was his to do with as he wished.

## **9. Working Groups on Concert programmes and the Registration of music archives (David Day)**

### **1. Concert programmes**

Last year in Périgueux, a working group was proposed that would create an online index of musical performances, with the aim of tracing performers, performances, etc., such as when and where an artist had performed, or tracing the chronologies of various theatres. A project was initiated with Paul and Chris Banks, and a prototype database developed with feedback from some national branches. A session on this topic has been scheduled at this year's conference, and the creation of a formal forum proposed to continue the work. The President reminded David that a working group must be attached to a Branch or Commission, and a proposal for such a group made by the appropriate Chair. It was agreed that a bit more discussion was required, and formal proposal was brought to the second Council meeting, as follows:

It is proposed that the IAML Council establish a Working Group on the Indexing of Musical Performances under the auspices of the Bibliography Commission, with the following charge:

1. Build a network and coalition of related projects and other organisations and scholars currently indexing performance information (or planning to do so).
2. Develop (through survey and collaboration) a data structure and online database for indexing performance information found in a variety of primary source documents
3. Develop and present to Council an organizational plan for the ongoing and sustained operation of the project

The proposal was seconded by Pam Thompson, who commented that it was a wonderful idea and badly needed. Council approved. [It was later announced at the Closing Session that the Chair of the Group would be Rupert Ridgwell]

### **2. Registration of music archives**

David said that a prototype database had been developed to catalogue collection level descriptions of music archives. There is now a stable system, with about 2200 records already in it. The next step is to make a proposal that the Working Group take on a permanent form, as follows:



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The Working Group on the Registration of Music Archives, represented by Chairl David Day, proposes that Council formally acknowledge IAML sponsorship of the International Register of Music Archives. We further propose that:

1. The name and focus of the current Working Group be changed to Working Group on the International Register of Music Archives.
2. The new Working Group on IRMA be charged to develop and present to Council a proposal for the organisational structure of the project and the ongoing management of the database
3. Participants in the IRMA project be authorised to seek outside funding as a formally recognised IAML undertaking
4. Council formally encourage involvement of all IAML national branches in the IRMA project.

John Wagstaff enquired as to the exact meaning of 'sponsorship', and also said that it should be explained that IRMA is to be the official abbreviation of the name of the group. The President explained that sponsorship in this context did not have any financial implications, only that the project carried IAML's imprimatur, as to the R-Projects. The question of the abbreviation can be addressed by adding it in parentheses at the end of paragraph one of the proposal. Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi asked if there would be any involvement of ICA, which David replied would be addressed by the procedures mentioned in paragraph 2. Veslemøy Heintz and Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi proposed and seconded the motion, which was approved by Council.

## **10. Working Groups on UNIMARC, and on Exchange of Authority Data (Anders Cato)**

The IFLA Permanent UNIMARC Committee has proposed that IAML be the body responsible for the maintenance of music codes within the coded fields of UNIMARC. The Cataloguing Commission therefore proposed that its Working Group on UNIMARC be changed into a more permanent body within IAML. Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi has agreed to chair this new IAML group. In the light of a lack of suitable nomenclature for a group of this nature, it was suggested that it be called a Sub-Commission. The motion was proposed and seconded by Veslemøy Heintz and Judy Tsou. Council approved.

The President commented that it might seem that committees are proliferating, however, he felt that IAML needed some more committees, also that they provide opportunities for more members to get involved in IAML work.

## **11. Copyright Committee (Anne Le Lay)**

The Copyright Committee, which currently only has a Chair and a Secretary, would like to enlarge its membership, and obtain representatives from other areas. These were suggested as southern Europe, northern Europe, eastern Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, and the Southern Hemisphere. People have been suggested for each area, except Africa, who would be responsible for work in their area. Dividing lines for each area would be quite fluid. The EC deadline for the copyright directive is 22 December 2002, and each country is enacting its own laws. The French IAML Branch has constructed a good text, which could be made available to national branches to send to their governments to remind them that librarians require five very important exceptions. Richard Chesser has translated this into English, and adapted it for music purposes. It was agreed that it would be desirable to have this signed by the IAML President. This proposal was accepted by Council. The text will be made available via the IAML Homepage.

## **12. Outreach (Ruth Hellen)**

Ruth Hellen thanked her predecessor, Joachim Jaenecke for his assistance, and for information that he had passed on to her. At last year's congress in Périgueux, fifteen delegates received outreach support, coming from Albania, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Cuba, the Czech Republic, Lithuania, Morocco, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Tunisia and Ukraine. Four delegates were subsidised by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, while the cost of supporting the others (€ 8952.32) came from the IAML Outreach fund (€5215.18) and the French Branch, to whom thanks are due.

Reports from Branches: France sent a collection of scores to the Moscow Conservatory, and hosted two librarians from Kirgistan and Kazakhstan in Paris. The visit was organised by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which is



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very active in the library outreach world. Sokol Shupo from Albania visited the CNSMD in Paris, and Dominique Hausfater attended the 5th conference on music archives at the Moscow Conservatory. Joachim Jaenecke from Germany also attended this conference, and in June, four Russian librarians from Moscow visited music libraries in Berlin, financed by the Bibliothek & Information International, Hamburg. In Hungary, the music collection of the Metropolitan Arvin Szabo Library both sent scores to the Heltai Gaspar Library Foundation in Cluj-Napoca, and received Peters scores from the Baden-Baden orchestra. Two Lithuanian librarians, Egle Marceniene and Egle Stalnioniene were very grateful to receive support to attend the Congress, while Nomeda Valanciute from the National Library visited the Berlin National Library, and two librarians attended the Moscow Conservatory conference. Portugal received a number of CDs, from Norway, Brazil, and France, mainly via embassies, and in Sweden, which has for some years applied for money for a study visit for at least one librarian from a Baltic country, hosted Natalja Belotserkovskaja from Narva, Estonia. The UK & Ireland branch sent music from Trinity College of Music, London, to the Zimbabwe Music Academy, Harare, and CDs to the Lithuanian Academy of Music in Vilnius. She thanked the Council for the agreement to transfer funds from Outreach Fund 1 to Fund 2, for the Tallinn conference.

Ruth then spoke to the proposal to establish an Outreach Committee to help handle the increasing volume of work. There are three main aims: to coordinate the donations of music materials, to encourage national branches to recruit liaison officers for outreach, either for giving or receiving, and to maintain guidelines for conference organisers. The proposal was seconded by Pam Thompson and unanimously approved. The membership of the Committee has not yet been decided, but it is likely to include the President and Past-President, representatives from organisers of forthcoming conferences, and two members from countries otherwise not represented, perhaps a country that receives support from Outreach. The Chair will be one of the Vice-Presidents. No revision is required to the Rules of Procedure, as the Committee does not appear there, however, we may consider revising the Rules to reflect newly constituted committees.

### 13. Electoral changes (John Roberts)

At present, the system of allowing ballots to be brought to the conference, as well as to be mailed in, allows for no transition for the hand over from one Board to the next; the process happens rather suddenly; no one knows in advance who will be taking office, and it is difficult for the successful candidates to make plans or contacts during the conference. The incoming President cannot even plan the meeting he/she is about to chair. Ironically the Constitution only mentions the mail ballot, and it is the Rules of Procedure that allow for ballots to be handed in at the meeting, which makes them at variance with the Constitution. The Board therefore proposes that IAML move to a ballot by mail only, with the ballots being counted prior to the conference. This required a change in the mechanics of voting. The suggested changes to the appropriate section of the Rules of Procedure read as follows:

#### RULE VI

Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the Association

1. Every member of the Association shall have the right to propose candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President up to the annual conference the year before an election. The proposals, together with an agreement by the proposed candidate to stand and a brief curriculum vitae, shall be sent to the Secretary General. **[no change]**  
All proposals shall be put to the Council during its first session in the year before that of a meeting of the General Assembly. At that time, the Council may propose additional candidates, provided that their consent can be obtained before the nomination. At its second session, the Council shall nominate, by secret ballot, no more than two candidates for each position. **[no change]**
2. The candidates for the office of President may also be nominated for the office of Vice-President. The voting for the offices of President and Vice-President must be separated. The votes received for the office of President shall not be taken into account in the voting for Vice-Presidents. **[no change]**
3. Voting papers listing the candidates plus curricula vitae shall be sent out to all members of the Association either with the journal of the Association or by a special mailing from the Secretary General **not less than four (4) months** [new] before the meeting of the General Assembly. **[changes]**
4. Members of the Association wishing to vote shall return their ballot papers in a blank, sealed inner envelope to the Secretary General. The inner envelope shall be enclosed in an outer envelope, bearing the name and address of the voting member **and postmarked no later than two (2) months before the first Council meeting. Unless standing in this election, the election shall be conducted by the Secretary**





**General; if the Secretary General is standing in this election, the Board shall appoint a IAML member to conduct the election. [changes]**

5. **The Treasurer shall supply the person conducting the election with a list of members eligible to vote immediately prior to the counting of the ballot papers. [new]**
6. **The ballot papers shall be counted by the person conducting the election and two other IAML members no later than one month before the first Council meeting of the forthcoming conference, and the candidates and Board members informed of the result. The result will be announced at the first Council meeting of the forthcoming conference, and also at the General Assembly. [new]**
7. The time limits given in this Rule are the outside limits. In the year before each election, the Council shall determine if more generous limits can be applied, with a view to avoiding unnecessary special mailings. **[no change]**
8. The new Board shall take up its duties at the close of the General Assembly. **Incoming Board members shall be invited to attend Board meetings held during the conference as observers. [changes]**

Secretary General, and also Pam Thompson made reference to the hazards of having to carry ballot to the meeting, which process is both risky and inconvenient. It was inquired if IAML had considered voting electronically, to which the answer was no, not yet. Veslemøy Heintz mentioned the fact that when voting was by mail ballot only, the number of votes cast was much less than when members were allowed to bring ballots to the meeting. However, this system does allow for larger voting number from the host country. It was mentioned that we do have IAML-L available to remind members to vote. Members who do not usually attend meetings should be encouraged to vote, indeed, many who do not attend to participate in the election.

There is also the necessity to have sufficient members to act as tellers in the home of the Secretary General. Pam Thompson pointed out that this would be an extension of appointing auditors in the Treasurer's home country. She spoke to the dreadful experience of having to take over as President at only very short notice. The question of an adequate number of tellers is dealt with in the same way as when the Secretary General might be a candidate for office, in which case, an electoral officer would be appointed by the Board. Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi mentioned that electronic voting might be done via the IAML website, but there would need to be space there for IAML members only, also provision for anonymity. This is something we are probably not ready for yet, however, perhaps the matter could be looked into, via other associations who are doing this. However, as long as we do not have an electronic List of Members, we don't know how this might work. The important thing is to get as many members as possible to vote; the right to vote exists if you choose to exercise it. The delay in knowing who the elected officers are can slow up the business of the Association by as much as a year, as the incoming Board cannot start to work until the very end of the conference week. It would also be invaluable for the successful candidates to know results in advance, so that they can make suitable travel arrangements.

Someone said that the voting might be more effective if it was done at the national branch level, where it could be explained what it was all about. It would be useful for the national branches to discuss the candidates. However, it is not appropriate to burden the national branches with this matter, and the ballots would still have to go to a central place to be counted. Jane Gottlieb mentioned having experience with electronic voting with an electronic questionnaire, which did allow personal information to be stripped from the vote. Someone suggested that the candidates might make position statements. However, this would increase the workload of the ballot significantly, as they would all have to be translated into the other official languages, and would also add to the copying and postage costs of the ballot. Electronic voting worldwide is a different story from a national association doing it, as some countries do not have easy personal access to computers. Anders Lönn mentioned that the governing body of IAML is the General Assembly, and then the Council. The Board is the least powerful body of the Association.

David Day proposed a motion to accept the electoral changes, seconded by Judy Tsou. The motion was carried.

## **14. Programme Committee (John Roberts)**

The President said that in the past, IAML programmes had been built from the ground up by individual groups devising their own conference sessions, usually with the addition of a plenary session devised by the host country, who has also played a role in suggesting topics and speakers to Chairs. The system can be subject to accidents, and efficiency can vary, and, even when the component parts are in place, there is not necessarily an overall coherence. There can sometimes be an overlapping of topics, while there can be topics of great interest that are not addressed, as they do not fit into the existing Branch and Commission scope. The Board has come up with a proposal to centralise programme building combined with the existing structure. Each unit would therefore construct one



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session, as they choose. If they wish to present an additional session, they would submit their proposals to the Programme Committee. This would be a radical and cultural change. The Committee would have an active role to devise, explore other formats, solicit proposals and papers, as well as complete sessions. Papers could be submitted directly to the Committee, who could fit them in to different places. There would still be sessions held for Working Groups, and R-Projects.

The formal proposal reads as follows:

Responsibility for the content of the conference sessions (as opposed to working meetings) is divided between the Programme Committee and the various Professional Branches, Subject Commissions, and Committees under whose auspices such sessions are held. Each branch or commission is responsible for organizing one session in each conference, and committees may do the same. Any branch, commission, committee or working group may also propose additional sessions to the Programme Committee. The national branch hosting the conference is entitled to hold one or two plenary sessions dealing with that country, but they must coordinate the content of these sessions with the program committee. The Programme Committee is responsible for the overall organization of the programme. It issues calls for proposals, reviews proposals submitted by individuals or branches, commissions, etc., and conceives and plans other sessions dealing with topics of current interest to members of the association. It attempts as far as possible to design a balanced, coherent, and varied programme of high calibre. The Secretary General remains responsible for scheduling the conference sessions and acting as a liaison with speakers in sessions not conducted under the auspices of a particular branch, commission, or committee.

Veslemøy Heintz suggested trying the new system out. The difficulty would be in finding a good balance between the Committee and the Chairs, so that they do not feel constrained. Diplomacy will be required, as there are various different reasons for presenting papers at IAML, such as those who are speaking on behalf of their countries. This system could relieve the pressure on the host national branch to suggest speakers. In some cases, they were so delighted to do this that it spoiled us. The Committee would meet in person during the conference, and do business otherwise via email. It should also aim to obtain a more complete programme for the preliminary programme that goes out with the invitation. If Chairs only have one session to plan, they should be able to produce a high quality programme more easily. It can be difficult sometimes to find good speakers and topics for two sessions. This is also an opportunity to make the programme less crowded, to have more plenary sessions, if required, and fewer concurrent sessions.

The Committee would consist of seven members, all except the Secretary General serving two-year terms:

The Chair (2nd year)

The Chair-designate (1st year)

A representative from the branch hosting the next year's conference (2nd year)

A representative from the branch hosting the following year's conference (1st year)

Two other members (preferably with staggered terms)

The Secretary General

The President could also participate *ex officio*.

This idea would not work without the cooperation of the Chairs, so, they were invited to speak out now, if they felt that it would detract from their job. There are topics that are of interest and concern to all members that we would all wish to hear about. The aim of the Committee is envisaged as stimulation, not inhibition. IASA, for example, has a topic for their conferences, though this can also be restrictive too. We might not wish to do this as a regular thing. They would like to have a proper joint conference in Oslo, as opposed to two 'separate' conferences. As to the relationship between the Committee and the Branches and Commissions, the intent is to allow the latter autonomy for one session, informing the Programme Committee of their plans, who would be responsible for the overall shape of the programme. However, that is not to say that the Branches and Commissions should not organise two sessions, as if they can put together two really good ones, then the Programme Committee would probably be very grateful. It is also necessary to find a means for people to submit papers, for which we perhaps have not given enough encouragement. Although the Rules of Procedure are not involved, a proposal is required. This was made by Antony Gordon and seconded by Veslemøy Heintz. Council was in favour. The chair of the Committee will be Pam Thompson.



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## 15. National Branch Reports

Australia (Georgina Binns)

After a successful presentation in Périgueux, Australia is celebrating the acceptance of its bid to host the IAML conference in 2007, at the Sydney Conservatorium, which is very near the Sydney Opera House and the Botanic Gardens, in a magnificent location. The Australian Branch will hold their Biennial conference in 2002 in Perth, celebrating their 30th birthday party, with the theme 'An introduction to preserving Australia's musical culture.' Events include a tour of a Benedictine monastery, with early archives of Spain. An update of their constitution is proposed. Membership stands at 34 individual and 27 institutional members. The web page ([www.iamlaus.org](http://www.iamlaus.org)) includes the latest issue of *Intermezzo*, and access to a membership form. The annual publication *Continuo*, now at v. 30, 2001, is indexed in the Music Index. The branch is developing an outreach programme to send items to Kenya. Pam Thompson generously gave of her time to talk to the branch when visiting Australia. Two publications came out, A collectors book of sheet music covers, co-authored by Robyn Holmes, and one by Georgina Binns on Early music publishing in Australia. Joyce McGrath received the honour of the Order of Australia for services to music.

Austria (Thomas Leibniz)

Last year, Thomas promised the establishment of an Austrian national branch. This year, it will become a fact. There are six institutions as members thus far, the Music Department of the Austrian National Library, the Music Department of the Vienna Public Library, the Music University of Vienna, the Institute for the Documentation of Austrian Music, the Archive of Austrian Folk Music, and the Library of the Music University of Graz. It is hoped that the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde in Vienna will also join. He felt that this step was necessary for communications in music. A meeting will be held in combination with the Austrian Library Association's Commission on Cataloguing. A working group has been established on this topic.

Belgium (Johan Eeckeleeo)

On the topic of everyday work, the Paul Gilson Foundation continues with inventories of private music collections, which will be eventually included in RISM. Two exhibition catalogues have been published by the Royal Library, one of which is of the Bela Bartok collection in Brussels. There is a dream of a Belgian union music catalogue, towards which preliminary discussions are in progress. Next year it is hoped this will be a reality. Finally, as a celebration, the Belgian Music Centre had its 50th anniversary in the Fall of last year.

Canada (Brenda Muir)

This has been a busy year for the Canadian branch, with the usual ongoing items, and no crises. The annual conference was held at the University of Toronto, with 25 attendees, about the regular number. At this conference the Helmut Kallmann award was presented to Maria Calderisi for her service to music librarianship in Canada. Membership stands at 106, 59 individual and 28 international. A new category has been introduced for students/unwaged, aimed at attracting students who are interested in going in to library work. There is an election in process for a new member at large, the first one for a number of years, which is a good sign, as in previous years, there has often been difficulty in finding new Board members, and a tendency to recycle the same people. Financially the Branch is in good shape. The CAML Revue is at its 30th volume, and hoping to expand its review coverage. A travel award has been established; it was discouraging not to receive any eligible applicants, but it is hoped that the shortness of time to apply was the reason, and hopefully next year there will be more applicants. The web site is constantly being updated, and the listserv is a useful means of communication. The webmaster is waiting to get some content management software, to enable parallel English and French content, which has long been the aim of the branch. In 2003 CAML will meet in Halifax, the venue for 2004 is as yet undecided, and in 2005, CAML will meet with MLA in Vancouver.

China (Gao Jie)

The library of the Central Conservatory of Music is the largest professional music library in China. It has a multi-media reading room, a listening room, and three databases. One is the library database, one is periodical articles, and the third is of articles on music in Chinese periodicals. Online full text searching of the full text database is available. The digital library has five full text databases; books, periodicals on Chinese music, theses, Chinese academic journals, and an electronic database of the audio-visual collection. It is hoped to construct a database of scores and Chinese songs, and to develop a unified searching platform for the digital library. There are eight other music libraries in mainland China. There are still many existing problems to solve. It is hoped to establish a national branch in China, with some help from IAML, and to have more opportunity to exchange information with music libraries around the world.



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The President mentioned that it had been hoped to have a participant from Cuba, but sadly he was unable to obtain a visa.

Czech Republic (Zuzana Petrášková)

The annual plenary session of the Czech branch was held in September 2001. A special seminar was held, organised by the music department of the Municipal Library of Prague, dealing with the workings of a fully automated music library. Participants came from music libraries all over the Czech Republic. The head of the Music Department of the Latvian National Library in Riga was an invited guest. Two excursions were organised, the first to the Music Department of the Czech National Library, and the historical rooms of the Klementinum, and the other to the music archives of the Czech radio.

The membership of the branch was increased by two more regional libraries, and the Library of the Music Academy of Fine arts in Prague, and the Institute of Bohuslav Martinů became international members. The branch also took part in a seminar dealing with music of the 20th century. The principal organiser, the Municipal Library of Jiří Mahen in Brno decided to continue the seminar in September. RIPM activity is amongst one of the more successful activities of the branch, mainly at the Department of Musicology at the Faculty of Philosophy at Masaryk's University. Activities for RISM, RILM and RIDIM also continue successfully. A special section about music departments' activities' in the quarterly journal 'The National Library' keeps people informed about IAML activities.

Denmark (Kirsten Voss Eliasson)

The Danish Music Library Association has 138 members, of which 90 are IAML members. Two workshops were held, on music scores in print, and music sound files. Several meetings were held on the education of music librarians, at the Royal Library School. Unfortunately Tine Vind has now left her job, and she will be missed. The Danish homepage, which is also available in English, receives about 2000 visits per month, and Musikbib, their journal, which comes out four times a year, is now searchable online. Companies are encouraged to advertise in it in order to raise money for branch activities. The branch hopes to demonstrate Musikbibliotek DK, an activity in Danish music libraries, in Estonia. They have a seat on the Danish Music Council, which helps to keep them informed about events in Danish musical life, and obtain new contacts, but unfortunately the Council is going to be abolished by the new Danish government. They are involved in international work, such as the EU PULMAN questionnaire, to which they were the only Danish respondent.

Estonia (Aurika Gergeležiū)

This has been an active and busy year for the Estonian branch, as they prepare for the meeting in Tallinn. Two weeks after the Périgueux congress, a very good Baltic meeting was held in Latvia, called Baltic music libraries at the turn of the 20th century, attended by 20 Estonians, 20 Latvians, and 7-8 Lithuanians. It was a very successful meeting, and the Latvians did an excellent job. The working languages were English and Russian. It was good for contacts, and it is hoped that some of these people will also attend next year. Pam Thompson presented a paper in Russian. In November, the association celebrated its 10th anniversary with a conference, attended by many founding members, and friends from Finland. Some articles were published in the Estonian Library Journal, and two seminars were held on music cataloguing, and subject indexing. In July, the music librarians from Tartu organised a study tour to Finland. Material about Tallinn will be available on their display table.

Finland (Jaako Tuohiniemi)

Finland's activities have been average. Heikki Poroila sends greetings; he is no longer President, but has become the Treasurer. Intervalli has a new editor. The Finns participated in a conference in Estonia, celebrating the 10th anniversary of the Estonian branch. A special award has been given to Maia Suhonen for her work for music libraries in Finland.

France (Laurence Languin)

The French branch was very pleased with the success of the congress in Périgueux, which had an attendance of 350 people from 41 countries, and the addition of 22 new members. Membership of the branch has increased. It continues with activities of publications, and working groups, of which there are four. 30 participants were present at a meeting in Lyons. Two new publications have appeared, a Directory of French libraries, and a List of orchestral music in conservatories. And a report, From standards to metadata. Other projects include a Handbook of Bibliography, and a Guide to the acquisition of non-classical music. The third group has been working in the professional status of the training of librarians, and the fourth on the development of the French website, to which they want to add an English translation of French music resources, and a database of French articles in RILM. There has been cooperation with other associations, and Anne Le Lay spoke about IAML's activities to fine arts librarians. Three experts were named to work with the group ACIM, which is facing financial difficulties, and aims to redefine



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its partners. The branch has been trying to see examples of *Revue*s, issued by other branches, and has thoughts about holding a conference with Latin countries. They have concerns about the redefinition of the role of IRCAM, and access to it, in that the library is only available to accredited readers, will only be open three afternoons a week, and required a preliminary appointment by telephone. A letter or protest was sent out, but has not received a reply.

Germany (Wolfgang Krueger)

The German branch now has 233 members. In December 2001 they received the sad news of the death of Imogen Fellingner, who was the last member of the family Fellingner, friends of Johannes Brahms, and who chaired the Working Group on Music Periodicals for many years, and accomplished a lot of work internationally. Honorary member Dr. Kurt Dorfmueller celebrated his 80th birthday, and is in good health. The publication *Forum Musikbibliothek* issued two double issues in 2000 and 2001; the editor is Jutta Lambrecht. The *Bibliography of German Music* journal was to be available online, but the publisher collapsed, and Saur were not willing to fulfil their contract, so it will not be published. The German directory of *Nachlasse* is available in print, and on David Day's repertory. The AIBM-L discussion list is very successful and very useful. After 25 years, the post-graduate programme of education and training at Stuttgart University has come to an end, and next summer, a masters programme will begin at the University of Media. Students will be trained for music libraries, publishing, orchestra management, and all aspects of the world of music, and it is the only one of its kind in Europe. The next meeting of the branch will be in Halle, in September 2002, where papers will be presented on local collections, cataloguing rules, RAK versus AACR2, the new DVD and software, databases used in consortium, and the development of the *Händel Hällische Ausgabe*.

Hungary (Julianna Gócza)

Last year, the Hungarian national branch held three meetings and discussed the following issues:

The reports by participants of the Périgueux conference, the RISM anniversary conference, and the general assembly of the Hungarian Music Council; participation in the "R" projects, which remains unsolved, as there is no subsidy to support them, and no colleagues to do the work. The RILM work is partly in progress, and RISM activity has totally ceased. The Hungarian branch is making its best efforts to find solutions, and has made appeals to the cultural ministry and the Council of the Academy; the organisational and financial issues concerned with the formation of a proper national branch. Apart from these matters, there were three important events for the Hungarian music librarian community; the library of the Ferenc Liszt University of Music has been enhanced by a storage and a reading room. The renovated library was opened in April 2002; the music section of the Hungarian Library Association celebrated its 30th anniversary and has held a special programme including a meeting on the training of music librarians; since 1998, an exhibition of musical publications has been organised every year, with the title 'Music pedagogy and the performing arts.' This year, the Doblinger publishing house added its publications. A concert of the works of Jenő Takács, born a hundred years ago, was organised for the opening of the exhibition.

Italy (Massimo Gentili-Tedeschi)

This year there were many activities: courses, conferences, projects, etc., and a lot of cataloguing. There is good news about the Naples Conservatory library which has been fully catalogued, and the records are now in the national catalogue SBN-Musica (<http://opac.sbn.it/cgi-bin/lccuForm.pl?form=WebFrame>). Numbers are impressive: 9.421 librettos, 24.439 manuscript and 13.527 printed scores, 3.576 books and 5.436 archival documents, plus 4.000 digitized autograph and rare manuscripts. The building itself has been refurbished, and all the books and scores are now being carried back to their shelves.

Other projects are going on are:

- Venetian music sources (Vivaldi and Marcello) are being catalogued and digitized in Venice, Turin and Rome with a project – ADMV – that is going to be a prototype for similar activities in other Italian libraries: to create a new application able to manage bibliographic data as well as images, sounds and metadata. This will produce Z39.50 compliant catalogues able to link to digital files (images and sound) of the objects. Low-resolution images will be freely accessible through the Internet, high-resolution images will be available locally.
- Librettos are being catalogued in Milano (Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense, 9.000 records, end of project March 2003; Biblioteca del Conservatorio, 9.000 records, in progress);
- other more "common" cataloguing activities continue in many other regions: Piedmont, the Marche, Lombardy, Latium, etc.

A conference-course has been organised by IAML-Italia in Brescia, 17-20 April 2002. It included a workshop on managing the central catalogue SBN-Musica, a masterclass on libretto cataloguing, roundtables on library



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management and services and a conference on the evolution of the national catalogue. Other courses have been organised by the Conservatory of Cuneo and by the Piedmont region, and the president has been invited to teach in Granada, Spain, in January, for a course organised by AEDOM.

One of the results of the course in Brescia has been the decision to compile new Italian cataloguing rules for music: they need to be completely revised and provided with practical handbooks. IAML-Italia has appointed Fiorella Pomponi, formerly head of the music department of Milan City library, to co-ordinate a working group of specialists. The first phase consists in collecting the existing national and international rules on the different materials and a series of examples.

Copyright has been a constant issue this year, as the European directive 29/2001 has to be applied at national level during November 2002. Actions have been undertaken against two prohibitions imposed on libraries: a prohibition to lend music, already existing in the Italian law since 1994, and a prohibition to photocopy music, which could be approved by the government within the year. IAML-Italia is acting as a partner of the Italian library association (AIB) in order to amend the actual draft of the law. Lobbying at national and international level is therefore necessary.

The music conservatories reform law, started in 2000, is still on its way. During the last spring IAML-Italia presented a proposal to the Ministry of the University in order to organise the presence of the music library within the renewed conservatory structure; the Ministry has replied that IAML-Italia will be taken into account as a consultant for this topic, but nothing has moved since then.

RILM: Pinuccia Carrer co-ordinated the work sending abstracts to the central office. This year a little record has been reached: between 1st January and 15 July 2002, 300 abstracts have been sent to New York.

RIAM: a working group has been established, its first task being to study the rules and the web form designed by David Day. A translation of the form has been undertaken by Licia Sirch, while contacts with the Italian association of archives will be made in the near future.

Projects: together with AEDOM, a European project on librettos has been outlined. It will focus on opera librettos held by European libraries, and its aim is at building Z39.50 compliant national databases, so to render them available through a common search interface. The European Union focuses this year on performing arts: theatre, dance, music, opera... such a project should match all these topics. Information is on the EU website, [http://europa.eu.int/comm/culture/eac/index\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/culture/eac/index_en.html). Preliminary contacts have been established with Portuguese and French colleagues, and we hope to have a good result. As always!

Apart from IAML work, in the music-bibliographic field a lot of energies have been spent in working on the new national library network, SBN2. In the new system SBN-Musica will be merged into the present online catalogue of libraries, enabling new functions for both, and music will be a prototype for all special materials. All communications will be based on Unimarc and xml-schemas.

As a consequence of all the work on the cataloguing projects and on the new library system, a working group on Unimarc-music has been established in the past years, and several proposals for new fields have been sent to the Permanent Unimarc Committee, and to IAML. The discussion on these fields is going on, and they should be approved in the near future.

Japan (Yumiko Hasegawa)

The Japanese branch lost Keiichiro Watanabe, President of the branch for many years, in December. A new Board of Directors was elected: Tsuneko Arakawa, President, Shu-Ji Lin, Vice-President, Yumiko Hasegawa, Secretary, Kazue Sekine, Treasurer, and Tsutomu Hosoda, Hitoshi Matsushita, Steven G. Nelson and Tsutomu Sasaki, Members at large. Having two non-Japanese board members will help to improve the English version of the branch home page. At a meeting in March 2001, Fumiko Niiyama-Kalickiit presented a paper on co-editing the *Denkmaler der Tonkunst in Österreich*, Band 152, *Mulier fortis*, by Johann Bernhardt. As a result of a report of this on the Japanese branch web page, a television programme was made, based on it. There have been four new developments of interest: the Research Centre for Traditional Japanese music of Kyoto City University of the Arts has established a long-term research project to study the possibilities for musical iconographical research on the traditional music of Japan. It is in its second year; a *Directory of Music Collections in Japan* was published in July by the Music Library Association of Japan. It is only available in Japanese; the number of institutional members of the MLAJ with catalogues available via the Internet has increased to nine. This service will be available in English from September 2002 from the Kunitachi College of Music; a catalogue of early printed editions of Beethoven's works held at the Kunitachi College of Music Library was launched on the Internet this year.



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Netherlands (Gert Floor)

The Netherlands branch now has more Public Library representation, thanks to the election of the current President. It is important that there is a forum for communication. The branch is growing in size, its Newsletter comes out three times a year, there is a discussion list, a website, and meetings have been held. An improvement to the ILL system for music will soon be suggested by the branch. As there is a lack of official training for music librarians, a short course was organised on world music. There have been several library ICT initiatives to stimulate music library work. The branch has agreed to issue an official invitation to invite IAML to meet in the Netherlands in 2009.

New Zealand (Lisa Alcott, delivered by Marilyn Portman)

The New Zealand branch annual meeting was held in October 2001. Activities of the two-day gathering included visits to new institutions, the Corelli School of Musical Dance, and the School of Performing Arts at Auckland. A variety of issues were discussed, including space in music libraries, and copyright. The constitution was amended. Copies of *Crescendo* have been sent out to interested parties, to try to arouse interest. An introduction to IAML evening will be held in Auckland in September, and the branch is looking for ways to achieve a strong presence at the New Zealand Library Association. The branch now has 13 institutional members, 14 personal, and 4 overseas. There was discussion as to how to use their funds, e.g. to update the Bibliography of writings on New Zealand music. Their journal *Crescendo* comes out three times a year, and assistance and support for this from the Lilburn Trust and the National Library of New Zealand, amongst others, is acknowledged. There is a web page, and contributions are being made to RILM. Roger Flury has had a bio-bibliography of Mascagni published, and Freda Blanchard has established a publishing press.

Norway (Inger Johane Christiansen)

Inger continued her novel, not a short story anymore, about the Opera House in Norway in brief: Plans about a Opera House in Norway started already in 1896! For about one hundred years, very little happened. Today the Opera are housed in a small, old theatre building not fit at all for the purpose. In 1997 The Norwegian Government suggested to build a new Opera House in Oslo. In 1998 The Parliament made a "non-decision", instead of where to build the House, they voted not to build an Opera House at all. Obviously something went wrong with the voting. Next year, in 1999, the Parliament took a new vote, and this time the process worked properly. The place was changed to Bjoervika. In 2000 a contest for the architect appointed a winner and we know what the building will look like. Snoehetta was the winner, the architects behind the new library in Alexandria. In June 2002 The Parliament voted again for a new Opera House in Bjoervika, in Oslo. I do not know exactly why, but it had to do with the costs of the project. The costs will be appr. 3,3 billions Norwegian kroner. The ground is mainly a traffic mess today, and need further development and investments to construct a tunnel underneath the harbour. This is part of the expenditures, and have to be shared between the state and the municipal of Oslo. I am sorry to repeat from last year: You will not be seeing a new Opera House in Oslo in 2004, but maybe we can point out the spot (today mainly in the water).

Our newsletter, "Stikknoten", edited 3 volumes last year. Norwegian AIML Branch has 81 members, 57 institutions and 24 personal members. We held 5 board meetings and 2 meetings for our members. The first one in November 2001, focused on copyright and the new directives from the EU Parliament. Though Norway is not an EU member, we do have to follow the rules, without having any influence. We must rely on our neighbours, hoping they will make our cake too.

Our annual meeting took part in April 2002 in Stavanger, together with the Norwegian Library Association. In addition to the annual meeting we had a seminar on popular music. The terms and contents of hard rock, heavy metal, black metal, techno, house, hip-hop etc. opened our mind and ears to an interesting speech on this topic. Excursions to two different public libraries with beautiful Music departments both in Sandnes and Stavanger concluded a successful day for music librarians in Norway. In collaboration with Oslo University College, Faculty of Journalism, Library and Information Sciences, we had an educational course in how to classify and catalogue sound recordings and films, for two days.

For several years there have been no special education for music librarians in Norway, due to lack of students. This year we started again with classes for the students in classification, cataloguing and reference work. Hopefully this will continue next year too. We are working on updating our 10 years old guide book for music librarians "Finn musikken". The result of this work will be both an online and a printed publication. The committee for planning the joint congress with IASA in Oslo in 2004 have made a good start. Our homepage for the conference are on internet: <http://www.IAML-IASA-2004.musikk.no>



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#### Poland

The main activities of the Polish branch of IAML have been the organisation of a conference in Katowice and new publications. The editorial work on the periodicals section of Biblioteka Muzyczna continues. It will contain selected papers from the 9th national Conference of Music Librarians. A supplement to Biblioteki i zbiory muzyczne w Polsce (Libraries and music collections in Poland) (1999) was produced. A report of the IAML Congress in Périgueux by Jolanta Byczkowska-Sztaba appeared in Biuletyn Informacyjny Biblioteki Narodowej (Information Bulletin of the National Library) and one by Stanisław Hrabia in Przegląd Biblioteczny (Library Review). The conference of Polish Music Librarians took place in the Library of Silesia and Library of the Music Academy in Katowice in September 2001. The main topics of the conference were Silesian music culture in documents and music collections, and Music library automation in relation to the National Union Catalogue (NUKat). This is the most important automation project in Poland during recent years. Some aspects of cooperation of music libraries was also discussed. In December an all-Polish working meeting of the representatives of music libraries with the Archives of Polish Composers of the University Library in Warsaw discussed the compilation of musical heritage. There were representatives from Gdańsk, Łódź, Łańcut, Katowice and Warsaw.

RISM work continues, and collections in Zrzeszów, Legnica and Łańcut were catalogued, and there was also cooperation between the Polish RISM Centre and libraries in Russia, Ukraine and Lithuania, and the RISM centre was visited by Galina Malinina from Moscow, and Elżbieta Wojnowska presented a paper at the RISM 50th anniversary conference. Two Polish bibliographers are working on the RIPM project, and in May 2002 a meeting of members of the management section and representatives of the Association of Polish Composers met to discuss RILM. They proposed the creation of a Polish Bibliographic Centre at the Association of Polish Composers. A new Board was elected: Jolanta Byczkowska-Sztaba, President, Stanisław Hrabia and Andrzej Spóz, Vice Presidents, Irena Czarnecka, Secretary; other members: Iwona Bias, Zofia Bogdanowicz, Andrzej Jazdon, Piotr Maculewicz, Anna Michalska and Elżbieta Wojnowska.

Finally, IAML has been invited to meet in Warsaw in 2005, at the National Library in Warsaw.

#### Russia (Emilia Rassina)

The IAML Russian branch has several official members, but includes about 70 libraries. The policy is to unite as many music libraries of various types as possible. Last year a regional meeting was held in Yaroslavl and a meeting was held in Moscow on the theme of music library information resources. In March, two international research conferences were held on archives; 'Russian music archives abroad. Foreign music archives in Russia, at the Taneyev Library of the Moscow State Conservatory, at which there also representatives from Canada, Germany, and France, and 'Petersburg readings (archives)', arranged by the research Library of the Sankt Peterburg Conservatory. Galina Malinina from the Taneyev Library completed her description of old Russian manuscript archives at the Warsaw National Library, and a group of librarians from Sankt Peterburg and Moscow participated in the RISM Jubilee conference in Frankfurt. There was a very useful exchange of four personnel between Berlin and Moscow music libraries.

#### Spain (Joana Crespi)

Last year in Périgueux, it was reported that the Spanish branch was going through a critical situation. With regard to this matter, this crisis has now been solved. Unluckily, however, there is at present another one, this time of an economic nature. However, these financial matters are not really a reason for concern, and we are confident they will be solved, because AEDOM, the name of the Spanish branch, is in excellent health. The number of members is increasing, having reached at hundred and eighty. During the annual meeting, last December, half of the Board has changed. The new Secretary is Teresa Abejón, of the CINDOC (Madrid, Spanish acronym of Information and Scientific Documentation Centre). She is also one of the persons in charge of Spanish RILM. Our new Treasurer is Koldo Bravo, director of the library of Musikene (San Sebastián), name of the recently opened national music high school of the Basque Country.

As to activities, over the year, four courses have been organised: two on cataloguing musical manuscripts (Granada and Madrid), one on printed music (Valencia), and one on sound recordings (Valencia). Also issued two monographic publications have been issued. The first is a bibliography of Spanish collections of song, known as "cancioneros", but only those including music; the second, a catalogue of keyboard music of the eighteenth and early twentieth centuries preserved at the Cathedral of Ávila. One of the biannual bulletins has also been published. A new initiative is the list/newsgroup which we have started to exchange views and opinions on the problems of music cataloguing; it is accessible to all members.





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Sweden (Veslemøy Heintz)

The Swedish Branch had elections of officers, and now has a new president, member at large, and Newsletter editor. It has been a successful year; A course was held for librarians dealing with music collections, in collaboration with Uppsala University Department of Musicology. Experts talked on different fields, including copyright, popular music, world music, music in society, cataloguing and indexing, classification, and the usual topics. It took place over a whole academic year, was a great success, and attracted about 40 participants. It probably will not be repeated next year, however, the branch is considering setting up a distance learning course, as it can be difficult for people to travel to attend in person. There is a slight problem with the proposed dates for the conference in Gothenburg in 2006, 18-23 June, as Friday falls on Midsummer, and it is proving impossible to find anyone to cater the Farewell Dinner.

Switzerland (Pio Pellizzari)

There has been an election of a new Board, and a reorganisation of activities. National branch information has been updated, as much of it such as addresses, phone numbers, and positions were out of date. The web site has moved to the University of Bern. Six music schools and conservatories have evolved into universities; a working group has been created to look at their library development. RISM work has intensified, and has been organised as an association, and a national music network, and idea of the National Music Council, is being developed, involving all kinds of libraries and library activities.

United Kingdom (Susi Woodhouse, presented by Ruth Hellen)

The branch has four main activities to highlight. Firstly, they are no longer IAML (UK), but IAML (UK & Irl). The change of status was given full support at the Branch AGM earlier this year, and members look forward to exploring new opportunities. Secondly, Cecilia, the second project founded by the British Library's Cooperation and Partnership Programme to build a collection map of UK music resources has attracted considerable interest in the UK, and may well become a model in dealing with materials across different sectors, which it is hoped will inform the Collection Description Focus at the UK Office for Library and Information Networking. A growing database is available on the web. Thirdly, Encore, the online catalogue of performance sets has had its worth recognised through the Minister for Arts and Libraries, Baroness Blackstone agreeing to launch the catalogue, for which recognition must be given to the determination of Malcolm Jones, without whom none of it would have happened. He has received a richly deserved Honorary membership of the Branch. The database now has around 50,000 titles, and discussion are in progress with the Music Publishers' Association regarding the inclusion of materials from commercial hire libraries.

The Music Library and Information Plan, first published in 1993, is being revitalised into a new strategic plan by an Access to Music Resources working group, led by Pam Thompson. Many government policy documents have required responses, such as a ten year plan Culture and Creativity, together with an action plan for public libraries, Building on Success, and the Full Disclosure review of priorities for retrospective cataloguing. The Branch as also contributed to the PULMAN project.

While there is forward movement at the strategic and political level, this cannot be said about the individual service level, where ever more challenging budget targets are being set, plus posts have been broadened in function, or frozen, and the future of a number of music library services hang in the balance, which is a frustrating but not unfamiliar situation. Sincere thanks must go to all who have contributed to the work of IAML(UK) during the past year, whose sustainability and success is due entirely to a cumulation of voluntary effort.

United States (Jane Gottlieb)

The Branch had elections for a new Board, however, much of the time has been spent on planning for the Berkeley conference. Many thanks are due to Lenore Coral for her leadership in this enterprise. The donated materials programme, coordinated by Marjorie Hassen sent out two mailings in 2001-2002, to 26 institutions in 34 countries, consisting of approximately 300 books, and 300 periodicals, several sets of recordings, volumes of RILM, and of Grove's Dictionary. The branch came to realise that it did not have non-profit, so have applied for that, in order to be tax exempt. The Donated Materials programme was cited as an example of why they should be tax exempt. Jane thanked everyone for their expressions of support after the events of the 11th September 2001. Many internet providers inn New York were located at the World Trade Center, and so their connections were lost. When connectivity was regained, it was wonderful to receive all the messages of support from IAML friends and colleagues, which were hugely appreciated.



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## **16. Other business**

Richard Chesser commented that on reading the Constitution, he noticed that the Chairs of Working Groups and Committees do not have a vote on Council. Alison said that she recalled that they once did, but this was subsequently removed, for some reason, perhaps when the regulations governing the life span of Working Groups was changed. The President said he would refer the matter to the Constitution Committee for consideration. The meeting was adjourned.