



# Librarianship and Information Science in Islamic East Africa 1966–1999: An Annotated Bibliography

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## ABSTRACT

This work is an annotated bibliography that consists of articles, books, conference papers, dissertations, and reports, etc. published in various library and information science forums on the subject of librarianship in Islamic East Africa. The goal of preparing this work is to provide a list of citations with abstracts that librarians, library students, and library scholars can use to perform research within this subject area and further the body of knowledge. The research methodology that was used to find these citations involved searching the database versions of *ERIC*, *Dissertations Abstracts Online*, and *Library Literature* within the online public access catalog of the Auburn University library system. It also involved searching the online databases of *Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA)*, *British Education Index*, and *Education Abstracts* within the *DIALOG* database as well as the respective print copies of these resources. While this work is by no means an exhaustive analysis of the entire East African library literature, it does strive to be comprehensive in terms of its country-by-country breakdown of librarianship within the region. Islamic East Africa for the purposes of this work incorporates the nations of Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, and Tanzania. In providing a citation for a non-English language work, the English equivalent of the title of that work will be given next to the non-English title.

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## EAST AFRICA

1. Abdellahi, I.H.A. (1989) A study of co-operative programs among university and special libraries in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Tanzania. Ph. D. dissertation, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.

Explores the current status of co-operative and networking ventures that exists among academic and special libraries in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Tanzania. Also endorses a networking model designed to increase cooperation among these institutions in such areas as resource allocation, staffing, and bibliographic control.

2. Abidi, S.A.H. (1974) Education and training of library personnel in East Africa. *EALA Bulletin*, **14**(9), pp. 97–107.

Describes the content, curriculum, and overall condition of formal library science schools and informal training programs throughout East Africa. Examines the relevance of the curriculum, courses taught, and syllabi of these facilities towards satisfying the needs of African librarianship as a whole.

3. Abidi, S.A.H. (1985) Library education in East Africa. In Wise, M. (Ed.) *Aspects of African librarianship*. London. Mansell.

Examines the current status, curriculum development, challenges and prospects of formal library and information science educational programs throughout the countries of East Africa. Also explores international aid efforts to help develop programs.

4. Abidi, S.A.H. (1976) Library training facilities in Eastern Africa. *Indian Library Association Bulletin*, **12**(3–4), pp. 169–175.

Describes the role, function, and history of the library training schools that have risen in East Africa in the last 10 years. Outlines their courses, curriculum, syllabi, and future plans for the development of formal librarianship education in the region.

5. Abidi, S.A.H. (1980) Library training programmes in East Africa: an evaluation. *UNESCO Journal of Information Science, Librarianship and Archives Administration*, **2**(3), pp. 159–169.

Examines the current status of both formal library education programs and informal library training programs in East Africa on a country-by-country basis. Proposes solutions to address curriculum and content problems within these programs.

6. Abidi, S.A.H. (1980) Training of intermediate library staff in Eastern Africa. *Ugandan Libraries*, **3**(2), pp. 9–45.

Describes the challenges, prospects, and current status of informal library training and staff development programs in East African library schools, libraries, and information centers. It particularly focuses upon facilities of higher learning in Tanzania, Sudan, and Ethiopia.

7. Abidi, S.A.H. & Isingoma, P.K. (1973) Library co-operation in East Africa. *Ugandan Libraries*, **1**(2), pp. 3–15.

Examines the challenges towards regional and international co-operation in developing the public and technical services of academic, public, and special library systems throughout the nations of East Africa.

8. Abidi, S.A.H. & Moeller, T. (1980) *Introduction of information science into library training in Eastern Africa. Expert meeting Dar es Salaam: Tanzania February 26–29 1980*. Bonn. German Foundation for International Development.

Presents the results of a survey of formal library education and informal library training programs in East Africa with regards to making improvements in their overall facilities, resources, and content. Also contains operation papers that examines this issue on a country-by-country basis.

9. Abidi, S.A.H., Moeller, T., Seeger, T. & Wersig, G. (1980) *Report of the meeting on introduction of information science into library training in Eastern Africa. Dar es Salaam, 26–29 February 1980*. Nairobi. Coordinating Centre for Regional Information Training.

Provides the findings of a study on the current status of formal library science education and informal library training in East Africa. Presents a resolution of the Council for Library Training in East Africa to improve these programs in an effort to address all aspects of librarianship.

10. Aje, S.B. (1977) ISBD application to African national bibliographies. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **31**(4), pp. 216–222.

Describes the current status in the development of national bibliographies in selected Western and East African countries. Examines the application and usage of International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) in their collections as well as the challenges and prospects of establishing minimal usage of ISBD throughout Africa.

11. American Library Association (1970) International Library Manpower. In *Education for librarianship: Country fact sheets. Education and Placement in North America*. ALA Preconference Institute, Detroit, Michigan June 26–27, 1970.

Provides staffing information on the general educational systems, formal library science education programs, and informal library training programs that exists in the nations of East Africa.

12. Belton, E.J. (1961) *Directory of East African libraries*. Makere. Makere College Library.

Presents the addresses, names, and general information of academic, public, national, and special libraries throughout located East Africa.

13. Boadi, B.Y. (1998) SCECSAL: a lesson in regional library co-operation. *Libri*, **48**(2), pp. 116–123.

Explores the history of the West African Library Association (WALA), the East African Library Association (EALA) and its successor the Standing Conference of Eastern, Central, and Southern African Librarians (SCECSAL). Examines their organizational structure, underlying principles, and the professional and financial challenges they faced in serving their membership.

14. Brekke, K. (1982) Norsk Bistand til Bibliotek I Utviklingsland (Norwegian aid for libraries in developing countries). *Bok og Bibliotek*, **49**(1), pp. 45–46.

Describes the history and activities of the Directorate For Developmental Aid (NORAD). Analyzes their efforts to supply resources, and manpower towards developing academic, national, public, school and special librarianship in East African countries.

15. Burkett, J. (1980) *Teaching and learning materials for information training. A review of relevant aide produced in great Britain and their suitability for use in developing countries, particularly in East Africa*. London. British Library. Research and Development Department.

Discusses the applicability and feasibility of using British teaching and learning materials in formal library education programs and informal library training programs in East Africa. Also examines the curricula and content of these programs.

16. Chisenga, J. (1996) Factors influencing the choice of library software in the SADC-PTA region. *African Journal of Library, Archives and Information Science*, **6**(1), pp. 52–56.

Analyzes the results of a questionnaire submitted to the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern Africa (PTA) to determine the driving factors in selecting library software. Exposes some of the inherent financial,

managerial, and logistical problems that accessing or owning such software could have for a library.

17. Chowdhury, G.G. & Tadesse, T.T. (1995) Review of SISA student dissertations on library and information systems and services in Eastern and Southern Africa: school of information studies for Africa. *International Information and Library Review*, **27**(6), pp. 155–170.

Examines the dissertation work of library science students in East Africa to determine the challenges, obstacles, and needs that librarianship in this area of the world faces. It also examines the current status of academic, national, public, and special libraries within this context.

18. Clarke, R.F., Ed. (1968) *Continuing literacy: Proceedings of the Third Conference of the Adult Education Association of East and Central Africa*. January 1–6, 1968. Kampala (Uganda). Milton Obote Foundation, Adult Education Centre.

Explores the challenges and obstacles to establishing and maintaining literacy programs in the nations of East and Central Africa. Also explores the prospects of establishing co-operative ventures between book suppliers, librarians, and distributors to provide reading materials for these programs.

19. Cooney, S. (1974) Criteria for a user-oriented cost-effective information service: an analysis of the East African scientific literature service. *Special Libraries*, **65**(12), pp. 517–526.

Explores the history, function, and role of the East African Scientific Literature Service in its effort to support research across international lines. Examines the program's prospects for success and suggests a model that can be used to help establish similar services in other Third World countries.

20. Cooney, S. (1968) *The East African Scientific Literature Service*. Dublin, Ireland. Agricultural Institute.

Examines the history, operations, and objectives of the East African Scientific Literature Service in providing scientific and technological research information to patrons throughout East Africa. Also presents some of the author's experiences in his visit to other library and documentation centers associated with this program.

21. Davis, S.W. (1972) The East African School of Librarianship: a visiting lecturer's view. *ALA Bulletin*, **13**(7), pp. 128–143.

Analyzes the author's observations about the challenges, problems, and prospects that confront the East African School of Librarianship in its

educating and training future librarians. Also briefly examines the state of librarianship in East Africa as a whole.

22. Dean, J. (1974) *A regional library science program for Eastern Africa*. New York. Ford Foundation.

Discusses the author's findings from a study of library science educational programs in the nations of East Africa. Also explores the staffing needs of East African libraries and provides a comprehensive plan for the creation of a library and information science school that can serve the needs of future library professionals in the region.

23. Edstroem, L.-O. (1966) *Correspondence instruction in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, and Uganda: experiences, needs, and interest*. Stockholm. Dag Hammarskjold Foundation.

Examines the challenges and prospects of establishing correspondence teaching and instructional programs in Ethiopia, Tanzania, and other southern and eastern African nations.

24. Fang, J.R. & Songe, A.H. (1973) The East African Library Association. *Library Journal*, **98**(13), pp. 2041–2045.

Explores the history, function, and role of the East African Library Association as it sought to develop librarianship, combat illiteracy, and improved library and information science education and training throughout Eastern and Southern Africa. Also describes the association's organization structure, activities, and operations.

25. Hjeppe, R. (1979) *Towards a national research information service for Tanzania*. Stockholm. Royal Institute of Technology Library.

Examines the short- and long-term goals of developing scientific and technical information services in Tanzania. Describes an ongoing project conducted by the Tanzania National Scientific Council to create a nationwide information service and comprehensive computer network to meet those goals.

26. Huttemann, L. (1985) *Manpower training needs: Proceedings of the Information Experts Meeting*, Harare, Zimbabwe, March 18–21 1985. Bonn (West Germany). Deutsche Stiftung Internationale Entwicklung.

A collection of papers that examines the supply and demand aspects of staffing needs in East and South African libraries, documentation centers, and archives.

27. Irwin, J.M. (1974) A tour of East and Central Africa: some impressions and trends, November 1973. *Maktaba*, **1**(1), pp. 50–54.

Analyzes some of the experiences and observations of the author on the public library system, adult literacy programs, and library and information science education of programs on a tour of the nations of East and Central Africa. Also examines the history of library associations within these regions.

28. Kagondy, N. (1978) Advanced postgraduate course for East African information specialists: brief report. *Maktaba*, **5**(1), pp. 57–58.

Outlines and describes an academic seminar sponsored by the British Council and the Co-ordinating Centre for Regional Information Training (CRIT) to provide librarians and information specialists from East African nations with supplemental training in information management at libraries, archives, and information centers.

29. Kaungamno, E.E. & Llomo, C.S. (1979) Library services in West and East Africa. In *Books Build Nations*. London. Rex Collings, Ltd.

Explores the history and rise of librarianship in both West and East Africa by focusing on the individuals, associations, and movements that both created and developed the profession in those regions.

30. Kibirige, H.M. (1978) Bibliographical control in East Africa: state of the art. *International Library Review*, **10**(3), pp. 313–326.

Analyzes the current status, challenges, and problems that confront bibliographic control in East Africa. Also examines the role of national documentation in producing annual bibliographies and in addressing these problems.

31. Kibirige, H.M. (1975) Current trends in the training of library and information specialists in East Africa. *Ugandan Libraries*, Special Issue (3), pp. 32–40.

Describes the history, function, and development of the East African School of Librarianship from 1963 to 1975. Provides information about the school's curriculum, training programs, content, and its immediate future goals in providing library and information science education to aspiring librarians and library assistants in that part of the world.

32. Kibwika Bagenda, M.E.C., Lwanga, T.K. & Thompson, G.A. (1969) *Directory of East African libraries*, 2nd edition. Kampala. Makerere University College Library.

Provides the addresses, names, locations and general information about several academic, national, public, and special libraries throughout East Africa.

33. Kigongo-Bukenya, I.M.N. (1993) Education and training of archivists at the East African School of Librarianship in the 1990s and beyond. *The American Archivist*, **56**(1), pp. 358–365.

Explores the prospects and challenges of training and educating archivists in the East African School of Librarianship. Also examines the function and role of the National Information System (NATIS) in helping to provide these library science educational programs as well as the activities of other African library schools by comparison.

34. Kiyimba, J.N. (1978) The East African School of Librarianship. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **32**(4), pp. 260–265.

Describes the current status, role, and organizational structure of the East African School of Librarianship. Provides information about the school's curriculum, content, course offerings, syllabi, and degree programs that it offers to prospective students.

35. Lwanga, T.K. (1971) Inter-library co-operation in East Africa: initial stages to formal co-operation. *Focus on International & Comparative Librarianship*, **2**(1), pp. 5–11.

Examines the current status, challenges, and prospects of establishing and developing interlibrary co-operation among East African states by exploring such aspects as the storage, lending, housing, and resource sharing of library materials and services.

36. Lwanga, T.K. & Tucker, K. (1981) The UNESCO General Information Programme and the need for a strategy for the Eastern and Southern Africa region. *Zambia Library Association Journal*, **13**(1), pp. 1–5.

Analyzes the history, role, and current status of the UNESCO General Information Programme in its attempts to implement the National Information Systems (NATIS) in the countries of Eastern and Southern Africa. Explores alternate strategies for implementing NATIS throughout the region as well.

37. Lwanga, T.K. & Tucker, K. (1994) The state of information provision to rural communities in Anglophone East and Central



Africa. *In Seminar on Information Provision to Rural Communities in Africa Proceedings of the Seminar*, Gabarone, Botswana, 22–25 June 1994, pp. 32–37.

Analyzes the need for establishing rural school and special libraries in East and Central Africa. Examines the importance of these information centers within the context of the potential positive impact they could have in a rural setting.

38. Mohamedali, O.N. (1972) EAAFRO/EAVRO joint library, Muguga. *EALA Bulletin*, **13**(7), pp. 66–74.

Describes the role, history, function, and current status of the East African Agriculture and Forestry research Organization (EAAFRO) and the East African Veterinary Research Organization (EAVRO) in Kenya. Examines the public services that these organizations offer to their patrons.

39. Mohamedali, O.N. (1977) Practical agriculturists, literacy and agricultural information in East Africa. *Libri*, **27**(4), pp. 341–351.

Explores the challenges and prospects of establishing agricultural information centers in East Africa. Focuses on such issues as illiteracy and financial constraints as obstacles that may hinder the development of these centers.

40. Moll, P. (1983) The industrial development decade for Africa 1980–1990: its implications for the library and information services for Eastern, Central, and Southern Africa. *In Africa Section, Regional Activities Division, Papers*. The Hague (Netherlands). International Federation of Library Associations.

Analyzes the prospects and obstacles of establishing an integrated electronic information system in the nations of Eastern, Central, and Southern Africa. Also describes the political, economic, and social challenges this project faces as well as local and regional attempts to bring it to fruition.

41. Moore, J. (1981) The preservation of business archives in East and Central Africa. *Bulletin of the Committee on Business Archives*, **4**, pp. 13–15.

Addresses the overall need for the conservation and preservation of business related documents in East and Central Africa. Offers suggestions for the preservation of these materials by removing them from businesses and placing them in the hands of archives, documentation centers, and libraries in the region.

42. Motsi, G.C. & Standing Conference of Eastern, Central and Southern African Librarians (1982) *SCECSAL V: Report of the Fifth Biennial Standing Conference of Eastern, Central and Southern African Librarians (SCECSAL)*, Blantyre, Malawi 16–21 August 1982. *Zimbabwe Librarian*, **14**(3–4), pp. 56–58.

Describes the activities and proceedings of the Fifth SCECSAL Conference in August 1982. Examines the conference papers and country reports that were presented as well as the prospects of improving such library services as training, staff development, interlibrary loan and outreach to rural areas.

43. Mugasha, J. (1976) MEDLARS: its interactive retrieval service. *Ugandan Libraries*, **2**(1), pp. 34–40.

Discusses the history and function of MEDLARS as a provider of medical research information. Also describes the National Library of Medicine's activities in creating a medical index of all articles produced by East African countries.

44. Mukwato, L.E. (1969) Training of librarians in East Africa: a talk of the Zambia Library Association. *Zambia library Association Journal*, **1**(1), pp. 11–18.

Analyzes the role, function, goals, and current status of the East African School of Librarianship. Examines the curriculum, syllabi, content, and problems that the school faces in providing educational opportunities to its students.

45. Munn, R.F. (1973) The East African Literature Service. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **27**(1), pp. 29–32.

Examines the creation, role, and functions of the East African Literature Service in terms of providing public, technical, and administrative services to its patrons.

46. Musana, A. (1988) *Management of Information Services. Reports and Papers of a Training Course*. Arusha, Tanzania, April 11–22, 1988. Bonn. German Foundation for International Development.

Describes the impact that a managerial training course has had on its participants as well as the content and curriculum of the course as it seeks to provide managerial teaching ideas to East African library systems.

47. Musana, A. & Huttemann, L. (Eds) (1992) *Information resource sharing and networking*, 2nd edition. *Report on three training courses*

(Arusha, Tanzania, October 22–November 2, 1990; Mombasa, Kenya, April 15–26, 1991; Arusha, Tanzania, March 23–April 3, 1992). Bonn. German Foundation for International Development.

Contains a series of papers from a multi-national training course that examines a wide variety of librarianship issues in the nations of Eastern and Southern Africa. Explores such issues as collection development, bibliographic control, abstracting and indexing, and library user education to name a few.

48. Ndegwa, J. (1979) Co-operative storage and interlending in East Africa. In *Resource Sharing of Libraries in Developing Countries. Proceedings of the 1977 IFLA/UNESCO Pre-session Seminar for Librarians from Developing Countries, Antwerp University, August 30–September 4, 1977*. Munich, K.G. Sauer. pp. 170–178.

Analyzes the current state of co-operative ventures and networks, and interlending among the nations of East Africa. Focuses on the challenges and obstacles these ventures and networks face as well as solutions that can lead to their success.

49. Ndegwa, J. (1977) Resources sharing of libraries in developing countries co-operative storage and interlending in East Africa [sic]. *Maktaba*, 4(2), pp. 82–90.

Examines the challenges, prospects, and obstacles confronting the establishment of co-operative networks and ventures among East African countries. Some of these ventures includes building union catalogs, establishing photocopying services and developing interlibrary loan systems.

50. Neill, J.R. (1985) Collection development and dependence within the SADCC configuration of Eastern, Central, and Southern African states. In Huttemann, L. (Ed.) *Librarianship and documentation studies. A handbook of teaching and learning materials*, Vol. 1. Bonn. German Foundation for International Development.

Describes the current status, prospects, and needs of archives, libraries and information centers to co-ordinate and develop their acquisition, selection, and collection development policies in East Africa. Also explores interlibrary networking and co-operative programs that are already in place and their activities.

51. Ng'ang'a, J.M. (1985) Interlibrary lending in East Africa. In Huttemann, L. (Ed.) *Librarianship and documentation studies. A handbook of teaching and learning materials*, Vol. 1. Bonn. German Foundation for International Development.

Examines the challenges and prospects of establishing interlibrary lending networks among the academic and public library systems of East Africa. Also explores the current state and need for informal interlibrary programs to exist.

52. Odini, C. (1988) An overview of recent library and information developments in East Africa. *Library Management*, **19**(1), pp. 12–14.

Briefly defines current developments in the public, technical, and managerial services of library systems in the countries of East Africa.

53. Olden, A., Hockey, S. & Wilson, D.M. (1996) No carpet on the floor: extracts from the memoirs of Charles Granston Richards, Founding Director, East African Literature Bureau. *African Research and Documentation*, **71**, pp. 1–32.

Describes the experiences of Charles Granston Richards' sojourn in East Africa from 1935 to 1965. Documents his efforts to not only bring public library services to that region but also to establish literary presses and societies there as well.

54. Otchere, F.F. (1992) *African studies thesaurus: subject headings for library users. Bibliographies and indexes in Afro-American and African Studies, Number 29*. Westport. Greenwood Publishing.

Provides all the Library of Congress sub-headings for sub-Saharan Africa including Central and East Africa. It also addresses the names of African people and the various African languages that are spoken within those regions.

55. Otike, J.N. (1988) A critical analysis of the legal deposit laws in East Africa. *International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control*, **17**(1), pp. 12–14.

Examines the history and impact that legal deposit laws had on librarianship, literacy, and the flow of information in the nations of East Africa.

56. Otike, J.N. (1989) The information professional's place in a school community. A challenge to the East African states. *School Library Media Quarterly*, **17**(2), pp. 78–81.

Explores the role, function, and challenges confronting school librarians in the educational systems of the nations of East Africa.

57. Otike, J.N. (1988) The training of information personnel in East Africa. *Libri*, **39**(6), pp. 110–126.

Provides the history and current status of library and information science education programs in the nations of East Africa. Also explores

the challenges, prospects, and problems that these programs face as well.

58. Pala, F.O. (1974) The library profession in East Africa: past and present. *EALA Bulletin*, **14**(9), pp. 126–130.

Explores the growth and development of librarianship in East Africa within the context of the activities, history, and operations of the East African Library Association. Also examines the association's impact upon library and information science educational programs in the region.

59. Pfukani, B.M. (1979) The East African collection of the University of Nairobi Libraries — the first decade. *UNESCO Journal of Information Science, Librarianship and Archives Administration*, **1**(3), pp. 163–167.

Documents the history of the East African collection of the University of Nairobi Libraries by examining its origins, size, development, and usage.

60. Pissierssens, P. (1993) RECOSCIX-WIO: een regional informatienetwerk voor Oost-Afrika (RECOSCIX-WIO: a regional information network for East Africa). *Bibliotheek-en Archiefgids*, **69**(5), pp. 218–223.

Analyzes the activities of the Regional Co-operation in Scientific Information Exchange in the Western Indian Ocean (RECOSCIX-WIO) project in organizing, and disseminating information to satisfy the needs of information seekers in East Africa.

61. Plant, R. (1971) The East African School of Librarianship. *Library Review*, **23**(1–2), pp. 39–42.

Describes the history, content, curriculum and development of the East African School of Librarianship. Examines its current activities, functions, and organizational structure in educating future librarians.

62. Post, M. & Standing conference of Eastern, Central and Southern African Librarians (1987) Afrikanske Biblioteksglimt (Glimpses of African libraries). *Bibliotek 70*, **11**, pp. 372–374.

Describes the proceedings and findings of the 7th Standing Conference of Eastern, Central and Southern African Librarians in Botswana with regards to the efforts of Ethiopia, Tanzania, and a number of other African countries to combat illiteracy within their borders.

63. *Proceedings of the 7th Biennial Conference and Seminar of the East and Central African Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives* (1983) Hirare, Zimbabwe, September 13–18 1982. Hirare

(Zimbabwe). International Council on Archives, East and Central African Regional Branch.

Explores a wide range of archival issues impacting upon the development of information services in Eastern and Central Africa. Describes the rise of special archives related to professional fields, the history of archives and the status of current archival systems in these regions.

64. Raseroka, H.K. (1995) Ten years of information development in East, Central and Southern Africa. *Information Development*, **11**(1), pp. 56–59.

Explores the historical development of academic, public, school libraries and information services in East, Central, and Southern Africa over the last 10 years. It also examines the rise of library associations, education, training and development programs in those regions as well.

65. *Report. Study tour of East African information specialists: information and documentation in research and development planning* (1979) Nairobi. CRIT Co-ordinating Centre for Regional Information Training, Kenya Academy for Advancement of Arts and Sciences, and German Foundation for International Development.

Describes the goal, purpose, and results of a study tour to show a group of East African archivists, librarians, and documentalists the operating and organization of information systems and services in Great Britain and Germany.

66. Sharifi, H. (1994) Al Furgan Islamic Heritage Foundation: its goal, scope, and achievement. *IFLA Journal*, **20**(3), pp. 284–293.

Describes the history, role, and activities of the Al-Furgan Islamic Heritage Foundation to conserve, preserve, and make accessible Islamic manuscripts to information users. Examines the foundation's activities in East and West African countries as well as in the rest of the Islamic world.

67. Ssenyonjo, L. (1976) East African medical bibliography. *Ugandan Libraries*, **2**(1), pp. 29–33.

Describes the role, function, and origins of the East African medical bibliography. Provides information about subscription prices, frequency, terms for an article's inclusion, and its physical arrangement.

68. Wallenius, A.B. (1971) *Libraries in East Africa*. Uppsala. Scandinavian Institute of African Studies.

Reflects the history, current status, and development of academic, public, and special librarianship in East Africa in a collection of essays. Also

highlights the current status of library and information science education in East Africa.

69. Winkel, A. & Schwarz, S. (1985) A model for S&T information provision to small R&D systems in developing countries, with case studies in Ethiopia and Tanzania. *International Forum on Information and Documentation*, **10**(3), pp. 22–25.

Analyzes the provision, usage, and potential applications of science and technology (S&T) information with respect to research and development (R&D) projects in Ethiopia and Tanzania. Proposes a model to confront the challenges that exist in providing these services and the role national information and documentation centers could play in facilitating their usage.

70. Wise, M. (1985) *Aspects of African librarianship: a collection of writings*. London. Mansell.

Examines librarianship, library education, and library associations throughout the continent of Africa in a collection of articles. Focuses on archival development in Africa and library education in East Africa as well.

71. Zaidi, A. (1980) Continuing education perimeters for East and Central African library personnel. *Ugandan Libraries*, **3**(2), pp. 47–68.

Describes and analyzes the activities of national and international programs that provide continuing education for library personnel in East Africa within the context of their organizational structure and function.

#### COMOROS

72. Darkaoui, A. (1995) Le secteur documentaire aux Comores: un défi permanent (The documentation sector in Comoros: a permanent challenge). *L'Ecluse*, **7**(4), pp. 13–15.

Describes the history, role, and function of the National Centre for Documentation and Scientific Research in Comoros. Examines many of the challenges this body faces in terms of its limited resources, overall development, and obtaining international assistance.

73. Hamadi, Y. (1994) Information management in Comoros. *FID News Bulletin*, **44**(11), pp. 290–291.

Describes the creation, operations, and function of the Comoros Centre for Environmental Information. Analyzes the administrative, organizational, and managerial structure of this information center.

74. Lefebvre, M. (1988) Documentation et bibliothèques aux Comores (Documentation and libraries in the Comoros). *Argus*, **17**(9), pp. 76–85.

Examines the history and current status of librarianship and documentation centers in the nation of Comoros. Also explores the prospects for the development of these services as well.

#### DJIBOUTI

75. Dawe, P.St.J. (1988) International co-operation in the creation of a library and documentation service for the National Assembly of Djibouti. In *IFLA General Conference 1988. Division of General Research Libraries. Section on National Libraries; Section on Parliamentary Libraries; Section on University Libraries and Other General Research Libraries; Section on Library History*. The Hague (Netherlands). International Federation of Library Associations.

Describes the history of an international aid project to create a parliamentary library and documentation service for the nation of Djibouti. Examines such areas as staff recruiting, training, selection, and acquisition of materials to stock the library and information center.

76. Dawe, P.St.J. (1989) Creation d'une bibliothèque à l'Assemblée Nationale de Djibouti (Creation of a library at the National Assembly of Djibouti). *Bulletin d'Informations de l'Association des Bibliothécaires Français*, **142**, pp. 15–20.

Traces the history of the creation of Djibouti's National Assembly's library from 1983 to 1988. Provides information about the library's collection size, organizational structure, and current staffing levels.

#### ERITREA

77. Field, W. (1999) In the city of flowers: British librarian volunteers to work in Eritrea. *Library Association Record*, **101**(4), pp. 230–231.

Assesses the effectiveness and overall operation of a wide variety of international book donation projects to academic, national, public, and



school libraries in Eritrea. It also considers the effectiveness of these projects' book distribution methods as well.

78. Field, W. (1998) Book donations overseas. The recipients view. *Librarians' Christian Fellowship Newsletter*, **68**(1), pp. 29–33.

Recounts some of the author's experiences in servicing as a Voluntary Services Overseas librarian in Eritrea. Discusses many of the challenges and obstacles she faced in establishing and providing education and training for aspiring librarians.

79. Macmillen, S. (1996) Library development in Eritrea: a new struggle in a new country. *Information Development*, **12**(1), pp. 29–32.

Examines the history of Eritrea as well as the current status of libraries and librarianship within the country. Assesses the administrative, economic, linguistic, and managerial problems that Eritrea's academic, public, school, and special libraries face in their current operations.

#### ETHIOPIA

80. Abdella, W. (1999) Incorporation of multimedia features in the catalogue database of a museum: a case study, part 1. Museums: historical development, functions, and IT applications. *Information Studies*, **5**(4), pp. 201–230.

Examines the history, role, function, and operations of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies Museum. Documents new applications for information technology in museum information services.

81. Abdella, W. (1999) Incorporation of multimedia features in the catalogue database of a museum: a case study, part 2. Institute of Ethiopian Studies Museum. *Information Studies*, **5**(4), pp. 231–248.

Analyzes the current status and activities of the museum and library of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies to maintain and update its informational resources to meet the needs of its patrons. Focuses on the incorporation of multimedia resources into the library's collection to replace conventional formats.

82. Aldiga, T. (1980) Library training in Ethiopia: past and present. In Abidi, S.A.H. & Moeller, B.T. (Eds) *Introduction of information science into library training in Eastern Africa. Expert Meeting*. Dar es Salaam;

Tanzania; February 26–29 1980. German Foundation for International Development, pp. 9–18.

Describes the origins, history and development of the Department of Library Science at Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia. Also examines the future of the program, its teaching staff, curriculum, size, facilities, and research capabilities.

83. Alemie, L. (1993) Ethiopia konyvtari es informacios infrastrukturaja (Libraries and information infrastructure in Ethiopia). *Tudomanyos es Muszaki Tajekoztatas*, **40**(11–12), pp. 462–465.

Explores the history and role of academic, public, school, and special librarianship in Ethiopia from 1908 to the present. Assesses the challenges and obstacles that Ethiopian librarianship faces in the near future.

84. Alemie, L. (1992) Library development in Ethiopia. *Library Review*, **41**(5), pp. 27–31.

Examines the overall development of academic, national, public, and special libraries in Ethiopia from 1908 to the present. Provides information about the roles these libraries play in Ethiopian society in seeking to satisfy the information needs of their users.

85. Alemie, L. (1993) Special libraries documentation centres in Ethiopia. *Library Review*, **42**(5), pp. 15–22.

Describes the role, function, operations, and history of special libraries and documentation centers in Ethiopia within the context of the public and technical services they provide to their patrons.

86. Allen, P.M. (1977) Footsteps in librarianship. *Maktaba*, **4**(1), pp. 28–36.

Recounts the author's life, travels, and contributions to librarianship throughout the East African states of Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda.

87. Baker, D. (1997) Training and development in a Third World context: the Ethiopian experience. In Feather, J. (Ed.) *Transforming Libraries and educating librarians. Essays in memory of Peter Havard-Williams*. London. Taylor Graham, pp. 75–92.

Analyzes the history and current status of Ethiopian librarianship. Focuses on the current status of library education in Ethiopia, as well as on the progress of international training programs in producing librarians for Ethiopian society.

88. Belay, A. (1985) The National Library of Ethiopia. In *Encyclopedia of library and information science 39, Supplement 4*. New York. Dekker, pp. 185–190.

Describes the role, function, and history of the National Library of Ethiopia. Also examines its public and technical services' organizational structure and operational framework.

89. Birru, G. (1987) Education and training in the information professions in Ethiopia. In Bock, G. & Huttemann, L. (Eds) *Curriculum Adjustments in Information Studies Training Programmes in Africa. Proceedings of the Post-IFLA Conference Seminar*. Bonn, West Germany, August 24–28, 1987. Bonn, German Foundation for International Development.

Examines the growth and development of librarianship in Ethiopia within the context of staffing, and staff development as well as formal library and information science education and informal library training programs.

90. Chowdhury, S. (1997) Library and information science education in Ethiopia: an overview of the program at Addis Ababa University. *Herald of Library Science*, **36**(1–2), pp. 21–27.

Describes the author's visit to Addis Ababa University (AAU) as part of a library link program between AAU and the University of East Anglia. The purpose of the visit was to explore the prospects of a co-operative venture between the two institutions that would lead to improvements in staff and collection development, as well as information technological improvement at AAU.

91. Crabtree, J., Inglis, K. & Steward, J. (1997) 10 Days in Addis Ababa. *Assistant Librarian*, **90**(5), pp. 74–77.

Reflections on the staffing, public, and technical services of the Addis Ababa University Kennedy Library based upon a visit by the authors. Evaluate the library's holdings, collection development policies, and collection size.

92. Cullen, T. (1986) Have UDC, will travel. Part 2: Being there. *State Librarian*, **34**(1), pp. 11–13.

Recounts the experiences of the author to reclassify the print materials of the Library and Information Processing Unit of the International Livestock Centre for Africa located in Ethiopia.

93. Darch, C. (1975) The status of professional librarians at Haile Sellassie University. *Ethiopian Library Association Bulletin*, **3**(2), pp. 33–41.

Describes the academic status, role, and function of librarians at the Haile Sellassie University library in Ethiopia.

94. Darch, C. (1975) Towards the librarianship of scarcity: some recent trends in Ethiopia. *Focus on International & Comparative Librarianship*, **6**(2), pp. 15–16.

Examines the present conditions and future challenges librarianship faces in Ethiopia with regards to resource allocation and scarcity in terms of public and technical services.

95. Demissie, E. (1979) Present situation of documentation centres in Ethiopia. *International Forum on Information and Documentation*, **4**(4), pp. 23–25.

Examines the current physical, operational, and managerial status of documentation centers and special libraries in Ethiopia. Documents the activities of both public and private research projects in Ethiopia.

96. Giorgis, K.W. (1973) Library education in Ethiopia. *International Library Review*, **5**(4), pp. 453–461.

Assesses the history of both formal library and information science education and informal library training programs in Ethiopia. Provides suggestions for improving and developing these programs in terms of addressing staffing needs and curriculum development to name a few.

97. Giorgis, K.W. (1974) Library education in Ethiopia. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **28**(3), pp. 152–155.

Describes the current status of school librarianship in Ethiopia. Examines both the formal library educational and informal training programs seeking to develop Ethiopian school librarianship and provides recommendations to achieve that end.

98. Giorgis, K.W. & Paton, W. (1976) Planning and organizing public libraries in Ethiopia for the period 1975–2000. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **30**(2), pp. 78–82.

Analyzes the role, function, and effectiveness of administrative, public, and technical services in the Ethiopian National Library, the Haile Sellassie I University Library, and the Ethiopian Librarian Association. Also includes recommendations by W. Paton to make long-term improvements in these services.

99. Gupta, D.K. (1994) Bibliometric study of literature on Ethiopian librarianship 1944–1992. *Library Science with a Slant to Documentation and Information Studies*, **31**(4), pp. 208–216.

Analyzes the results of a bibliometric study conducted on Ethiopian librarianship literature produced between the years of 1944 and 1992. Also provides data on the nature of authorship, citation analysis, and the prevailing forms of publications that were used.

100. Gupta, D.K. (1991) Ethiopian medical literature and citation patterns for the years 1977 and 1987. *African Journal of Library, Archives, and Information Science*, **1**(2), pp. 107–114.

Provides in a citation study the usage and half-life of Ethiopian medical literature from 1977 to 1987. Examines those factors that influences the results of this survey and discovers some of the shortcomings of the literature.

101. Gupta, S. (1991) Cataloguing Ethiopian personal names. *Cataloging & Classification Quarterly*, **14**(2), pp. 81–92.

Describes the problems cataloger's face in cataloging Ethiopian personal names. Addresses some of the shortcomings that AACR2 has with regards to these names and offers solutions to resolve this cataloging dilemma.

102. Gupta, S. (1995) Development of libraries, documentation and information centres in Ethiopia in the 20th century. *International Information & Library Review*, **27**(4), pp. 317–331.

Examines the growth and development of academic, public, school, and special libraries and documentation centers in Ethiopia. Also examines the current status of such institutions as the National Library of Ethiopia, Addis Ababa University Libraries, and the Ethiopian Science and Technology Documentation and Information Center to name a few.

103. Gupta, S. (1993) Development of the library profession and education in Ethiopia. *International Information & Library Review*, **25**(1), pp. 73–83.

Compares and contrasts the growth and development of library and information science education and librarianship as a profession in Ethiopia, the United States, the United Kingdom and the rest of Africa. Also explores the history of library science education in Ethiopia.

104. Gupta, S. (1994) The development of education, printing and publishing in Ethiopia. *International Information & Library Review*, **26**(3), pp. 169–180.

Explores the impact that literacy, printing, and the publishing environment has on the development and growth of librarianship in Ethiopia. Examines the role that other outside actors—for example, the church—have had on librarianship.

105. Gupta, S. (1991) The Institute of Ethiopian Studies Library and its documentation services. *International Information & Library Review*, **23**(4), pp. 381–389.

Analyzes the status, role, and function of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies Library in the context of the information, documentation, and publishing services that it provides to its patrons.

106. Gupta, S. (1992) The national bibliography of Ethiopia: current status. *International Information & Library Review*, **24**(1), pp. 45–56.

Examines the history of the National Library of Ethiopia within the context of developing an Ethiopian national bibliography. Proposes suggestions to help bring about the creation of this national bibliography as well.

107. Gupta, S. & Gupta, D.K. (1997) Development of library and information science education in Africa. *International Information & Library Review*, **29**(1), pp. 95–107.

Examines the rise of library and information science programs in academic institutions from the 1960s to the 1990s in Ethiopia and other countries in Western, Eastern and Southern Africa. Explores the challenges and prospects they faced in providing a formal library education to their students.

108. Hameso, S. Y. (1997) Language and access to books and education in Ethiopia. *Focus on International & Comparative Librarianship*, **28**(2), pp. 74–75.

Briefly describes the impact that the Ethiopian political scene has had on the provision of books to combat illiteracy in rural areas of the country.

109. Horn, C. (1997) Libraries: an African agenda. *Bookseller*, **4764**, p. 11.

Presents some papers that examines the administrative, managerial, logistical, and resource problems that librarians face in Africa. It also focuses on the current operational status of special libraries in Ethiopia.

110. Job, M.M. (1983) Libraries in higher educational institutions in Ethiopia. *Herald of Library Science*, **22**(3), pp. 185–189.

Examines the history and current status of academic and special librarianship in Ethiopia. Also examines prospects and challenges towards their future development.

111. Job, M.M. (1990) Public libraries in Ethiopia: history and current needs. *Herald of Library Science*, **29**(3), pp. 173–179.

Describes the history and current status of public librarianship in Ethiopia. Also analyzes the public, technical, and managerial services that these librarians provide for their patrons.

112. Jordan, R. (1972) Running fast in Ethiopia. *Learning Today*, **5**(4), pp. 55–57.

Explores the level of support and commitment that the government of Ethiopia has made in developing their overall library systems.

113. Kjellander, E. (1981) Litteratursökning och dokumentförsörjning för Etiopiska läkare. Ett samarbetsprojekt mellan Addis Ababa University och Karolinska Institutet (Literature search and document delivery for Ethiopian doctors). *Tidskrift för Dokumentation*, **37**(5–6), pp. 110–114.

Describes the role and function of a co-operative library project between the Karolinska Institutet Library and Information Center (KIBIC) and Addis Ababa University to provide medical information to members of the medical faculty, and staff development and training of the library staff at the Institute of Pathology at Addis Ababa.

114. Lawrence, C.J. (1977) The use of punched cards in the storage and retrieval of engineering information in Ethiopia. In *TRRL Supplementary: 248*. Crowthorne, England. Transport and Road Research Laboratory.

Explores the pros and cons of using punched cards and optical coincidence “feature cards” as a form of data storage in the Third World. Also examines the results of a field test in Ethiopia to determine the effectiveness of these data storage media.

115. Mabbs, A.W. (1982) *Ethiopia. The National Archives*. Paris. UNESCO.

Examines the current operational, managerial and structural status of the National Archives of Ethiopia. Documents the role, function, and services that it provides to its patrons. Offers suggestions towards the conservation and preservation of its materials, as well as planning for its future development and growth.

116. Mengsteab, A. (1975) Library, documentation, archives and information network for Ethiopia's development. *Ethiopian Library Association Bulletin*, **3**(2), pp. 43–46.

Assesses the possible impact that developing libraries, documentation centers, and archives would have on improving the social and economic development of Ethiopia.

117. Nordstrom, G. (1995) Libraries in Ethiopia: a review of recent literature. *Third World Libraries*, **5**(2), pp. 47–58.

Examines the current status of Ethiopian librarianship by assessing the literature that has explored, studied, and surveyed it. Treatments of the national archives, documentation centers, and formal library science education are included.

118. Otike, J.N. (1992) A critical analysis of the establishment of SISA. *Information Management Report*, **12**, pp. 8–11.

Explores the creation, role, and function of the School of Information Studies for Africa (SISA) at the University of Addis Ababa in Ethiopia. Also examines its function as the pre-eminent training ground for librarians and information professionals in Eastern and Southern Africa.

119. Ourgay, M. (1991) Libraries in Ethiopia before 1900. *International Information & Library Review*, **23**(4), pp. 391–399.

Examines the history and status of libraries in Ethiopia before 1900. Describes the role and function of church and monastery libraries as well as personal collections in helping to record and preserve the history of the country.

120. Ourgay, M. (1992) Printing, publishing, and book development in Ethiopia up to the era of Emperor Menelik II. *International Information & Library Review*, **24**(3), pp. 221–227.

Explores the publishing history of Ethiopia from 1500 to 1900. Focuses largely on ecclesiastical and secular works that were largely kept and maintained by either the local church workers or the Royal Library.

121. Pankhurst, R. (1989) Librarianship education in Ethiopia. *Information and Library Manager*, **8**(1), pp. 5–9.

Examines the evaluation of librarianship education in Ethiopia from 1956 to the present. Focuses on the early informal training programs that were established and those formal education centers that rose to provide degree programs in library and information science.



122. Pankhurst, R. (1972) Libraries in Ethiopia. In Kent, A., Lancour, H. & Nasri, W.Z. (Eds) *Encyclopedia of library and information science* 8. New York. Dekker.

Describes the history and current status of academic, public, special and national librarianship, archives and documentation centers in Ethiopia. Provides information about the public, technical, and managerial services that they provide to patrons.

123. Pankhurst, R. (1988) Libraries in post-revolutionary Ethiopia. *Information Development*, 4(4), pp. 239–245.

Explores the growth and development of academic, public, special, and school librarianship in Ethiopia. Also explores the public, technical, educational, and managerial services that these libraries provide to their patrons as well as their physical and organizational infrastructure.

124. Pankhurst, R. (1988) Library provision in post-revolutionary Ethiopia. *Focus on International & Comparative Librarianship*, 19(2) (68), pp. 15–16.

Describes the structural, organizational and informational developments of librarianship in Ethiopia. Analyzes the ability of the Ethiopian library system to satisfy the information needs of its patrons by exploring those factors that affect its public services.

125. Pankhurst, R. (1972) Surveys of recent developments in developing countries. 1. Africa. (a) The library scene in Ethiopia: problems and prospects. In *International librarianship: surveys of recent developments in developing countries and advanced librarianship*. London. The Library Association.

Examines the history, development, and growth of academic, special, school, public and national libraries in Ethiopia. Also discusses the challenges and prospects they face in providing public and technical services to their patrons.

126. Paton, W.B. (1970) Libraries in Ethiopia. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, 24(1), pp. 27–31.

Examines the current status and development of academic, public, school, and national librarianship in Ethiopia. Analyzes the role that international aid has played in developing these library systems.

127. Peck, T.P. (1975) Ethiopia's developing medical/health science information services. *Special Libraries*, 66(5–6), pp. 273–280.

Explores the role, function, and development of health and medical libraries and information centers in Ethiopia. Also examines their impact

upon the medical societies they serve both at the academic and non-academic levels.

128. Rugambwa, I. (1998) Regional programme in information science in sub-Saharan Africa: follow-up studies of SISA M.Sc. I.S. Graduates 1990/92 to 1994/96. *International Information and Library Review*, **30**(3), pp. 267–274.

Provides the results of a survey of graduates from the Master of Science in Information Science program of the School of Information Studies for Africa in Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia. Analyzes the program as a whole to determine whether the curricula and content meets the market demands of the employment environment.

129. Schwarz, S. & Winkel, A. (1984) *Background study and proposals for development of information provision in science and technology in Ethiopia. Stockholm papers in library and information science*. Stockholm. Royal Institute of Technology Library.

Analyzes the public and technical services of Ethiopian academic and special library systems with regards to providing scientific research and development information to its patrons. Proposes solutions that will allow these entities to improve and develop their services.

130. Solomon, G.C. (1977) A survey of the major libraries of Ethiopia. DLS dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.

Examines the history, status, and current development of the larger and more utilized academic, public, and national libraries in Ethiopia.

131. Tadesse, T. (1988) The development of Addis Ababa University Library in pre-revolutionary Ethiopia, 1950–1974: a historical study. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Pittsburgh.

Explores the history, role, and function of Addis Ababa University within the context of those social and economic forces that affected and shaped its development. Also examines the effectiveness of the library in providing public and technical services to its patrons.

132. Teferra, B. (1996) Security management of collections in Ethiopian academic libraries. *African Journal of Library, Archives & Information Science*, **6**(6), pp. 121–128.

Assesses the security measures, policies, and plans that are used to prevent the mutilation and theft of library materials in Ethiopian academic libraries. Also provides recommendations to improve these security measures and reduce losses in the future.

133. Teferra, T. (1999) CD-ROM services in Ethiopia: a survey. *Journal of Information Science*, **25**(4), pp. 327–333.

Analyzes the results of a study conducted to determine the level of usage of CD-ROM databases and resources in Ethiopia in 1997. Recommendations to improve these services were also made based upon the findings of the study.

134. Tilahun, Y. (1975) The problems of school libraries. *Ethiopian Library Association Bulletin*, **3**(2), pp. 28–30.

Briefly examines the current problems and challenges that school libraries face in terms of public, managerial, and technical services in Ethiopia.

135. Tsadik, D.G. (1991) A national archive for Ethiopia: what hopes? *African Journal of Library, Archives, and Information Science*, **1**(2), pp. 71–82.

Documents the history of the creation of a national archive in Ethiopia as well as the implications and demands of construction. Also examines the role the Institute of Ethiopian Studies has played in serving as that nation's national archive.

136. Tsadik, D.G. & Gupta, S. (1992) Library services to the visually handicapped at Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia. *African Journal of Library, Archives, and Information Science*, **2**(1), pp. 47–50.

Surveys the history of the provision of library services to handicapped and blind students at Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia. Describes the collection size of the library's materials staffing, and the physical facilities that are available for use by the physically challenged.

137. UNESCO (1992) *Unisist Newsletter*, **20**(2), Paris. UNESCO.

Documents the activities of the UNESCO General Information Programme with regards to creating and providing specialized information services and interdisciplinary networks. Focuses upon the role and function of Ethiopia's national information policy towards developing the nation's libraries, archives, and documentation centers.

138. Useem, A. (1998) In an emperor's garden, scholars come to study all things Ethiopian. *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, **45**(5), pp. B2.

Describes the history, staffing, and physical facilities of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies. It also provides information about its location and function as a center of native and cultural studies.

## SOMALIA

139. Abdulla, A.D. (1996) Somalia's reconstruction: an opportunity to create a responsive information infrastructure. *International Information & Library Review*, **28**(3), pp. 39–57.

Examines the prospects and challenges of creating an information infrastructure in Somalia that responds to the information needs of its patrons. Examines the history and development of the Somali library system and development prior to 1990, the current state of its library systems, and the impact that it could have on Somali society once the reconstruction concludes.

140. Abdulla, A.D. (1998) The role of libraries in Somalia's reformation. *Libri*, **48**(1), pp. 58–66.

Examines the role and function that libraries have in reconstructing Somalia. Also examines the development and growth of Somali librarianship from a historical point of view.

141. Gibbs, A. (1997) Indiana University Libraries' Somali poster preservation project. *Microform & Imaging Review*, **26**(4), pp. 34–36.

Describes the role, function, and origin of a preservation project implemented by the Indiana University Libraries system to preserve and maintain a collection of Somali literary, audio and visual materials through paper and electronic formats.

142. Rajagopalan, T.S. (1983) *Somalia: development of services in the national library*. Paris. UNESCO.

Explores the history and prospects for developing and improving the public, technical, and managerial services of the national library in Somalia.

## SUDAN

143. Abdelgadir, H.A. (1983) An evaluation of secondary school library media collections in Khartoum, Province Sudan. Ph.D. dissertation, Temple University, Philadelphia.

Analyzes the state of school library media collections in Sudanese secondary schools and relates this to its usefulness in satisfying the information needs of both teachers and students. Explores the factors that impact upon the size and focus of these collections.

144. Ahmed, M.D. (1988) Die ausbildung von bibliothekaren, dokumentaren und archivaren im Vorderen Orient (The training of librarians, documentalists and archivists in the Near East). *Auskunft*, **8**(4), pp. 277–286.

Examines the history of formal and informal library education and training respectively throughout the Near East after 1900. Highlights some of UNESCO's efforts to establish library training programs in the Sudan.

145. Ali, E.T.E.B. (1980) Standardization and bibliographic control with special reference to the Sudan. MLS dissertation, Loughborough University, Loughborough.

Describes the current status, challenges, and prospects of establishing standardization practices and bibliographic control measures that match those of international aid organizations such as UNESCO and IFLA in the Sudan. Provides suggestions that can aid Sudan in meeting and maintaining these standards as regional and international network systems arise.

146. Abdel-Hadi, M.F. & Bouazza, A. (1994) A survey of education for library and information science in Egypt, the Maghreb countries, and Sudan. In Olden, A. & Wise, M. (Eds) *Information and libraries in the developing world, Vol. 3: Arab World*. London. The Library Association.

Provides a very brief description of a library science educational program that exists in the Sudan. It describes the curriculum, size, and problems that the library school faces in providing a quality education to its students.

147. Cory, E.S.B. & Forbes, L.E. (1983) Resource for Sudanese studies: the Sudan archive of the University of Durham. *African Research and Documentation*, **31**, pp. 1–11.

Describes the history, role, and function of the Sudanese archives of the University of Durham from 1957 to 1983. Examines the size, content, research capabilities, and public services of the archives.

148. Ekere, F.C. (1983) The contributions of Islam to the spread of literacy and development of libraries in the Middle East, North Africa and the West African Sudan. *Library Scientist*, **10**, pp. 101–119.

Explores the rise and development of literacy, libraries, and education within the context of the spread of Islam throughout the Middle East,

North Africa, and the Sudan. Also examines the contributions Islam has made to improve literacy, librarianship, and education in those regions.

149. Elmaki, L.I.A. (1983) Planning library and information services in developing countries, with special reference to the Sudan public and school libraries. Master's thesis, Loughborough University.

Examines the current status of administrative, managerial, public, and technical services in Sudanese public and school libraries. Also examines problems and challenges these libraries face in terms of resources, staffing needs, and collection development.

150. Elamin, E.T. (1980) The International Information System for Agricultural Sciences and Technology (AGRIS) with reference to the Sudan. Master's thesis, Loughborough University.

Analyzes the history, role, and activities of the AGRIS system in providing agricultural information to the people of Sudan. Documents many of the financial, staffing, and managerial shortcomings this program faced with regards to achieving its mission.

151. International Federation for Documentation (1974) Sudan: librarianship, documentation. *FID/DC Occasional Publication* 2.

Examines the growth and development of libraries, documentation centers, and information centers in the Sudan. Also explores the physical, managerial, and structural organization of these centers of information and their impact on Sudanese society.

152. Karim, B.M.A. (1985) Higher education libraries in Sudan: an overview. *African Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 3(2), pp. 73-77.

Describes the overall history of academic education in the Sudan until 1982. Analyzes the state of Sudanese academic librarianship by focusing on its role and function through its administrative, technical, and public services.

153. King, C. (1978) Starting from scratch in Sudan's deep south. *Library Association Record*, 80(5), pp. 237.

Examines the financial, structural, and managerial status of the University of Juba's library system in the wake of the Sudanese Civil War. It assesses many of the challenges both the library and the university face in providing services to their users.

154. Mamoun, I.E. (1972) Surveys of recent developments in developing countries. 1. Africa. (d) Past, present and possible

future developments of librarianship in the Sudan. In *International librarianship: surveys of recent developments in developing countries and advanced librarianship*. London. The Library Association, pp. 27–32.

Explores the library history of Sudan from its earliest beginnings until after its independence from Great Britain. Also explores the role, function, and activities of the academic, national, public, and special libraries and archives within the country.

155. Mustafa, A.S. (1994) LIS consultancy in the Arab world: The Sudanese experience. In Olden, A. & Wise, M. (Eds) *Information and libraries in the developing world, Vol. 3: Arab World*. London. The Library Association.

Analyzes the history of library and information science consultancy in the developing world. Focuses upon the contributions and results of several consultancy missions to the Sudan from 1951 to the present.

156. O'Connor, B. (1986) The role of training in development: some reflections from Sudan. *Focus on International & Comparative Librarianship*, **17**(1), pp. 4–5.

Documents the author's experiences as a library training officer for the Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO) at the University of Juba in the Sudan from February 1983 to July 1985. Her objective was to teach librarianship to prospective library assistants as part of a 16-month course.

157. O'Connor, B. & Rosenberg, D. (1988) Training at the grassroots: an integrated approach to training library assistants in southern Sudan. *Information Development*, **4**(1), pp. 14–20.

Describes the role, structure, and function of library training and staff development programs in the southern Sudan. Analyzes the challenges and overall effectiveness of these programs in educating future librarians and library assistants.

158. Parker, J.S. (1973) Library development in the Sudan. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **27**(2), pp. 78–83.

Examines the creation and development of public, technical, and managerial services in Sudanese librarianship. Documents the history of librarianship in the Sudan as well.

159. Self, P.C. (1984) Sudanese experience: perspectives from a medical librarian. In *IFLA General Conference 1984. Special Libraries Division. Section on Science and Technology Libraries (Proceedings)*. The Hague (Netherlands). International Federation of Library Associations.

Recounts the experiences of the author in the Sudan as a medical librarian consultant for the World Health Organization (WHO) at the University of Gezeria. Includes a description of the country, its people, and its health care system.

160. Sewell, P.H. & Wesley, C. (1986) The development of library and information services in the Republic of Sudan in relation to international developments. *In* Parker, J.S. (Ed.) *Information consultants in action*. London. Mansell.

Explores the development of Sudanese librarianship from an historical perspective. Also analyzes the prospects and challenges that the library system faces in its administrative, managerial, public and technical services to its users.

161. Sewell, P.H. & Wesley, C. (1985) Information services for current research in the Sudan. *In* Huttemann, L. (Ed.) *Librarianship and documentation studies: a handbook of teaching and learning materials*, Vol. 1. Bonn. German Foundation for International Development.

Analyzes the challenges and progress of the National Documentation Centre (NDC) to provide information services to its patrons throughout the Sudan. Describes the function of the NDC, its goals, and the solutions it has used to meet its user's information needs.

162. Sewell, P.H. & Wesley, C. (1994) Library and information services in the Sudan. *In* Olden, A. & Wise, M. (Eds) *Information and libraries in the developing world, Vol. 3: Arab World*. London. The Library Association.

Examines the prospects and challenges that confront Sudanese librarianship in providing administrative, public, and technical services to its patrons. Also describes the function and role of academic, public, and special library systems, as well as the role of the Documentation and Information Centre in the Sudan.

163. Sewell, P.H. & Wesley, C. (1987) Library, documentation and archival training in Sudan. *In* Bock, G. & Huttemann, L. (Eds) *Curriculum Adjustments in Information Studies Training Programmes in Africa. Proceedings of the Post-IFLA Conference Seminar*. Bonn, West Germany, August 24–28 1987. Bonn. German Foundation for International Development.

Explores the current status of archival, library, information science education and training in the Sudan. Describes the courses, curriculum, and class sizes that Sudanese library schools offer as well the obstacles these programs face.



164. Sewell, P.H. & Wesley, C. (1980) Libraries in Sudan. In Kent, A., Lancour, H. & Nasri, W.Z. (Eds) *Encyclopedia of library and information science* 29. New York. Dekker.

Describes the current status of academic, public, special and school librarianship in the Sudan. Also explores the progress being made in developing librarianship through the use of international aid assistance, and establishing national policies to guide development.

165. Sewell, P.H. & Wesley, C. (1986) Library/information manpower survey in the Sudan. In Huttemann, L. (Ed.) *Librarianship and documentation studies: a handbook of teaching and learning materials*, Vol. 2. Bonn. German Foundation for International Development.

Examines the impact that library education and training has had on the library profession with respect to satisfying the staffing needs of the Sudanese library system. Describes the results of a survey conducted among Sudanese academic and special libraries and documentation centers to clarify and define the true nature of their manpower needs.

166. Weyers, R.W. (1989) Sudan's National Documentation Centre. *African Research and Documentation*, **49**, pp. 10–15.

Describes the history, activities, organizational structure and achievements of the National Documentation Centre (NDC) in the Sudan. Also analyzes the prospects and challenges confronting a plan to create a national information system.

167. White, L. (1983) Training library assistants at the University of Juba. *Focus on International & Comparative Librarianship*, **14**(2), pp. 18–19.

Provides a brief description of the library training and staff development programs instituted at the University of Juba by librarian volunteers from other parts of the world. Also analyzes the curriculum, course content, program duration, and sources of instruction.

#### TANZANIA

168. Abid, A. (1995) Meeting the information needs of rural communities. In *Seminar on Information Provision to Rural Communities in Africa. Proceedings of the Seminar*. Garborone, Botswana, 22–25 June 1994. Uppsala. Uppsala University Library.

Analyzes the demand to create rural information centers, documentation centers and libraries to address the information needs to those

patrons who reside in rural areas. Briefly examines Tanzania's Lake Regions project to build libraries in the village setting to help combat illiteracy.

169. Aina, L.O. (1989) Continuing education programmes and the role of library schools in English-speaking Africa. *Training and Education*, **6**(2), pp. 43–53.

Examines the overall status of formal library education in English-speaking Africa. Surveys the development of library education programs in Tanzania and other Eastern, Western, and Southern African countries.

170. Allanach, D.R. (1978) *Study visit to the libraries of Tanzania, 5 June 1978–17 July 1978. Sponsored by the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust.* Cambridgeshire. Cambridgeshire Libraries.

Analyzes the ability of Tanzania's academic, public, school, and special libraries to satisfy the information needs of its users. Examines the role, history, and function of Tanzania's library system within the greater context of that nation's society, history, and political system.

171. Arunsi, N.O. (1971) Ten years of growth of the University of Dar es Salaam Library 1961–1970. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **25**(5), pp. 263–266.

Describes the physical and technological growth of the University of Dar es Salaam Library in terms of the public and technical services that it provides to its patrons. Explores its prospects for future growth as well as its role within the context of the university's mission.

172. Ballard, R.M. (1979) Special libraries and information centers in South-Eastern Africa. *Special Libraries*, **70**(7), pp. 287–292.

Analyzes the need of South-eastern African nations to consolidate and co-ordinate the growth and development of informal information and communication centers and networks within their respective domains. Also provides a directory of special libraries in Tanzania, Malawi, Zimbabwe, and Zambia that specialize in providing agricultural science information to their patrons.

173. Baregu, M.L.M. (1971) Library service for new literates and others in rural areas in Tanzania. *Focus on International & Comparative Librarianship*, **2**(2), pp. 21–28.

Describes the role, function, and purpose of the Tanzania Library Service's campaign to combat illiteracy in rural parts of the country.

Examines the obstacles the Literacy Pilot Project faces as well as the organizational and managerial structure of the project.

174. Baregu, M.L.M. (1972) Rural libraries functional literacy campaigns. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **26**(1), pp. 18–24.

Examines the function and role of libraries in fighting illiteracy within the context of an adult literacy pilot program implemented in Tanzania.

175. Berg, M. & Sjogren, T. (1978) Ostafrikaseminarier: en rapport (The East Africa seminar: a report). *Biblioteksbladet*, **63**(3), pp. 54–56.

Documents the findings of the East Africa Seminar that provided its participants with an in-depth analysis on the status of public librarianship in Tanzania and Kenya.

176. Bourne, C.P. (1974) *United Republic of Tanzania: planning for a national research centre*. Paris. UNESCO.

Recounts the findings of the author who served as a consultant to the Tanzania National Scientific Research Council as part of a project to assess the feasibility of creating a national center of scientific and technological documentation. Provides suggestions for the managerial, physical, and technical infrastructure of the documentation center.

177. Brekke, K. (1975) Norsk Bibliotekar I Tanzania (Norwegian librarian in Tanzania). *Bok og Bibliotek*, **42**, pp. 296–298.

Recalls the experiences of the author as a Peace Corps volunteer in a business college library in Tanzania from 1972 to 1974. Also examines many of the problems and challenges the library confronted in terms of its administrative, technical, and public services.

178. Chakava, H. (1988) Book publishing and distribution in East Africa. In *IFLA General Conference, Division of Regional Activities, Sections on Asia and Oceania, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean. Australia*. The Hague (Netherlands). International Federation of Library Associations.

Examines the history and current status of book publishing, production, and distribution in Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda. Describes challenges these resources face in satisfying their user's information needs.

179. Chelelo, G.M. (1978) Tanzania Library Service: the role of a national library service in the development and promotion of adult education in Tanzania. MLS dissertation. Loughborough, Loughborough University of Technology.

Describes the role, function, structure, and purpose of the Tanzania Library Service in satisfying the information needs of their patrons. Examines the organization's attempt to increase public awareness about its operations and describes the contributions it has already made to the public forum.

180. Chiduo, V. (1986) Problems of librarians in the Third World: the experience of the University of Dar es Salaam. *Botswana Library Association Journal*, **8**(1), pp. 14–18.

Analyzes the challenges that librarians face in satisfying the information needs of the patrons at the University of Dar es Salaam in Tanzania. Focuses on the current status of the library's infrastructure, collection size, collection development, automation, and the continuing education and professional development of the staff.

181. Cooney, S., Kaiyare, D.N., Mbwana, S.S., Lumande, E., Cunada, D.S., Thompson, P. & Harris, S.C. (1988) Information for agricultural development: the role of literature services. *Quarterly Bulletin of the International Association of Agricultural Information Specialists*, **33**(2), pp. 79–86.

Examines the history, role, function, and performance of the periodical dissemination program known as the "Literature Service" in Third World countries such as Tanzania, the Philippines, Kenya, Colombia, and Trinidad.

182. Craver, K.W. (1985) A survey of library services to children and young adults in selected developing countries in Africa and Asia. *Top of the News*, **42**(1), pp. 33–43.

Analyzes the factors which negatively impact upon the fight to combat child illiteracy in the developing world. Tanzania is one of several countries that are featured in this study.

183. Cutting, A.K. (1989) *The role of media technology within the proposed Open University of Tanzania*. Vancouver. Commonwealth of Learning, Vancouver (British Columbia).

Explores the prospects, challenges and possible usage of media technology within the proposed Open University in Tanzania. Provides suggestions for creating and expanding the role this technology would have for library patrons.

184. Dahlgren, C. (1994) The Tanzania Library Service: a review of recent literature. *Third World Libraries*, **5**(1), pp. 31–41.

Examines the history and organizational structure of the Tanzania Library Service. Describes the academic literature written about Tanzania librarianship in a bibliographic format. Examines the current status of academic, school, special, and public librarianship within the country as a whole.

185. Darch, C. (1977) The Africa Bibliographic Centre in Dar es Salaam: its origins and immediate plans. *African Research and Documentation*, **14**(11), pp. 11–14.

Describes the activities, history, role, and function of the African Bibliographic Centre (ABC) in Tanzania. Assesses many of the prospects and challenges the ABC faces in becoming an international information center that can serve the needs of all Africans.

186. Darch, C.M., Gera, J.C. & Newa, J.M. (1983) The state of contemporary library development in Tanzania in the context of NATIS. *Annals of Library Science and Documentation*, **30**(3–4), pp. 166–176.

Explores the challenges and obstacles confronting the development of academic, public, special, and school library systems in Tanzania. Also studies the impact that NATIS has had in confronting these issues.

187. Dulle, F.W. (1999) Networking agricultural libraries in Tanzania: possible applications of information technology. *Information Technology for Development*, **8**(3), pp. 163–168.

Analyzes the current technological capabilities of agricultural libraries in Tanzania with regards to establishing an electronic communications network that will allow for a more efficient dissemination of information. Examines a low-cost electronic information system that can link these special libraries together.

188. Ellingsen, L. (1982) Folkebibliotekvesenet i Tanzania (Nature of public libraries in Tanzania). *Bok og Bibliotek*, **49**(4), pp. 286–290.

Describes the history, role, and current status of public librarianship in Tanzania since 1959. Also highlights the challenges that public librarianship faces with regards to book selection, staffing, collection development, acquisition and materials.

189. Fang, J.R. & Songe, A.H. (1973) The East African Library Association. *Library Journal*, **98**(13), pp. 2041–2045.

Defines the history, function, and role of the East African Library Association. Provides information about its membership and activities in supporting librarianship in that region.

190. Franklin Book Programs, Inc. (1966) *A book development program for Tanzania: report and recommendation*. New York. Franklin Book Programs, Inc.

Examines the current status of the production and distribution of local informational materials in Tanzania. Describes the institutions that need these materials, the foci of their informational needs, and provides suggestions for satisfying those needs.

191. Frost, E. (1969) School libraries in Tanzania. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **23**(6), pp. 300–309, 325.

Examines the role the government of Tanzania has played in promoting the development and growth of school libraries. Also describes the organization, structure, funding, and staffing of school libraries in Tanzania.

192. Frost, E. (1972) School Library Service in Tanzania. *EALA Bulletin*, **13**(7), pp. 113–117.

Explores the challenges and obstacles that school libraries in Tanzania face in their administrative, public, and technical services. Describes the efforts of the Tanzania Library Service to provide financial, physical, and organizational aide to meet these challenges.

193. Gardner, F.M. (1972) Legislation relative aux bibliotheques publiques: etude comparative (Public library legislation: a comparative study). *Documentation, Libraries, and Archives—Studies and Research* (2).

Compares and contrasts the differences that exist between library legislation in 14 countries from the First World to the Third World, including Tanzania. Makes observations about the implementation of these laws and the obstacles they face in implementation.

194. Gardner, F.M. (1971) *Public library legislation: a comparative study*. Paris. UNESCO.

Compares and contrasts the similarities and differences that exist between library legislation found in 14 countries including Tanzania. It also examines the implementation of their respective library policies and the obstacles they face.

195. Gera, J.C. (1980) University of Dar es Salaam Library. *Annals of Library Science and Documentation*, **27**(1–4), pp. 90–95.

Discusses the current state of the public, technical, and administrative services of the University of Dar es Salaam Library. Provides

information about the library development policy, collection size, and patronage.

196. Gessesse, K. (1987) The role of the Sokoine University of Agriculture Library as a provider of agricultural information in Tanzania. *Quarterly Bulletin of the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists*, **32**(2), pp. 113–114.

Briefly examines the function, role, and public services of the Sokoine University of Agriculture Library in satisfying the information needs of its patrons. Also explores the history of the university and the library.

197. Gozo, A.J. (1982) Health sciences librarianship: the Arusha Workshop: ESAMI/DSE/WHO/UNESCO workshop on management of health science libraries with emphasis on co-operation. Arusha, Tanzania, 26 July–6 August 1982. *Zimbabwe Librarian*, **14**(3–4), pp. 59–61.

Analyzes the proceedings and official recommendations of the Arusha Workshop as it relates to developing and improving health science librarianship in East Africa. Examines the possibilities of building a union list of health science periodicals and providing fugitive literature in this area as examples of looking towards satisfying the information needs of its patrons.

198. Gulbraar, K. (1995) The Grace Lema Foundation. *Scandinavian Public Library Quarterly*, **28**(3), pp. 16–17.

Describes the history and progress of the Grace Lema Foundation, a scholarship-based program that allows students to pursue a career in librarianship in their native land. The foundation is named after a Tanzanian student who was one of the earliest participants of this program.

199. Hall, B.L. (1975) The structure of adult education and rural development in Tanzania. *IDS Discussion Paper*, **67**(1).

Analyzes the role, function, and operational structure of adult literacy and educational programs in the rural areas of Tanzania. Examines those institutions that have contributed to furthering the cause of adult literacy in that nation.

200. Harrison, K.C. (1975) *The importance and relevance of librarianship for developing countries*: London. Commonwealth Foundation.

Describes the author's lectureship in Tanzania and other Southern and Eastern African countries. Provides a full-text copy of the lecture itself.

201. Hogling, G. (1984) Dissemination of health information in Tanzania. *Matukio*, **1**, pp. 10–13.

Documents the prospects and challenges of distributing health information to the information-needy in rural areas. Examines local, national, and international efforts that are under way to achieve this objective throughout Tanzania.

202. Ilomo, C.S. (1976) Books and Ujama: the Tanzania Library Service. Its problems and prospects. *African Research and Documentation*, **10**, pp. 1–10.

Provides the history of the Tanzania Library Service and explores the role and function of the UNESCO National Information System in an effort to increase and improve Tanzania's overall library systems. Addresses many of the problems and challenges that confront Tanzania's library systems.

203. Ilomo, C.S. (1979) Is the NCL a national library? *Occasional Paper*, **37**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Examines the role, function, and history of the Tanzania National Central Library. Discusses its administrative, public, technical, and managerial activities with regards to book production, services, and consultancy.

204. Ilomo, C.S. (1983) Practice, experience and lessons of library development planning in Tanzania. In Parker, J.S. (Ed.) *Aspects of library development planning*. London. Mansell Publishing Ltd.

Explores the historical, social, economic, political, and educational status of Tanzania within the context of its efforts to develop its academic, public, special, and school library systems. Examines Tanzania's national policy towards providing library services to the public.

205. Ilomo, C.S. (1978) *Tanzania: problems involved in developing a national information system for development*. Tanzania. National Central Library.

Examines the prospects and challenges of using archives, libraries, and documentation centers to form a cohesive national information network for the country of Tanzania.

206. Ilomo, C.S. (1985) The history and work of the Tanzania Library Service 1963–1980. In Wise, M. (Ed.) *Aspects of African librarianship*. London. Mansell.

Explains the origins and history of the Tanzania Library Service (TLS) and the history of librarianship in Tanzania. Describes the challenges



and prospects the TLS faced in providing public, technical, and distribution services to its patrons throughout its library systems.

207. Ilomo, C.S. (1978) Towards more effective school library programmes in Tanzania. *Occasional Paper*, **23**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Examines the problems and challenges facing school library programs in the Tanzania educational system. Analyzes the measures that have been taken to remedy these problems and improve the public services of school libraries.

208. Johansen, T. (1976) Oest-og Soerlige Afrika: Biblioteksutbygging i Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia og Botswana (East and Southern Africa: Library development in Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia and Botswana). *Bok og Bibliotek*, **43**(6), pp. 310–317.

Surveys the growth and development of public and national library systems in the East African countries of Tanzania, Kenya, Zambia and Botswana. Examines the progress these library systems have made in acquisition, collection development, selection, and distribution of library materials to their patrons.

209. Johansen, T. (1973) Development of public libraries under NORAD's direction in East Africa. *Bok og Bibliotek*, **40**(2), pp. 121–125.

Examines the challenges NORAD's aid project has faced in improving and developing the public and technical service aspects of public librarianship in Tanzania.

210. Johansen, T. & Kaungamno, E.E. (1975) Tanzania og bibliotekspolitikk: Intervju med direktøren for Tanzanias Bibliotektilsyn. Mr E.E. Kaungamno (Tanzania and library policy: interview with the director of the Tanzania Library Service, Mr E.E. Kaungamno). *Bok og Bibliotek*, **42**(6), pp. 291–292.

Recounts an interview with E.E. Kaungamno, the director of the Tanzania Library Service, in which the nation's social policy and its effect upon the availability of library services to patrons and overall literacy were addressed. Other topics that are discussed are a lack of distribution and production, and the restructuring of the centralized public library system.

211. Kagan, A. (1982) Literacy, libraries, and underdevelopment: with special attention to Tanzania. *Africana Journal*, **13**(1–4), pp. 1–23.

Analyzes the development of academic, public, special, and school librarianship services in the rural areas of Tanzania. Describes the impact librarians could have on fighting illiteracy and improving the overall development of the nation.

212. Kagonde, N. (1979) *Information for agricultural development*. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Examines the role that international agricultural information services have played in developing agricultural research and information provision in Tanzania. Also analyzes the current status and challenges that Tanzania's special libraries, information centers and documentation services face in providing public and technical services to patrons.

213. Kajjage, J.J.L. (1993) Provision of library and information services to visually impaired university students in Tanzania, University of Dar-es-Salaam. *Library Review*, **42**(4), pp. 45–52.

Examines the prospects and challenges that the University of Dar-es-Salaam has had in providing for the information needs of visually impaired students.

214. Kanamugire, A.B.R. (1984) Bibliographic control of Tanzanian official publications. *Government Publications Review*, **11**(4), pp. 303–312.

Analyzes the challenges and prospects of establishing bibliographic control over Tanzania's government publications. Documents past and current efforts to build bibliographic aids, and looks at the overall history of the country and how it impacts upon this issue.

215. Karugila, J.M. (1989) German records in Tanzania. *African Research and Documentation*, **50**, pp. 12–18.

Traces the history of Germany's colonial presence in East Africa with regards to the creation, conservation, and preservation of German records dating from the birth of the German colony to the rise of the British mandate.

216. Kaungamno, E.E. (1974) A national plan for the development of library services. *ALA Bulletin*, **14**(9), pp. 7–24.

Examines library planning within the countries of Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda. Compares and contrasts this with his model of library development in terms of financial, staffing, and personnel needs.

217. Kaungamno, E.E. (1973) After literacy, what next? The role of libraries in post-literacy adult education. *In National Education*

*Association of Tanzania Seminar*, November 17–18, 1972. Tanzania. National Education Association of Tanzania.

Analyzes the role that the Tanganyika Library in Tanzania plays in combating illiteracy. Explores some of the post-illiteracy programs the library has created to keep patrons from lapsing into an illiterate state.

218. Kaungamno, E.E. (1979) Centralized service for libraries. The African experience. *Occasional Paper*, **8**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Describes the prospects and challenges of establishing library co-operative ventures and networks as well as centralizing library services in Tanzania. Kenya, and Uganda. Focuses on individually low arrangements, union lists, and union catalog development projects, as well as library technical service ventures.

219. Kaungamno, E.E. (1979) Information for agricultural development. *Occasional Paper*, **6**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Examines the current status of agricultural information services and the problems and challenges it faces in supplying, distributing and satisfying the information needs of its users. Provides suggestions for improving these services and making them universally available. Describes a wide variety of international agricultural information systems that currently exist and could be implemented in Tanzania.

220. Kaungamno, E.E. (1972) Library services to teachers and others by education libraries in Tanzania. *EALA Bulletin*, **13**(7), pp. 43–53.

Explores the history and services provided by the Dar es Salaam Teacher's College library to other colleges, schools, and learning institutes throughout Tanzania.

221. Kaungamno, E.E. (1984) Libraries and information services in the Third World in danger: the case of Tanzania. In *IFLA General Conference 1984, Round Table for the Management of Library Associations. Regional Activities Division. Section on Africa Papers*. The Hague (Netherlands). International Federation of Library Associations.

Documents the history of Tanzania's policy and programs to support, improve and develop librarianship, book publishing, and bibliographic control in Tanzania. Describes the economic and social problems that librarianship faces in the country in terms of its development and prospects for the future.

222. Kaungamno, E.E. (1978) Possibilities of an integrated national library policy for African countries. *Occasional Paper*, **10**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Analyzes the role, function and purpose of establishing national library policies in African countries. Examines the legislative history of the rise of the Tanzanian public library system within the context of the 1975 Tanzania Library Services Board Act.

223. Kaungamno, E.E. (1973) *School libraries as a basic tool for teaching*. Tanzania. Tangayika Library Service.

Describes the activities and plans of a school library service committee to improve and develop school libraries as part of the Tanganyika Library Service. Also analyzes UNESCO's role in this venture.

224. Kaungamno, E.E. (1978) Scientific and technical information for developing countries. Paper presented to the Tanzania Library Association Seminar (Dar es Salaam, January 1-6, 1978). *Occasional Paper*, **36**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Explores the role and function of scientific and technical information as an agent for social, technological, cultural, and economic change in developing countries. Also examines issues such as technology transfers, the dissemination of information, and how these factors affect development in these countries.

225. Kaungamno, E.E. (1972) *Statistics on book production, periodicals and libraries*. Tanzania. Tanganyika Library Service.

Describes the legal and political history of the creation of the Tanzania National Bibliography. Also describes its arrangement, contents, and coverage.

226. Kaungamno, E.E. (1978) The book industry in Tanzania. *Occasional Paper*, **15**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Examines the overall aspects of the publishing industry in Tanzania with regards to its book trade, history, media, and distribution of information. Focuses on Tanzania's administrative, public, and technical library services.

227. Kaungamno, E.E. (1985) The case of Tanzania library services. *Canadian Library Journal*, **42**(4), pp. 185-187.

Explores the impact that a shortage of foreign exchange has had on the growth and development of academic, public, and special library

services and archives in Tanzania. Also examines the impact on local publishing firms and documentation centers.

228. Kaungamno, E.E. (1975) The functions and activities of the Tanzania Library Service within the NATIS concept. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **29**(5), pp. 242–248.

Describes the role, function, and operations of the Tanzania Library Service within the auspice of the national information system (NATIS).

229. Kaungamno, E.E. (1974) The role of libraries in post-literacy adult education. *Literacy Documentation: an International Bulletin for Libraries and Information Centres*, **3**(2).

Examines the role and function that public libraries have in providing literacy programs in Tanzania. Also explores programs that are currently in existence and their operations.

230. Kaungamno, E.E. (1972) The Tanganyika Library Service and its role in adult education. *Libri*, **22**(3), pp. 190–199.

Describes the role and function that public libraries have played in combating adult illiteracy and supporting adult education. Provides the results of a survey used to examine the reading habits of adults in Dar es Salaam Pilot Library.

231. Kaungamno, E.E. & Iloma, C.S. (1979) *Books build nations, Vol. 2: library services in Tanzania*. Dar es Salaam. Transafrica Book Distributors/Tanzania Library Services.

Examines a series of articles that explore the development of library services in Tanzania. Some of the articles focus on documentation services, foreign aid, administration, staff retention, recruitment, and staff development.

232. Kawesa, B.M. (1977) *Resource sharing in relation to library acquisition: a case for East Africa*. Arlington. Educational Resources Information Center.

Explores the challenges and prospects that academic and national libraries in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda face in resource sharing and co-operating to provide both public and technical services to the patrons they serve.

233. Kemp, I. (1989) Books and library development for developing countries. *COMLA Newsletter*, **65**(9), pp. 4–5.

Describes the function and goal of an international textbook development project with the local publishing industries of Tanzania, Nigeria,

and Indonesia. The program is conducted by the British Council, the Book Development Council, the World Bank and the Overseas Development Administration.

234. Kibirige, H.M. (1977) Public libraries in East Africa in the mid-1970s: a comparative critique. *UNESCO Bulletin for Libraries*, **31**(6), 331–339.

Compares and contrasts the public, technical, managerial, and administrative services of public, national, special, and academic libraries in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda. Explores many of the problems and challenges these library systems confront in their daily operations.

235. Kiondo, E. (1997) The challenge of CD-Rom and document delivery services at the University of Dar-es-Salaam Library, Tanzania. *African Journal of Library, Archives, & Information Science*, **7**(14), pp. 19–32.

Examines the impact that CD-Rom technology has had on improving public library services at the University of Dar-es-Salaam Library in Tanzania. Explores the challenges the library faces in terms of providing access to information.

236. Kimbunga, T.M. (1996) The role of Parliamentary Library and Research Service in multi-party Tanzania. *Library Review*, **45**(6), pp. 18–24.

Examines the function, role, and services that the Parliamentary Library and Research Service provides to the members of the Tanzania Parliament.

237. Kotei, S.I.A. (1983) IFLA funds Southern Africa study. *Focus on International and Comparative Librarianship*, **14**(1), p. 6.

Describes the history, function, and role of the “Library and information systems in Southern Africa: An investigation of their functions and manpower development” project. Provides the details of a study of the library and information systems of developing countries including Tanzania.

238. Kotei, S.I.A. (1983) The social order, library service and library education in Africa. *Botswana Library Association Journal*, **5**(1), pp. 26–37.

Analyzes the impact that national and social policy has upon library service and library education in Tanzania, Botswana, Egypt, Ghana, and Zambia. Documents the United Nations efforts to develop librarianship in these countries via international aid.

239. Lahti, M. (1985) ANC [African National Congress] thanks Finland's library community for its help. *Kirjastolehti*, **78**(7–8), pp. 330–331.

Describes the progress of the construction of two public libraries for African National Congress refugees in Mazimbu and Dakawa, Tanzania.

240. Lahti, M. (1986) Kehitysyhteistyö — Mazimbun Kirjastoprojekti (Development co-operation — the Mazimbu Library Project). *Kirjastolehti*, **79**(5), pp. 226–229.

Analyzes the challenges and prospects that exist in creating a public library in the African National Congress refugee center in Mazimbu, Tanzania.

241. Lahti, M. (1972) Library service in Mwanza, Tanzania. *Kirjastolehti*, **65**(6), pp. 224–225.

Describes the current status of public, technical, and managerial services in public library systems in Mazimbu, Tanzania.

242. Lohner, W. & Cros, C. (1992) *Unisist Newsletter*, **20**(4). Paris. UNESCO.

Documents the activities of the UNESCO General Information Programme, its projects in the developing world, and provides news and information about libraries in East Africa, particularly Tanzania.

243. Made, S. (1994) The state of information provision to rural communities in Anglophone East and West Africa. In *Proceedings of the Seminar on Information Provision to Rural Communities in Africa*, Gabarone, Botswana, June 22–25 1994. The Hague (Netherlands). International Federation of Library Associations.

Describes the resources, programs and overall status of library systems and information centers in their efforts to satisfy the information needs of patrons in Tanzania, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Zambia and Malawi.

244. Makafu, O.L. (1978) Tanzania, In Ray, C. (Ed.) *Library service to children: an international survey*. Munich. Verlag Dokumentation.

Analyzes and describes the current state and challenges of providing services for children in public, school, and special librarianship in Tanzania, Nigeria, and other countries in the developing world.

245. Manda, P.A. (1981) An investigation into the information-seeking behavior of sociologists with reference to sociologists in the

University of Dar-Es-Salaam. Master's thesis, Aberstwyth, University of Wales.

Provides the results of the questionnaire that surveys information-seeking and usage patterns of sociologists at the University of Dar-Es-Salaam library.

246. Martin, G. & Ruoss, M. (1991) Volunteers in theological libraries: reflections from two volunteer libraries. *Bulletin of the Association of British Theological and Philosophical Libraries*, **2**(10), pp. 7–10.

Documents the experiences of library volunteers in Lutheran theological institutions of higher learning in Tanzania and other South East Asian nations. Describes the role, function, facilities, personnel, patrons, and organizational structure of those theological libraries.

247. Mascarenhas, O.C. (1987) Training for librarians, documentalists and archivists in Tanzania. In Bock, G. & Huttemann, L. (Eds) *Curriculum Adjustments in Information Studies Training Programmes in Africa. Proceedings of the Post-IFLA Conference Seminar*. Bonn, West Germany, August 24–28, 1987. Bonn. German Foundation for International Development.

Explores the staffing needs of archives, academic, public, school and special libraries in Tanzania. Also examines the feasibility of a proposal to establish a library school at the University of Dar es Salaam.

248. Matera, E., Omar, M.A., Guerra, R. & Ahmed, A.M. (1994) Making a start with district health libraries. *World Health Forum*, **15**(1), pp. 89–92.

Report on the progress made in establishing 30 district health libraries in Tanzania and Uganda. Also explores suggestions made to upgrade the district libraries in an effort to satisfy the needs of users.

249. Matogo, B.W.K. (1977) Library trends in East Africa 1945–65. *International Library Review*, **9**(1), pp. 67–82.

Examines the history, development, and growth of librarianship and library and information science education in Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda. Describes the impact of cultural, political, social, and cultural events that gave rise to librarianship in those countries.

250. Mbwana, S.S. & Gessesse, K. (1988) The Scientific Literature Service in Tanzania. *Focus on International & Comparative Librarianship*, **19**(3) (69), pp. 30–31.

Provides a historical analysis of the role, function, and impact of the TALIS Project or Tanzania Literature Service in providing scientific



literature to Tanzania's academic community. Analyzes the service they provided to patrons as well.

251. Mcharazo, A.A.S. & Olden, A. (1999) Investigating the learning resource requirements of students at the Open University of Tanzania: research methods. *Journal of Librarianship and Information Science*, **31**(2), pp. 101–109.

Describes the challenges and results of a questionnaire survey/interview that was conducted by the Open University of Tanzania to satisfy the physical, logistical, and information needs of its distance education students. It also describes some of the results of this survey as well.

252. Mcharazo, A.A.S. & Olden, A. (1996) The Intra-African book Support Scheme and publishing and library supply in Kenya and Tanzania. *New Review of Information and Library Research*, **2**, pp. 179–194.

Analyzes the administration, history, operations, and function of the Intra-African Book Support Scheme. Explores some of the challenges this program faces and proposes solutions to improve its overall effectiveness in its outreach activities in Tanzania and Kenya.

253. Mchombu, K.J. (1996) A survey of information needs for rural development: summary of an ongoing study in Malawi, Botswana and Tanzania by the Dept of Library and Information Studies, University of Botswana. Revision of a paper presented at the 1993 IFLA Conference. *Resource Sharing and Information Networks*, **12**(1), pp. 75–81.

Provides the results of an ongoing study to examine the nature of the information needs of those who live in the rural areas of Tanzania, Malawi, and Botswana. Also explores the efforts that have been made to meet these needs.

254. Mchombu, K.J. (1985) Alternatives to the national library in less-developed countries (Acquisition of scientific & technical information). *Libri*, **35**(3), pp. 227–249.

Examines the need to have national libraries in some countries of the developing world on a case-by-case basis. Focuses on Tanzania's efforts at using existing institutions to handle the role, function and duties usually performed by a national library.

255. Mchombu, K.J. (1984) Development of library and documentation services in Tanzania: problems of strategy and tactics. *Information Processing & Management*, **20**(4), pp. 559–569.

Records an alternative development strategy for improving and expanding the role, function, and services of the public library system and documentation centers in Tanzania. Discusses measures such as creating themes of librarianship to match the needs of library education in under-developed countries and developing a cost-efficient policy to make these measures a reality.

256. Mchombu, K.J. (1995) Researching rural information provision: A case study. In Johansson, E. (Ed.) *Proceedings of the Seminar on Information Provision to Rural Communities in Africa*. Gabarone, Botswana, 22–25 June 1994. Uppsala (Sweden). Uppsala University Library, pp. 124–130.

Examines the use of materials and resources used by three participants nations of the (SADC)—Tanzania, Botswana, and Malawi—with regards to satisfying the information needs of rural communities. This study is conducted on a board case-by-case basis.

257. Michael, B.P. (1992) Marketing of information in the water sector in Tanzania: a strategy for MAJIDOC. *Information Development*, **8**(2), pp. 95–98.

Discusses the objectives and goals of the marketing strategy of the Water and Sanitation Information and Documentation Center (MAJIDOC) of the Water Resources Institute in Tanzania. Provides an analysis of the budget and promotion of this marketing plan.

258. Mkingilima, J.G. (1983) Libraries in Tanzania—problems and prospects. Master's thesis. Loughborough University.

Analyzes the history and role of librarianship within the context of its growth and development in Tanzanian society as a whole. Describes the challenges that it faces as well as its prospects for future growth.

259. Mlaki, T.E. (1987) Development of the Tanzania National Bibliography since the 1977 congress on national bibliographies. In *IFLA General Conference 1987. Division of Bibliographic Control. National Bibliographies Seminar. Papers*. The Hague (Netherlands). International Federation of Library Associations.

Examines the current status of the development project to improve Tanzania's national bibliographic system. Provides suggestions for making improvements in bibliographic control.

260. Mlaki, T.E. (1983) National ISDS centre formed. *Matukio*, **5**, pp. 3–4.

Explores the nature and extent of Tanzania's involvement within the International Serials Data Systems (ISDS). Examines the historical

background of the ISDS and describes what Tanzania stands to gain from joining this association.

261. Mmari, G.R.V. (1997) Library services for the Open University of Tanzania: Experiences of the first year. In Watson, E.F. & Jagannathan, N. (Eds) *Library services to distance learners in the Commonwealth: a reader*. Vancouver. Commonwealth of Learning, Vancouver (British Columbia).

Describes the administrative, managerial, public, and technical services that the Open University of Tanzania provided for its patrons. Also examines some of the challenges the library faces in its operations and mission.

262. Mohamedali, O.N. (1981) National information system for commerce in East Africa. *Libri*, **31**(4), pp. 341–348.

Analyzes the need, challenges, and prospects of creating an information commercial center that can serve the financial and economic information needs of the nations of East Africa. Focuses upon smaller and local commercial information centers in Tanzania, Uganda, and Kenya as potential models for a regional one.

263. Mohamedali, O.N. (1982) Tanzania Professional Library Manpower Survey: contributions expected from the East African School of Librarianship. *Libri*, **32**(4), pp. 288–315.

Analyzes the results of the Tanzania Library Manpower Survey conducted by the East African School of Librarianship from June to July 1981. Provides suggestions for improving the overall library service educational programs in East Africa.

264. Msuya, J. (1991) Serials mutilation hazard at the University of Dar es Salaam Library in Tanzania. *Library & Archival Security*, **11**(1), pp. 109–116.

Examines the results of a survey conducted to explore the causes of serials mutilation in the University Library at Dar es Salaam. Suggests measures to prevent further destruction of serials.

265. Mung'ong'o, C.G. (1978) An investigation into the nature, trend, and implications of the 1973–1976 TLS issue decline (Tanzanian Library Service). *Occasional Paper*, **5**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Describes the results of a survey conducted to evaluate the performance of the Tanzanian Library Service in satisfying the information needs and supporting literacy of their patronage.

266. Mutibwa, O. (1975) Research in East African bibliographies: a general survey of problems and prospects. *Ugandan Libraries*, Special Issue (3), pp. 41–53.

Documents the growth and development of national, regional, and subject bibliographies in Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda. Describes the impact international aid organizations have made in developing these resources in East Africa.

267. Mwapwele, D.W.K. (1974) Problems of proliferation of small special libraries and their effect on development. Part D: documentation in a developing country—Tanzania. *EALA Bulletin*, **14**(9), pp. 82–85.

Examines the impact that the rise of documentation centers and special libraries are having on the overall development of information services in Tanzania.

268. Mwashu, A.Z. (1979) Some considerations for the planning of village libraries in Tanzania. *Occasional Paper*, **33**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Analyzes the administrative, physical, financial, and technical aspects of establishing a village library in the rural areas of Tanzania. Discusses the importance of these village libraries as aids to combat illiteracy.

269. Mwiru, P.A. (1999) Newspaper information in Tanzania: challenges for the 21st century. *Information Development*, **15**(3), pp. 160–166.

Explores the history, challenges, prospects, and future of the dissemination of newspaper information in not only Tanzania but throughout Africa. It also examines the role libraries have in the dissemination, preservation, and conservation of this resource.

270. Namponya, C.R. (1995) Agricultural libraries and information services in the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC). In Aina, L.O., Kaniki, A.M. & Ojiambo, J.B. (Eds) *Agricultural information in Africa*. Ibadan (Nigeria). Third World Information Services, pp. 40–56.

Describes the overall function, operations, and projects of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) which is comprised of over 10 Southern African countries, including Tanzania. Focuses on its role in maintaining, aiding, and supporting the administrative, technical, and managerial needs of its agricultural libraries.

271. Nawe, J. (1998) Information technology for the info-poor: experiences of the University of Dar es Salaam Library. *Information Development*, **14**(4), pp. 185–188.

Examines the challenges, problems, and prospects of effectively meeting the information needs of a populace by providing information technology that would allow for the expeditious flow of information. The University of Dar es Salaam's Library is used as an example of the challenges that are confronted in making information technology a reality.

272. Nawe, J. (1992) Library and information science: training and personnel development in Tanzania. *Library Review*, **41**(5), pp. 65–72.

Examines the current status of formal and informal library education and training programs, respectively, in the field of Tanzania librarianship.

273. Nawe, J. (1990) Need and priority areas for continuing education for sub and professional information, library and archives personnel in Tanzania. In *IFLA General Conference 1990. Division of Education and Research: Section of Education and Training, Section of Library Theory and Research; Library History, Round Table; Research in Reading, Round Table; Editors of Library Journals, Round Table; and Continuing Professional Education, Round Table. Joint Workshops Papers. Booklet 7*. The Hague (Netherlands). International Federation of Library Associations.

Examines the greatest areas of need with regards to providing training and staff development for archivists, librarians, and documentalists in Tanzania. Describes the financial, physical, and organizational and administrative challenges these programs face in educating archivists, librarians, and documentalists.

274. Nawe, J. (1991) Need and priority areas for continuing education for sub and professional information, library and archives personnel in Tanzania: presented at the 1990 IFLA conference. *IFLA Journal*, **17**(3), pp. 310–314.

Analyzes the training, staff development and educational needs of Tanzanian archivists and librarians.

275. Nawe, J. (1984) Tanzania libraries: library co-operation. *Libri*, **34**(12), pp. 318–332.

Describes the level of resource and service co-operation that exists both among and between academic, public, special, and school libraries in

Tanzania. Also outlines the history and development of the Tanzania Library Service.

276. Nawe, J. (1988) The impact of a dwindling budget on library services in Tanzania. *Library Review*, **37**(2), pp. 27–32.

Examines the results that budget cuts have had on library services in Tanzania. Explores issues such as the cutting of library programs and its affects on staffing patterns.

277. Nawa, J.M. (1989) Academic status for university librarians in Tanzania: challenges and prospects; University of Dar es Salaam Act (1970) classified all library workers as administrative staff. *Library Review*, **38**(3), pp. 19–35.

Documents the impact that the University of Dar es Salaam Act of 1970 has had on the field of academic librarianship in Tanzania. Discusses the role and function of academic librarians in the wake of this law.

278. Nawa, J.M. (1979) Co-operative acquisition in Tanzania: the role of the University of Dar es Salaam Library. In Vervliet, H.D.L. (Ed.) *Resource Sharing of Libraries in Developing Countries. Proceedings of the 1977 IFLA/Unesco Pre-session Seminar for Librarians from Developing Countries, Antwerp University, August 30–September 4, 1977*. Munich. K.G. Saur, pp. 62–71.

Explores the challenges and prospects of establishing interlibrary loan services and the co-operative acquisition of library materials among African academic libraries with a focus upon the University of Dar es Salaam Library. Addresses exchange agreements that the university has with other African academic libraries.

279. Ngozi, I.S. (1987) Public libraries and local government: challenges ahead in Tanzania. *Libri*, **37**(3), pp. 72–83.

Explores the function and role of public libraries within the context of the Local Government Authorities system being re-established in Tanzania. Describes the history of this system from the time of British colonial rule to the present.

280. Ngwanga, S.M. (1981) Tanzania und seine öffentlichen bibliotheken (Tanzania and its public libraries). *Bibliothekar*, **35**(1), pp. 10–13.

Examines the history, role, and function of public and academic library systems in Tanzania from 1961 to 1980. Analyzes the growth of the Tanzanian public library system as well as its organizational and managerial structure.

281. Nyalusi, G.P.J. (1979) The role of the Tanzania Library Service in informal education to pre-school and primary schools in Tanzania. *Occasional Paper*, **38**. Dar es Salaam. Tanzania Library Service.

Describes the role and progress of public and school libraries in providing public services for young children. Analyzes the challenges those libraries face in providing these services in terms of staffing, lack of resources, and materials.

282. Ochai, A. (1984) The purpose of the library in colonial tropical Africa: a historical survey. *International Library Review*, **16**(3), pp. 309–315.

Examines the role of public libraries in Tanzania and Western, Eastern, and Central Africa with regards to economic, social, and cultural change.

283. Odido, M. & Ochejo, K. (1999) Challenges of developing electronic catalogue of holdings of marine science libraries in the western Indian Ocean region. In Markham, J.W., Duda, A.L. & Andrews, M. (Eds) *Electronic Information and Publications: Looking to the Electronic Future Let's Not Forget the Archival Past. Proceedings of the 24th Annual Conference of the International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centres (IAMSLIC) and the 17th Polar Libraries Colloquy (PLC)*, Reykjavik, Iceland 20–25 September 1998. Fort Pierce (Florida). IAMSLIC, pp. 315–323.

Describes the challenges and prospects IAMSLIC and the PLC faced in helping to establish a locally-based electronic catalogue of marine science libraries among nine research institutions in Tanzania and five other Southern African nations. Evaluates the effectiveness of the project and puts forth suggestions for improvement.

284. Olang, K. (1991) Terveisia Tansaniasta: library project at Mazimbu and Dakawa (Greetings from Tanzania). *Kirjastoletti*, **84**(3), pp. 103–104.

Provides a description of and the progress made in the library development projects at Mazimbu and Dakawa in Tanzania.

285. Otiike, J.N. (1990) Document reproduction and supply in East Africa. *Library Review*, **39**(1), pp. 21–27.

Examines the current status of document reproduction, supply, photocopying, and microfilming services in the academic, public, and special

libraries and documentation centers in Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda. Surveys the prospects for a co-operative network between the three nation's library systems and documentation centers.

286. Otiike, J.N. (1997) Legal information provision in East Africa. *Law Librarian*, **28**(1), pp. 37–41.

Describes an ongoing and unique legal literary connection that exists between the United Kingdom and the East African states of Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda. Explores the current status of law libraries in academic, governmental, and judicial environments throughout East Africa.

287. Petersen, A.M. (1982) Ontwikkeling van het bibliotheekwezen in Tanzania (The development of library services in Tanzania). *Open*, **14**(2), pp. 55–59.

Describes the history and development of public and national library services in Tanzania. Analyzes the creation of Tanzania's administrative library boards and their efforts to provide information to library patrons.

288. Petersen, J. (1985) Bibliotheker I Tanzania: kommunikation og fremskridt (Libraries in Tanzania: communications and progress). *Bibliotek*, **70**(20), pp. 700–702.

Analyzes the economic, political, and social challenges that public, academic, national and special libraries face in providing for the information needs of their users. Examines the current status of literacy services in both the urban and rural areas of Tanzania.

289. Rasmussen, B. (1968) Should Tanganyika library service maintain separate children's libraries? *Someni*, **3**(11), pp. 29–32.

Explores both the pros and cons of establishing children's libraries independent of public libraries in Tanzania. Examines this issue from a financial, organizational, and service oriented point of view.

290. Rudberg, C. (1978) Bybidliotek I Tanzania: underhaaller lasformaagan (Village libraries in Tanzania: maintaining the ability to read). *Biblioteksbladet*, **63**(12), pp. 238, 240–241.

Describes the current state of literacy programs in Tanzania and the prospects and challenges they face in reaching the more rural areas of Tanzania. Analyzes the Tanzanian public library system and the



physical, financial, and managerial resources it has at its disposal to conduct these literacy programs.

291. Rulagora, D.K. (1982) *Proposal for a technical information system for transfer of technology to small industries in Tanzania. Information technology and development series, Vol. 2: Informatica and industrial development. Dar es Salaam. Small Industries Development.*

Calls for the establishment of a special library or documentation center to service the dissemination and distribution needs of the Small Industries Development Organization in terms of providing information to not only its patrons but other technological information organizations as well.

292. Saarinen, M. (1984) Library of the ANC [African National Congress] refugee camp: the walls are up, but the books are missing. *Kirjastolehti*, **77**(7-8), pp. 382-383.

Explores the completion of the African National Congress refugee libraries in Mazimbu and Dakawa, Tanzania. Describes the book supply and collection development problems that librarians encountered in operating these libraries.

293. Schwarz, S. & Winkel, A. (1984) *Support for a national research information service in Tanzania. Stockholm papers in library and information science.* Stockholm. Royal Institute of Technology Library.

Documents the need to establish a national research information service to satisfy the information needs of Tanzania's research and development community. Provides ways in which these services can be strengthened and improved upon to meet the needs of patrons.

294. Semali, L.M. (1993) The communication media in post-literacy education: new dimensions of literacy. *International Review of Education/Internationale Zeitschrift Fuer Erziehungswissenschaft/Revue Internationale de Pedagogie*, **39**(3), pp. 193-206.

Examines the progress and setbacks that adults have made in literary programs in Northern Tanzania. Also emphasizes the impact that librarians, newspapers, and other forms of written and visual communication have had on improving literacy in these literacy programs.

295. Sipila, S. (1992) ANC library project entering the final straight (African National Congress). *Kirjastoletti*, **85**(6), pp. 160.

Describes the construction and development of the African National congress refugee libraries at Mazimbu and Dakawa in Tanzania.

296. Siyamanda, H.A. (1983) Workshop on management of information services held at Arusha, Tanzania, 9–20 May 1983: A report. *MALA Bulletin*, **3**(2), pp. 16–19.

Examines the role, prospects, and challenges of providing information services in the developing world with a focus on Tanzania. Focuses upon the challenges other African nations face in collection development, acquisition, documentation, selection, and automation of their information services.

297. Slang, L., Mwandoloma, N. & Kasembe, M. (1986) Bibliotektilbud til barn of unge in Tanzania (Library services to children and young people in Tanzania). *Bok og Bibliotek*, **53**(6), pp. 283–285.

Recounts the authors' observations of the status of children's library services in both public and school libraries in Tanzania. Focuses upon the conduct and procedures of book selection, collection development, and a variety of public services in Tanzania's library systems.

298. Smoker, D. (1981) A review of the development and potential of the public library system in East Africa. MLS dissertation. Loughborough, University of Technology, Loughborough.

Analyzes the costs and benefits of applying the Western model of a technologically-driven library system to the public library system of the East African countries of Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda. Provides recommendations to strike a meaningful balance between accepting and rejecting those ideas that would be both useful and helpful to the overall development of these library systems.

299. Staiger, R.C. (1979) *Roads to reading*. Paris. UNESCO.

Compares and contrasts reading promotion techniques, policies, research, and programs in Tanzania and other countries throughout the world. It also examines these reading promotion activities on both a local and national level.

300. Sturges, P. & Wallis, S. (1999) Performance measurement and project evaluation for African rural information services. *Information Development*, **15**(4), pp. 205–210.

Examines the literature on performance measurement and project evaluations as well as how they apply to rural information services in Africa. Describes such performance evaluations that were used in Tanzania, Botswana, and Malawi and provides conclusions drawn from their examples that can create better evaluations in the future.

301. Svensk, R. (1974) Problems of proliferation of small special libraries and their effect on development. Part B: special libraries in Dar es Salaam. *EALA Bulletin*, **14**(9), pp. 74, 75–78.

Relates the author's experiences and observations of special libraries — particularly in the areas of government, finance, and industry — with regards to their organization, operations, facilities, and the services they provide to their patrons.

302. Svensson, W. (1978) Gymnasieskolor och skolbibliotek i Kenya och Tanzania (Secondary schools and school libraries in Kenya and Tanzania). *Biblioteksbladet*, **63**(8), pp. 164–166.

Recounts the author's visit to four secondary schools in East Africa — two in Kenya and two in Tanzania. Examines the current state of the school libraries in those institutions in terms of the sizes of their collection, conditions of their facilities, and subject foci.

303. Tanganyika Library Service (1971) *What we do: books for all*. Tanzania. Tanganyika Library Service.

Describes the public and technical services that the National Central Library in Dar es Salaam and the Tanganyika Library Service provides to patrons in Tanzania. Analyzes the overall role of libraries in that country.

304. Tawete, F.K. (1968) Library education in developing Tanzania. *Someni*, **3**(12), pp. 21–28.

Examines the history and development of academic, public, school, and special libraries and the public services they provide in Tanzania. Also examines the challenges and prospects for further development of these resources in the immediate future.

305. Tawete, F.K. (1972) Surveys of recent developments in developing countries. 1. Africa. (c) Development of libraries in Tanzania. In *International Librarianship: Surveys of Recent Developments in Developing Countries and Advanced Librarianship*. London. The Library Association, pp. 32–37.

Describes the role and development of academic, public, and special libraries in Tanzania. Analyzes the history of the Tanganyika Library Service as well as the economic and social challenges that confront the development of librarianship in Tanzania.

306. Tawete, F.K. (1977) *The need for resource sharing among libraries in Tanzania*. Arlington (Virginia). Educational Resource Information Center.

Examines co-operative librarianship and resource sharing projects that exist between academic, public, and special libraries in Tanzania. Surveys both the challenges and prospects of co-operative activities in such areas as selection, interlibrary loan, preservation, staff development, and recruitment.

307. Terland, I. (1993) Inntrykk fra hogskole- og universitetsbibliotek i Tanzania (Impressions of college and university libraries in Tanzania). *Synopsis*, **24**(3), pp. 154–157.

Describes the administrative, financial, and managerial challenges that academic libraries face in Tanzania. Provides an in depth analysis of the collection size, administrative, public and technical services of the Institute of Development Management, Sokoine University, and Dar es Salaam University.

308. Terland, I. (1997) Samarbeid med hogskolebibliotek i et utviklingsland (Co-operation with a university library in a developing country). *DF-Revy*, **20**(2), pp. 31–32.

Examines the challenges, prospects, and problems the author faced as a member of a library co-operative project between Adger College in Norway and the Institute of Development Management in Tanzania. Focuses on issues such as staff development, shortages in resources and supplies, as well as administrative and managerial problems.

309. Theilgaard, B. (1980) Hjaelper vi — eller hva? (Are we helping — or what?). *Bogens Verden*, **62**(5), pp. 216–219.

Analyzes the effectiveness of Danish aid programs in providing and improving library services in East Africa as a whole. The author uses his own experiences as a librarian in Tanzania, Kenya, and Papua New Guinea as a backdrop to understanding the challenges aid programs face in developing countries.

310. Hjerpe, R. (1979) *Towards a national research information service for Tanzania—Report from a mission to Tanzania, July 26–August 3, 1977*. Stockholm. Royal Institute of Technology Library.

Describes the findings of the Swedish Agency for Research Co-operation with Developing Countries (SAREC) with regards to the needs, prospects, and challenges of creating an information and documentation service led by the Tanzanian National Scientific Research Council.

311. Ubostad, A. (1981) Bibliotekjeneste til synshemmede i Afrikanske utvillingsland (Library service to the visually handicapped in developing countries in Africa). *Bok og Bibliotek*, **48**(2), pp. 124–126.

Examines the proceedings of a seminar on library services to the visually handicapped in developing countries in Africa. Some of the issues discussed were the production of talking Braille books, the size and availability of collections, and the distribution of resources.

312. UNESCO (1981) *Seminar on library service to the visually handicapped in African developing countries*. Paris. UNESCO.

Analyzes the proceedings of the seminar and examines the topics that were introduced. Some of the topics were production and distribution of Braille and talking books, the co-ordination of library sources, and the role and function of public libraries in providing materials to the visually handicapped.

313. Ursberg, A.K. (1982) Desentralisert bibliotekvirksomhet i Tanzania (Decentralized library work in Tanzania). *Bok og Bibliotek*, **49**(4), pp. 290–293.

Describes the author's observations for the need to establish a decentralized library system in Tanzania in an effort to satisfy the information needs of its users. Provides a brief history of the overall operations and the creation of "static centres" as a solution to Tanzania's information crisis.

314. Vattulainen, P. (1994) Kausijulkaisujen kaksoiskappaleiden kierratysokokeilu (An experiment in circulating duplicates of periodicals). *Signum*, **27**(4), pp. 111–112.

Examines an experiment conducted by the Finnish UNESCO Committee to provide duplicates of periodicals to a library in Tanzania and

two in Estonia. The results of this experiment displayed the need for such a project in both of these countries.

315. Verho, S. (1989) Kirjasto matkalla tulevaisuuteen: Mazimbu refugee center library (A library on its way to the future). *Kirjastolehti*, **82**(11), pp. 434–436.

Describes the public services and development of the public library at the African National Congress refugee center in Mazimbu, Tanzania. Examines many of the challenges it faced in its creation and growth.

316. Verho, S. (1989) Mazimbu on toisenlainen paikka: South African refugee center in Tanzania (Mazimbu is a different place). *Kirjastolehti*, **82**(11), pp. 430–433.

Examines the brief history, development, and current status of the African National Congress's library for the refugee center in Mazimbu, Tanzania.

317. Vestergaard, M. (1980) Nyttan af biblioteksvaernet i Tanzania er Tvivlsom (The usefulness of the library service in Tanzania is doubtful). *Bogens Verden*, **62**(9), pp. 594–599.

Discusses the author's findings on a trip to Tanzania with regards to the quality of the administrative, public, and technical services libraries provide to their patrons. Also describes the administrative and managerial structure of the Tanzanian library system and the impact the Tanzania Library Service has had on improving conditions.

318. Wise, M. & Olden, A. (1990) *Information and libraries in the developing world. Part I: Sub-Saharan Africa*. London. Library Association Publishing, Ltd.

Provides a series of chapters that examine librarianship in different parts of Southern, Central, and Eastern Africa. Focuses on the history and development of librarianship and information services in Tanzania.

319. Yamada, N. (1987) Tanzanian public libraries: a visit to Moshi Regional Library [in Japanese]. *Toshokan Zasshi/Library Journal*, **81**(12), pp. 730–734.

Documents the author's visit to Tanzania and the efforts of the public library to combat illiteracy among its patrons. Describes the physical, operational, and managerial structure of the Moshi Regional Library and the challenges the public library system faces in disseminating information.

320. Yeadon, L. (1982) Audio-visual services in public libraries in developing countries. MLS dissertation. Loughborough University of Technology, Loughborough.

Examines the importance, usage, goal, and provision of establishing audio-visual services in public libraries in developing countries. Tanzania's libraries participated in a postal questionnaire that was used to gather information for this dissertation.