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REPORT OF THE HEADQUARTERS LIBRARY AND  
THE GENEVA LIBRARY, 1962

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A. Report of the Headquarters Library, 1962

I. Administration

1. The Director of the Library was on leave from 26 April through 31 October. In his absence the Deputy Director served as Acting Director.

2. During January and February all services and collections were removed from the temporary quarters they had occupied in the Secretariat Building and were installed in the new Dag Hammarskjold Library.

3. In accordance with the plans for the Library's development which the General Assembly had approved when it accepted the Ford Foundation's building grant in 1959,<sup>1/</sup> the Library's manning table for 1962 was increased by three professional and six general service posts, and the allotment for books, periodicals, bindings and contractual services was increased by \$25,650.

4. This expansion allowed for a reorganization of services into two Divisions, the Preparations Division and the Readers' Services Division, comprised, respectively of the Acquisition, Catalogue and Index Sections and the General Reference, Documents Reference and Stack and Loan Sections. The Archives Section, which had been a part of the Library since 1954 was transferred administratively to the Office of General Services. Physically, the Archives were installed in the new library building, in space which the growing library will not require until about 1966. This, however, is only a temporary solution of the Archives' space problem which cannot be allowed to block the Library's growth in the years after 1965.

5. The Trusteeship branch library was reduced gradually in the course of the year and finally was dissolved, the remaining collections being shifted to the Dag Hammarskjold Library, as the responsibilities of the Department dwindled.

6. The Economic and Social Affairs branch library also was reduced in size as the space allotted to that service in the Secretariat Building was constricted, and as research in the broader aspects of economic and social affairs tended more and more to draw on the general collections of the Dag Hammarskjold Library. The ESA branch is thus developing into an almost purely statistical collection.

7. The Legal and Political and Security Council Affairs branch also is becoming rather more narrowly specialized in legal literature, as the extreme gamut of interests of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs can be served only by the broad collections of the main Library. This service was installed in a newly decorated room dedicated as the Abraham H. Feller Reading Room in December.

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<sup>1/</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fourteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 72, documents A/4231, A/4252 and resolution 1354 (XIV).

## II. Acquisition and organization of materials

8. Initial steps towards eventual doubling of the collections, the goal set in the Secretary-General's report on the Library in 1959, were taken this year, with the result that the Acquisition Section was particularly hard pressed. The monthly average of books received during January-March was 793, as against 590 in 1961; the average number of new serial titles acquired rose to 129 from eighty-one in 1961; the average number of serial issues checked in was 17,117 compared with 14,332 in the previous year. Non-library procurement (i.e., the ordering of books and periodicals for field offices and temporary assistance projects) continued at the high and growing level of recent years.

9. Three special efforts to improve and enlarge the collections deserve mention. A complete review of all serial titles currently received was undertaken by a staff committee. This review, which is intended to be a continuing operation, will eliminate some titles which no longer are published or which no longer are of interest, will establish policies regarding retention and binding of individual titles, and will propose additional serials to be acquired. Another staff committee embarked on a study of the Latin American collections aimed at eliminating out-of-date materials and strengthening areas in which the Library's holdings are weak. Finally, the Map Collection was screened carefully, significant gaps were discovered and filled and a large number of duplicate and superseded maps were withdrawn and transferred to the UNESCO Library.

10. Like the Acquisition Section, the Catalogue Section bore the brunt of the expanded procurement programme. In addition, the Catalogue Section gave a great many man-hours to the alteration of location records incidental to the closing of the Trusteeship branch and the transfer of sizable lots of material from the ESA branch. The total number of titles catalogued was over 6,000, as compared with 4,700 in 1961, and the total number of cards filed in the several catalogues was 27,445 as against 24,975 in 1961.

11. As part of the new equipment installed in the Dag Hammarskjöld Library the Catalogue Section acquired two Flexowriters which make it possible to reproduce catalogue cards within the Section with consequent elimination of the lag between the actual cataloguing of a book and the filing of cards in the public catalogue which had long been an annoyance.

## III. Reference Services

12. In the reorganization of services (see para. 4, above) the General Reference Section was created as a part of the Readers' Services Division. The Section is composed of the main reading room, the Map Collection, the Feller Reading Room and a statistical collection attached to the Department of Economic and Social

Affairs. Demands on the staff of the main reading room were extremely heavy, because the comfort and attractiveness of the new building drew more readers than in any previous years, and because the diminution of reference services in the branch libraries shifted a large volume of work to the main library. Thus, whereas in 1959 and 1960 more than 30,000 reference queries were answered by the departmental branches as against about 70,000 by the main library, in 1962 the comparable totals were 18,000 and 82,000.

13. The Documents Reference Section was also created as part of the Readers' Services Division. The Section comprises the Woodrow Wilson Reading Room (including the Catalogue), reference area and study carrells on the second floor, and stacks on the second and third floors. The Section maintains and services the collection of official publications of the United Nations and related agencies and the League of Nations, and books and pamphlets relating to the work of these organizations.

14. The Map Collection, furnished with entirely new equipment, including specially made tables for map consultation and a battery of atlas stands with roller shelves for the convenient handling of heavy folio volumes, was installed on the second floor of the new building in a bright, spacious room overlooking the Plaza. In terms of equipment and lighting it is functionally one of the most successful rooms in the building and surely one of the finest map rooms anywhere. The Map Collection, always in heavy use, was strengthened considerably by rigorous weeding of duplicates and superseded maps and by notable additions providing comprehensive coverage of many areas of the world of particular concern to the United Nations.

#### IV. Loan services

15. The total number of volumes loaned for use outside library premises exceeded 100,000. Of this total, about 43,000 loans were made from the main library and about 62,000 from the branches (in 1961 the comparable figures were 32,000 and 74,000), another reflection of the shift in workload from the branch libraries to the main building.

16. The Periodicals Reading Room, on the Concourse level, proved to be a popular recreational reading room, as well as a reference service, and the adjoining Audio Study Room, with its language recordings and equipment was heavily used by individual Secretariat staff and delegates and by language classes.

#### V. Bibliographical services

17. The principal preoccupation with bibliographical services concerned the problem of coping with the rising tide of United Nations documents and planning for the production of some indexes in French as well as in English.

18. The sheer volume of documentation was startlingly greater than in any

previous year, an increase which appears not in the number of documents indexed but in the bulk of the individual documents and the many more index entries required properly to record the interventions of a Membership which has doubled over the last decade. Thus, whereas the number of documents indexed has remained fairly constant at about 10,000 per year, the number of index entries established for publication in the Library's principal indexes totalled 124,000 as against about 80,000 entries required in 1959 to index approximately the same number of documents.

19. This subterranean swelling required the full attention of the Index Section staff, increased somewhat over previous years, and precluded any new indexing commitments. Nevertheless, plans were made for the eventual publication of a French version of the monthly United Nations Documents Index. Towards that end the scope of UNDI was restudied and two working papers in which were proposed certain drastic changes were circulated among the specialized agencies' librarians and others for comment.

20. All established series of bibliographies and indexes were continued (see Annex II, Bibliography).

#### VI. External relations

21. The new Dag Hammarskjöld Library attracted the attention of countless librarians, architects and others, and there was scarcely a day in 1962 when visitors were not received and shown through the building, singly or in groups of as many as 150.

22. Distinguished individual visitors included Mr. Alfredo J. Andal, Superintendent of City Schools, Quezon City, the Philippines; Dr. Theodore Besterman; Mr. Michael Briggs (on his way to a new assignment in the National Library of Nigeria); Dr. Budiharsono, Chief of the Cultural Relations Division of the Ministry of Basic Education and Culture of Indonesia; Mr. and Mrs. Couture de Troismonts from Córdoba, Argentina; Miss Maria Luisa Di Vita Cravotto from the National Library of Uruguay; Dean Jack Dalton, Columbia University School of Library Service; Dr. Clark Eichelberger, President of the American Association for the United Nations; Mr. Harold Epstein, Director of Information, Institute of International Education, New York; Miss Evelyn Evans, Director of the Board of Libraries of Ghana; Mr. Peter de la Garza, Acquisition Librarian, Columbus Memorial Library, Panamerican Union (OAS), Washington, D.C.; Mr. Ario Garza Mercado, Chief of the Faculty of Economics at the University of Nuevo Leon, Mexico; Dr. Emerson Greenaway, Director, Free Library, Philadelphia; Mrs. Ruth Hooker, Naval Reserve Library; Miss Ruth Isaacs, Librarian of the British Information Services; Mr. Michael B. Jones, Government Librarian, Sierra Leone; Professor Shigeto Kawano, Director of the Institute of Asian Economic Affairs, Tokyo; Mr. Kjeld Klintøe, Chief of the Danish Technical Information Service; Miss Marie Klooz, Librarian of the American Society of International Law; Mr. Girja

Kumar, Librarian, Indian Council on World Affairs, New Delhi; Miss Madeleine Ledivelez, Librarian of Euratom; Dr. Josef Mayerhöfer of the Austrian National Library; Mr. Jens Nyholm and several colleagues from Northwestern University; Dr. G. Ottervik, Chief Librarian, Göteborg Municipal Library, Sweden; Miss Mina Beth Pease of the University of Washington Library; Mr. S.R. Rasid, Information Assistant from the Djakarta Information Centre; Miss Ruth Russell, Brookings Institution; Professor Kurt Schwerin, Northwestern University; Mrs. Dorothea Scott, formerly Director of Libraries of the University of Hong Kong; Dr. Nasser Sharify of the Libraries Division, UNESCO; Dr. Wilder Spaulding, former Cultural Affairs Officer, American Embassy, Vienna; Dr. Takao Suzuki, Director of the National Diet Library of Japan; Dr. Mortimer Taube, President of Documentation, Inc.; Mr. Van Jackson (on his way to a new assignment in the National Library of Nigeria); Mr. and Mrs. Wertheimer from the Cape Town University Library; Colonel H.F. Wood, historian with the Department of Defense, Canada.

23. Advanced students and professors of international affairs were accommodated in record numbers. Thus, in August eighty-three library passes were issued to persons outside the Organization, all of whom met the stringent requirements it is necessary to apply in order to control public access. In the main these were professors and students, many of them from Africa and Asia, often in search of information about their own countries. Other research workers represented banks, investment firms and other public and private agencies exploring problems of technical assistance to developing countries.

24. Brief periods of in-service training were provided to an officer of the Foreign Ministry of Iraq and to a library assistant from the United Nations Information Centre in Djakarta.

25. The Chief of the Readers' Services Division spent a month in Santiago, Chile and in Mexico, D.F., as a consultant on the library services of the Economic Commission for Latin America, and close contact was maintained with the other Regional Commission libraries and with the Library of the European Office.

ANNEX ISTATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1962A. Acquisition

1. Books and pamphlets received (titles)		
a. By purchase	6,139	
b. By gift	2,389	
c. By exchange	<u>1,282</u>	
Total		9,810
2. Documents and serials received (pieces)		
a. Government documents	98,134	
b. United Nations documents	73,444	
c. Specialized agencies documents	22,960	
d. Newspapers, periodicals, etc.	<u>110,192</u>	
Total		304,730
3. Maps added		4,800

B. Processing

1. Titles catalogued		
a. Books and pamphlets	4,958	
b. Serials	<u>1,079</u>	
Total		6,037
2. Volumes shelflisted		
a. Books and pamphlets	6,342	
b. Serials	<u>5,001</u>	
Total		11,343
3. Binding (volumes)		3,825
4. Withdrawals (volumes)		2,616

C. Service

1. Reference queries		
a. Main Library	82,712	
b. Departmental branches	<u>18,614</u>	
Total		101,326
2. Loans		
a. Main Library	43,758	
b. Departmental branches	<u>62,289</u>	
Total		106,047

D. Bibliographical activities

1. Bibliographies compiled (including issues in series)		138
2. Periodical articles indexed		2,100
3. Documents indexed		
a. United Nations documents	7,795	
b. Specialized agencies documents	2,017	
c. <u>Treaty Series</u> volumes	<u>55</u>	
Total		9,867



ANNEX II

BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 1962

1. Publications relating to documents of the United Nations and specialized agencies

Index to proceedings:

Economic and Social Council, 32nd session. 1962. vi, 41 p.  
(ST/LIB/SER.B/E.23)

Economic and Social Council, 33rd session. 1962. vi, 15 p.  
(ST/LIB/SER.B/E.24)

General Assembly, 3rd special session and 16th session (parts I, II and III).  
1962. vi, 153 p. (ST/LIB/SER.B/A.12)

Trusteeship Council, 28th and 29th session. 1962. vi, 16 p. (ST/LIB/SER.B/  
T.23)

Treaty series. Interim index (volumes 301 to 350). 1962. v, 183 p. do.  
(French version). 1962. v, 196 p.

United Nations documents index. Vol. 13, no. 1-12, January-December 1962.  
(ST/LIB/SER.E/161-169, 171-173)

United Nations documents index. Cumulative index. Vol. 12, 1961. vi, 235 p.  
(ST/LIB/SER.E/170)

2. Other publications (titles marked x are for internal distribution only)

x Dated list of publications received; ESA Library. Nos. 1-102, 1962.  
Hectographed.

List of selected articles. No. 24. March 1962. iv, 49 p. (ST/LIB/SER.C/24)  
No. 25. September 1962. iv, 48 p. (ST/LIB/SER.C/25)

New publications in the Dag Hammarskjöld Library. Vol. 13, no. 5, January  
1962 - Vol. 13, no. 16, December 1962. (ST/LIB/SER.A/149-160)

## B. Report of the United Nations Geneva Library, 1962

### Introduction

26. The role of the United Nations Geneva Library in no way changed in 1962, but the steady growth of up-to-date material of its specialized collections attracted a greater number of professors and research workers from outside the Organization than in many previous years (see also Chap. IV); the increase in Member States of the United Nations and consequent establishment of new missions in Geneva has also had considerable impact on the Library.

27. Particular mention must be made of the Library's role as a diplomatic training ground in which junior members, mainly from foreign ministries, learn something of the understanding and consideration of international problems. The largest of these foreign service groups, mainly from newly independent African States, numbered seventeen and spent a total of four months in the Library: it is regrettable that owing to the annexation of much of the Library's research space for Secretariat administrative purposes it was not possible to house either the students or their professors to their advantage. Such a situation is prejudicial to ordered study and is one which, it is hoped, will be remedied with the departure of the World Health Organization from the Palais des Nations, whereupon office and study room space can be returned to the Library for the use for which it was originally intended.

### I. Administration

28. In 1962 the sum of \$26,000 was allotted from the United Nations Budget and \$17,500 from the Rockefeller Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps, binding and library equipment; the exchange and gift programme of the library is such (see Chap. II) that this combined sum of \$43,500 proved adequate.

29. The post of Government Documents Cataloguer which fell vacant in September 1961 was filled throughout the year on a temporary basis; three upgradings from P5 to D1, G4 to G5 and G5 to G6 were allowed.

### II. Acquisition

30. In 1962 acquisitions numbered 10,091 books (1,733 by purchase and 8,358 by gift and exchange); 71,829 issues of periodicals and newspapers, 95,418 Government documents and approximately 111,798 United Nations and specialized agencies documents making a total of 279,045 pieces. The undermentioned table shows the pattern of acquisition over the past five years from which it may be seen that the most appreciable increase in acquisitions occurred in Government documents -- concrete evidence of the material acquired from several newly independent countries which have become Member States of the United Nations over the past years.

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Books	10,870	9,662	11,656	9,752	10,091
Periodicals and newspapers	69,307	70,419	73,657	73,667	71,829
Government documents	79,202	85,197	89,729	95,219	95,418
United Nations and specialized agencies documents	91,850	81,340	91,065	84,370	111,798

Notable also is the increase in United Nations and specialized agencies documents; this has resulted in a perpetual backlog and a request for an additional G3 post in this particular unit will be made in the 1964 budget.

31. Many technical publications and many dictionaries were acquired for the Secretariat of the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the benefit of the less-developed areas; purchases were made on a special UNCSAT budget and such publications will become the property of the UN Geneva Library at the close of the Conference.

32. Some 180 official gazettes are received regularly in the Library; amongst the more recent received mention must be made of:

Journal Officiel de la République Algérienne

Sierra Leone Gazette

Tanganyika Gazette

Uganda Gazette

Journal Officiel de la République Fédérale du Cameroun

Mention must also be made of an exchange of duplicate material with the British Museum, in particular of the many early statistical yearbooks received from that body.

33. One hundred forty-four volumes of laws of Eastern European countries were also received as a gift from the Federal Central Library in Berne.

### III. Organization and servicing of materials

34. Library holdings at the end of 1962 numbered 583,832 volumes, an increase of 13,881 over 1961.

35. Both 1961 and 1962 were marked by a substantial decrease in loans; this decrease reflects the library's policy over the past two years of restricting the number of books which outside readers may request and of admitting only students at a doctoral level on a yearly basis, whilst owing to lack of space others at lower study levels are admitted for clearly defined and usually short periods.

36. The table below shows the trend of loans over the past five years.

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
All loans	71,473	76,881	72,555	64,512	63,397
Outside public*	13,513	16,074	14,555	10,485	10,831

\*included in "all loans" figure

37. Overcrowding on some floors of the book-stack necessitated a major reorganization involving the moving of some 350,000 volumes on four different floors; this was undertaken in the last six months of the period under review.

38. Book-stack space is not yet a problem: the Library book-stack was constructed to house a million volumes, and present holdings number some 600,000 volumes; open shelf space for basic textbooks and daily reference works, however, has reached a stage where radical measures must be taken. Accordingly, a proposition for a structural alteration in the Legal and Political reading room has been submitted to the administration; this proposition includes the erection of a small gallery on the west side of this room with shelf space available for 6,000 volumes. It is suggested that the accrued interest from the Rockefeller Endowment Fund be appropriated for this purpose. With our very small specialized staff, and the growing complexity of international problems -- such new potentials as the use of atomic energy and the legal aspects of space exploration -- open shelf material for the highly specialized researcher has become a major consideration in the organization of reference material and is an important element towards efficient service with a small staff.

39. At the request of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Law Librarian was detached for a period of three months to aid in the establishment of a documentation centre specialized in the social sciences in Seoul, Korea; the Librarian of the Geneva Graduate Institute of International Studies replaced the Law Librarian for this period.

40. The Deputy Librarian, representing the library on the Exhibit Committee, attended many meetings and informal discussions in preparation for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology, and organized the preparatory arrangements for the display of scientific and technical literature (see also Chap. II).

41. The collection of atomic energy reports and micro-cards increased at an alarming rate, and a constant backlog is a perpetual feature of this collection; temporary assistance was made available from time to time throughout the year, but at no single time could the organization of this collection be said to reflect credit on the administration nor, with the present flood of material, is it possible to foresee a change in this unsatisfactory situation until a permanent increase in staff is authorized.

42. At its 396th meeting (28 March 1962) the Publications Board commented on the question of the difference in presentation of the monthly lists in the Geneva and Headquarters Libraries; it was recognized that the reason that the Geneva publications, now in their thirty-fifth year, were printed whereas those at Headquarters were produced by photo-offset was that the nature of the lists produced and the uses to which they were put were different. The Geneva publications are on

sale and are indispensable items in the exchange programme of the Library, whereas the Headquarters list of New Publications was designed primarily for use within the Secretariat and is not a major item in the exchange programme. The Headquarters List of Selected Articles appears only twice a year, whereas the Geneva Monthly List of Selected Articles is issued normally on a monthly basis.

#### IV. External relations

43. On a private visit to New York the Deputy Librarian met the Director, the Deputy Director and Section Chiefs of the Dag Hammarskjöld Library. Although time did not allow of detailed discussion, problems of mutual interest were discussed briefly; it was decided to discontinue the exchange of catalogue cards, neither Library having sufficient personnel to file this material.

44. The Deputy Librarian expressed his thanks for the very ready co-operation received from the Dag Hammarskjöld Library, particular mention being made of the transmission of official publications of the United States from the expeditor in Washington.

45. Three fellowship students, Mrs. Vere-Hodge, Librarian, Turkish Atomic Energy Commission, Istanbul, Mr. Buenviaje, Librarian, the Philippine Atomic Energy Commission, Manila, and Mr. Zamora, Librarian, Comisión Nacional de Energia Nuclear, Mexico City, from the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, visited and studied the operations and techniques of the Library. Miss Kovac-Troubetzov, Head Cataloguer of the Agency, also spent some time in the Library discussing library techniques.

46. Mr. Edward Burnenkant, from the American Embassy in Vienna, visited the Library and discussed the arrangements and collections of the reports of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

47. The Chief Librarian of the Geneva Library, Dr. Breycha-Vauthier, presented his final Report on the Peace Palace Library in the Hague.

48. Documentation pertaining to the history of the League of Nations, first world organization for peace, is necessarily of the greatest possible interest to the library and in the course of the year the personal papers of Dr. Alexander Loveday, Director of the Economic, Financial and Transit Department of the League of Nations, were handed over to the Library together with the archives of the Association Internationale des Journalistes auprès de la Société des Nations. This material is doubly interesting inasmuch as apart from its primary importance to the general collections it complements the archives of the League of Nations which have been in the custody of the library for the past five years. These archives are a most valuable source to scholars and a vast amount of research has been greatly facilitated by these interrelated collections.

49. One hundred sixty-six volumes of French Law, duplicate material, were sent

to the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies in London.

50. Among those who visited, or spent some time in the Library mention must be made of the following: Mr. Andronow, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna; Mrs. Divna-Denković Batić, Librarian, National Library, Belgrade; M. Ibáñez Cerda, Secretary-General, National Library, Madrid; Father José César, Professor of Ethnology, Rio de Janeiro; Mr. Chastel, Artist (League of Nations Assembly); Mme Fawtier, Archivist, UNESCO; Sir Frank Francis, Director and Principal Librarian, British Museum, London; Mr. István Friss, Director, Institute of Economics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest; Dr. Katz, Secretary-General, ILCOP; Colonel Meuwli, Chief, Swiss Army Medical Service; Mr. Rojnić, Director, University Library, Zagreb; Mr. Spinney, British Museum, London; Dr. Truyol-Serra, Prof. Public International Law, University of Madrid; Professor Venesis, University of Athens; Dr. A. Wayne, German National Archives, Coblenz; Dr. Wernig, Director, University Library, Bonn.

51. Introductory lectures by the Chief and the Deputy Librarian were given to the following: Group of Congolese officials (9 participants); Rotary Feminine de France (140 participants); Commercial University, Innsbruck (40 participants); Lycée Roche de Rollière (150 participants); Beloit College Seminar (25 participants); United Nations Association, Turin (30 participants); United Nations Association of Great Britain (55 participants); Austrian UN Youth Association (25 participants); GATT trainees (8 participants); World University Service, Bonn (50 participants); Geneva Post Graduate Institute of International Studies (40 participants).

ANNEX

GENEVA STATISTICS, 1962

A. Acquisition

a.	Book* and pamphlets (Volumes and titles) (Exclusive of documents and other publica- tions in series)		
i.	By purchase	1,733	
ii.	By gift and exchange	<u>8,358</u>	
	Total		10,091
b.	Serial issues received (Pieces)		
i.	Other than documents	71,829	
ii.	Government documents	95,418	
iii.	U.N. and S.A. documents	<u>111,798</u>	
	Total		279,045

B. Processing

a.	Cataloguing		
i.	New titles catalogued		
	(a) Monographs	4,343	
	(b) Serials <sup>1/</sup>	<u>652</u>	
	Total		4,905
ii.	Volumes shelved		
	(a) Monographs	6,400	
	(b) Serials	<u>7,481</u>	
	Total		13,881
b.	Binding		
i.	Volumes bound	6,706	
ii.	Pieces added to provisional binding	15,006	
c.	Volumes discarded		458

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<sup>1/</sup> Serial titles received in library:  
Non-governmental and governmental  
periodicals, annuals, continuations,  
parliamentary documents, official  
gazettes and newspapers

C. Service

## a. Circulation

i. Pieces fetched for use within the Library (estimated)	6,000
ii. Pieces issued for use outside the Library	
(a) to United Nations	36,975
(i) WHO	1,023
(ii) ILO and other specialized agencies	7,357
(b) other interlibrary loans	1,211
(c) to public (unofficial borrowers)	<u>10,831</u>

Total	63,397
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## b. Reference queries

i. In person	} Estimates	40,000
ii. By telephone		80,000

## c. Photostat and microcopying (number of pages)

6,613

## d. Attendance in reading rooms

30,713

## e. New outside (unofficial) readers' cards issued

796

D. Bibliographic work

Monthly list of books catalogued

Cards printed

3,744

Monthly list of selected articles

6,588