

北アメリカの獣医学図書館

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演 講 記 念

The Veterinary Medical Libraries in North America 北アメリカにおける獣医学図書館

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抄 訳

私が代表者となっている協会は、獣医学のライブラリアンの唯一の国際的な協会である。

北アメリカの獣医学書誌システムと出版物

北アメリカの獣医学の書誌システムは、国際的なものとしては、*Medline (Index Medicus)*, *Biosis (Biological Abstracts)*, *Agricola (Bibliography of Agriculture)* が、国レベルのものとしては、*Accumulative Veterinary Index* と *Update of the International Veterinary Reference Service* がよく利用されている。

Hoffmannによれば、獣医学とその関連雑誌全体のうち、463誌 (24.89%) がアメリカのものであり、*Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, *American Journal of Veterinary Researcher*, *Journal of Animal Science*, *Cornell Veterinarian*などは中でも重要なものである。たとえば、*JAVMA*などは、1978年に 35,000部、2,700 ページを刊行している。

1933年に *Veterinary Bulletin* は、重要誌として、米国から4誌、英国も4誌、フランス10誌、ドイツ約15誌をあげていたが、1980年には、合計40の重要誌をあげており、そのうち22誌がフランス、17誌が米国のものとなっている。

モノグラフについては、1964年刊行の *Modern Veterinary Practice* の *Red Book* 初版に米国の出版物として185種があげられたが、1970年には291種に、最近の1978/79年版には327種に増加している。



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北アメリカのわれわれの図書館では、日本の雑誌を15種ほど受入れている。

北アメリカの獣医学図書館

北アメリカの獣医学図書館は、獣医科大学の図書館が28館、研究所の図書館が2館、それに重要な獣医学文献を集めている国立図書館が2館ある。

これらの図書館の特徴は、図書館間の距離がかなり離れており、概して図書予算が潤沢で、オンラインのデータベースをよく利用し、また生物医学図書館や農学図書館のネットワークに地方・地域・国のレベルで参加していることだ。西海岸で比較的大きな図書館は、デービスのカリフォルニア大学の家畜衛生図書館で、東海岸では、国立図書館を除けば、コーネル大学の最大の図書館である。

カナダには、獣医学図書館が3館あって、カナダの科学技術情報センターや農学図書館とネットワークを組んでいる。モントリオール大学の獣医学図書館は、フランス語系獣医師たちにサービスする北アメリカでは唯一の図書館で、英語とフランス語の獣医学資料をすべて入手し、また、フランスの獣医学図書館と連携を保っているのが特徴である。

アメリカ獣医学協会の教育部会は、米国とカナダの獣医学教育の基準を作り、各獣医科大学を審査した上で、認可するか否かを定めるようになっている。認可されない大学は獣医師の免状を出すことはできない。その基準によれば、獣医学図書館は、研究と教育にとって不可欠であり、十分な蔵書を持ち、適正な職員を配置し、利用に便利な位置にあって、学生や教員に便利な開館時間でなければならない。館長は、専門の教育を受けた経験のあるライブラリアンであることや、十分な予算が与えられることなどを規定している。

たいていの館長は、衛生学の分野を専攻した大学卒で、さらにアメリカの公認された図書館学研究課程で修士号をえている。数年前から、新しく獣医学図書館の館長になるには、アメリカの医学図書館協会の医学図書館学の試験を受けてパスしなければならないが、さらに、その資格を保持するには、5年以内に再試験を受けなければならないことになった。

アメリカ医学図書館協会獣医学図書館部会

これには現在、すべての北アメリカの獣医学図書館と、二つの国立図書館（NALとNLM）と二つの研究センター（家畜病理センターとオレゴン霊長類研究センター）がメンバーになっている。1974年にこの部会は設立されたが、毎年6月の初めに総会を開いている。

各種委員会

獣医学逐刊物総合目録委員会：北アメリカ獣医学図書館所蔵外国逐次刊行物総

合目録，第2版を準備中。

基本雑誌目録委員会：北アメリカの獣医学図書館が必ず入手すべき基本的雑誌97種，（うち外国雑誌9誌），索引誌および抄録誌15種，医学および一般科学雑誌85種を含む第2版を最近刊行。

獣医学図書館調査特別委員会：最初の統計的調査は1964/65年度のデータに基づき医学図書館協会の調査統計委員会がおこなったが，今年度の調査は第2回目である。

会則特別委員会：医学図書館協会に提出したわれわれの会則が承認され，この特別委員会の仕事は完了した。

資料交換特別委員会：重複資料の交換を促進するものである。最初はわれわれの図書館間のものであるが，次は外国の図書館との交換もおこないたい。

国際問題特別委員会：この新しい委員会はこの6月にできたばかりで，第1歩は，われわれの協会のことを外国の獣医学のライブラリアンに知らせることであるが，次は，外国の獣医学のライブラリアンに前述のようなわれわれの活動に協力してもらおうということである。

ニューズレター委員会：われわれの協会の会報の発行をしている。

その他の活動

われわれの協会のために，すべての獣医学図書館にあってよいと思われる基本図書目録を編さんしているグループがある。また，彼らは北アメリカの獣医学協会のすべての出版物の目録を編さんしている。1977年以降出版された新しい獣医学の逐次刊行物の目録も編さんしつつある。

獣医学図書館界の新しい試み

テキサスのAアンドM大学獣医学部において，1971年から臨床獣医学のライブラリアンを訓練してきた経験に基づき，実験的計画がたてられている。臨床家のニーズを予測し，24時間内に必要な情報を提供するようにするもので，そのために，臨床ライブラリアンを午後の臨床家の会議に出席させ，臨床例の報告を聞かせ，必要な情報をノートにとらせる。ライブラリアンは文献を探索し，翌日の昼までに情報が入手できるようにしなければならない。このようにして，臨床ライブラリアンは，図書館と臨床家の連絡をする人になる。

獣医学の図書館での今一つの実験は，1977年にインディアナのパーデュー大学獣医学情報センターが開設されたことである。医療補助のできる情報専門員が質問を受け，適切な解答を与える責任をもたされている。ここの獣医学図書館もこの実験に深くかわりを持ったが，このセンターができて図書館資料の利用がふえ，図書館の真価をひとつひとつに知らせることになった。

獣医学のライブラリアンとIAALD

最近私はIAALDの会長 Ernest Mann 氏と連絡し、獣医学のライブラリアンをIAALDに入会させて、なんらかの活動をさせるよう申し入れた。

二つの招待

われわれの協会は、来年6月、カリフォルニアのアナハイムで総会を開くが、日本の獣医学図書館から代表者をご招待したい。

今一つは、IAALDの国際会議が1985年にカナダで開催される。場所はまだ確定していないが、私の希望では、モンリオールカケベックシティとなろう。是非おいでを乞う。
(抄訳：小沼麗子*)

First of all, I am very honored that the organizers of this meeting invited a veterinary medical librarian to present this speech. Today a dream is realized in visiting your wonderful country of which I admire the advanced technology, tradition and kindness. The Association I represent is the only association of veterinary medical librarians, at an international level, having as first interest veterinary medicine. And it is one of the first times this Association is represented at an international meeting to celebrate with our Japanese colleagues 15 years of fruitful realizations and progress. I also think that this topic is of interest for librarians working in the field of agriculture and animal science.

The North American veterinary bibliographic systems and veterinary publications

The North American veterinary bibliographic systems are well known (1) at the international level: Medline (*Index medicus*), Biosis (*Biological abstracts*) and Agricola (*Bibliography of agriculture*). At the national level, *Accumulative veterinary index* and *Update of the International Veterinary Reference Service* are used intensively.

Some American veterinary journals are also very important: Hoffmann (2) found that 463 titles representing 24.89% of the total of the titles in veterinary medicine and connected sciences are from United States: the *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association*, the *American journal of veterinary research*, the *Journal of animal science* and the *Cornell veterinarian* are among the top journals. The *JAVMA* has, for instance, a circulation of 35,000 per issue in 1978 and published 2700 pages (3).

In 1933, the *Veterinary bulletin* scanned only 4 major titles from United States, the same number for United Kingdom, 10 from France and about 15 from Germany. In 1980, more than 40 major veterinary titles are scanned by *VB*, 22 from France and 17 from United Kingdom.

* おぬま れいこ：日本大学農獣医学部図書館

Then the North American veterinary journals reached an important place in the veterinary press since this time.

Concerning the publication of monographs and those of American veterinary associations, the first edition of the *Red book* of the *Modern veterinary practice*, showed a total of 185 American veterinary titles available in 1946. In 1970, this total rose to 291 titles and in the last edition in 1978/79, the total rose to 327 titles. This is an important increase and many of these titles are used and translated worldwide.

Our libraries receive about fifteen interesting serials from Japan. Of course, I would like to know more on the agricultural library system here and especially the veterinary libraries. I also hope to have the opportunity to visit a few.

The North American veterinary medical libraries

The veterinary medical libraries in this continent are mainly divided into three groups: 28 are part of veterinary colleges, 2 are part of research centers and 2 have important collection of veterinary material as national libraries.

The characteristics of these libraries are: the distance often considerable between them, an excellent budget, in general, for the purchase of the current veterinary material, the general use of on-line databases and the participation at a local, regional and national level to the library networks among biomedical and agricultural libraries. Many of our libraries publish their new accession list and their serial list which are available in general for other libraries. The larger veterinary library on the Western coast is the Health science library at the University of California, Davis and that of Cornell University is the largest in the Eastern coast (except the two national libraries).

In Canada, the three veterinary libraries are members of a network with the Institute of Technical and Scientific Information and the agricultural libraries of Canada. The veterinary library of the University of Montreal has the characteristic to be the only North American veterinary library to serve a French speaking population of veterinarians and it receives all veterinary material in French and English in veterinary medicine and has many links with French veterinary libraries.

I shall try now to give an overview of the backgrounds of the veterinary college libraries in North America.

The Council of Education of the American Veterinary Medical Association established the essentials of an acceptable veterinary medical school in the United States and Canada. This organisation, after the examination of its different criteria in each veterinary school, gives or not its accreditation. The school which does not meet these criteria at the end of the limited delays will see its diplomates be denied the recognition as veterinarians in these countries.

The veterinary college libraries and learning resources are submitted to these criteria:

Adequate library facilities are essential to a sound program of veterinary medical education and research. The library should be established as part of the college; it should be well housed, appropriately staffed, conveniently located, and available for the use of students and faculty members at all reasonable hours. It should be administered by a professionally trained or experienced librarian and should be adequately budgeted for both operation and the purchase of learning resources.

Each veterinary college library must meet these criteria; the minimum level for each one is also very high from the point of view of the collections (monographs, periodicals), services and staff.

Concerning the veterinary medical librarian himself, in most of the libraries, he is a graduate of a university in a health science field, and holds a master degree in librarianship from a library school accredited by the American Library Association. Since a few years, the new veterinary medical librarian must be accredited by the Medical Library Association after an exam on all the aspects of the 'medical librarianship. He must also accumulate recertification credits during five years to stay accredited.

The Veterinary Medical Section/Medical Library Association

The Association has now members from all North American veterinary libraries, 2 national libraries (the National Agricultural Library and the National Library of Medicine) and two research centers (the Animal Disease Center and the Oregon Primate Research Center).

Traditionally these libraries are part of biomedical library system, Kerker (4), a veterinary bibliographer, established a list which shows what topics are connected in comparative and veterinary medicine.

In 1974, a group of veterinary medical librarians, members of the Medical Library Association, received the accreditation for the 14th special interest group of this Association.

Purpose: the purpose of this group according to our by-laws, shall be to stimulate and foster interest in veterinary medical libraries and librarianship, to acquaint persons interested in veterinary medical libraries and librarianship with the Medical Library Association, to encourage development of and cooperation among veterinary medical libraries and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and the discussion of mutual problems and concerns.

This association holds an annual meeting at the beginning of June. The program consists of a business meeting, a contributed paper session, a tour of a veterinary library, social events and a forum on a special topic. The members can also follow the general program of MLA, with courses, conferences, book and library material exhibition.

Committees

The union list of veterinary serials: this committee is now preparing the second edition of the *Union list of foreign veterinary medical serials* held in North American veterinary libraries. This list is available on microform and represents the holding of 15 cooperative veterinary libraries.

In the revision of this list, the committee intends to include all veterinary serials in North American veterinary libraries and also in foreign participating veterinary libraries, in order to locate all veterinary serials in the world and their bibliographical data. For the Japanese veterinary libraries interested in participating in this list, I will be glad to give more details individually.

Basic list of journals: this committee has now issued the second edition of this list of journals which should be in every veterinary medical library in North America. Especially intended for these, this should also be useful for foreign veterinary libraries. This list includes 97 titles among them only 9 in foreign languages, 15 primary and secondary indexing and abstracting reference sources and an adjunct of 85 titles in human medical and general science. In the next edition it should be interesting to get the assistance of foreign librarians to facilitate the choice of main titles in foreign languages.

Ad hoc committee on the veterinary medical library survey: the first library statistics of veterinary schools in the United States and Canada were reported by the committee on surveys and statistics of the MLA. Statistics on user population, the library collection, personnel, the institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes were tabulated from 15 veterinary libraries on a possibility of 21 for the fiscal year 1964/65.

The comparison between this survey and a more recent one is difficult because of the considerable difference of time, the difference in the compilation of the data and also change in the structure of certain libraries. This committee undertakes such a survey every three years. This year a second survey will be undertaken by the committee and the results will be sent on request to interested libraries.

Ad hoc committee on the by-laws: this committee terminated its mandate recently since our by-laws were approved by the general assembly according to those of MLA.

Ad hoc committee on exchanges: this new committee aims at bringing to the attention of other libraries the duplicates (monographs, serials, etc.) available for donation. Of course, this service is first for our libraries, but in the second step, it could be extended to foreign libraries after necessary arrangements.

Ad hoc committee on international affairs: this new committee has been created last June at our meeting in Montreal. It aims in the first step, at bringing to the attention of veterinary medical librarians and associations of librarians interested in veterinary medicine, the existence of our Association.

In the second step, we shall try to interest them in our activities by cooperating works as those I described before.

Last year, in Montreal, representatives of France and Mexico took part with enthusiasm at our meeting activities and one of the countries was nominated on this committee.

For those interested in being a representative of their country in this committee, here is the following information: this person is exempted of fees and receives all information, documentation and publication of our group. She contributes to the works of our committees in her country and gives information on the activities and publications in veterinary medicine in her country. This information will be published in the international section of the Newsletter.

The Newsletter: it is the organ of information of our association between the meetings.

Other activities

Some librarians, on behalf of our Association, are preparing a basic list of monographs which would be in every veterinary medical library. They are also preparing a list of all publications of the veterinary associations in North America. These lists could be of interest for foreign libraries.

A group of librarians are also compiling a list of the new veterinary serial titles published since 1977 with all bibliographical data. Changes and cessations are compiled in this list. Also for this work, foreign cooperation will be useful for the two parties.

New in veterinary medical librarianship

Now I would like to talk about a pilot program in the College of Veterinary Medicine, Texas A and M University, aimed at training clinical veterinary librarian based on the experience of the clinical medical librarian since 1971 (5). The main function of the CVL is to anticipate the clinicians needs and to provide information needed within 24 hours. To do this, the CVL attends the clinician afternoon rounds, listens to the cases presentations and notes needed information.

A search of the literature is made and the information should be available in the library of noon the next day. The clinical library program takes the library outside of its four walls and into the clinical setting. By doing this, the librarian learns how he can best serve those users and the clinicians can learn how the library can assist them in their daily patient practices. The CVL becomes a liaison person between the library and the clinic.

Another interesting experiment in veterinary librarianship was the opening of the Veterinary Medical Information Center at Purdue University in Indiana in 1977 (6). The VMIC offers information services designed to meet the specific needs of veterinary medical practitioners in the State of Indiana. Questions receiv-

ed by the Center covered all facts of animal medicine and management.

A paramedical information specialist is responsible for the operation of an inquiry station and the provision of appropriate responses to questions. The veterinary medical library was deeply involved in this experiment in questions requesting literature research. As conclusion, the existence of the Center has increased the use of library materials and has enhanced their value to the community.

The veterinary medical librarian and the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists

Recently, I communicated with Mr. Ernest Mann, President of the IAALD, in order to suggest the recruiting within this Association the veterinary medical librarians in the world and to prepare some activities and work for them. Mr. Mann accepted with enthousiasm this proposition and I hope the veterinary medical librarians in these countries will join this program.

Two invitations

Finally, I would like to invite a representative from the veterinary libraries of this country to attend the next meeting of our Association which will be held on the Western coast of North America, at Anaheim, California next June. According to the experience of the foreign veterinary librarians last year, such meeting is of great interest for us and is a unique opportunity to talk between specialists and initiate specific cooperating projects.

The second invitation is for the next world congress of IAALD which will be held in Canada in 1985. I am a member of the local organization committee, and this committee is now preparing actively this congress and we shall be very happy to receive our colleagues from all nations interested in agricultural librarianship. The exact place of the congress is not yet decided but I personally hope that it will be held in Montreal or Quebec City.

Once again thank you for giving me the opportunity to present the last activities in veterinary medical librarianship and I wish for our two associations long and fruitful cooperating projects in the future.

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(注) 講演終了後、北アメリカの獣医学関係図書館の実際について、ビデオによる詳細な紹介があった。