

bers of the Official Committee for the preparation of a Draft for a new Civil Code, professors of different Universities, etc.

This is the fourth book on Law published by the Catholic University Press; the others are: "Universidad y Estudiante, Naturaleza Jurídica de la Relación Estudiantil: Hacia un Derecho Universitario" (24 pp., 1976, US \$8), by Dr. Rogelio Llerena; "Derecho y Desarrollo. Perspectiva de Análisis" (172 pp., 1978, US \$9), by Dr. Lorenzo Zolezzi; "El Nuevo Derecho del Mar. El Perú y las 200 millas" (465 pp., 1979, US \$23), by Dr. Eduardo Ferrero.

Those books can be ordered directly from Fondo Editorial de la Universidad Católica. P.O. Box 1761, Lima, Perú.

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### MEETING OF GERMAN LAW LIBRARIANS

Members of the Association for Law Librarianship and Documentation in the German-speaking countries (Arbeitsgemeinschaft für juristisches Bibliotheks—und Dokumentationswesen—AjBD) held their annual meeting in Wuppertal (F.R. of Germany) on May 29, 1980, in conjunction with the German Librarians Congress. Mrs. Claire Germain from Duke University Law School in Durham, N.C., Visiting Foreign Law Librarian at the Max-Planck-Institute in Hamburg in May and June 1980, took part in this conference as a guest. A new Board of Directors of AjBD was elected for the period 1980-82:

Chairman: Dr. Raimund-Ekkehard Walter, Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin; Vice-Chairman: Dr. Renate Bellmann, Dusslingen; Secretary: Veronika Götz, Bibliothek der Hochschule für Verwaltungswissenschaften, Speyer; Treasurer: Dietrich Pannier, Bibliothek des Bundesgerichtshofes, Karlsruhe; Managing Editor of the "Arbeitshäfte": Dr. Ralph Lansky, Bibliothek des Max-Planck-Instituts für ausländisches und internationales Privatrecht, Hamburg; Managing Editor of the "Mitteilungen": Dr. Hans-Burkard Meyer, Universitätsbibliothek Augsburg; Additional members of the Board: Joachim Schwietzke, Bibliothek des Max-Planck-Institutus für ausländisches öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht, Heidelberg; Dr. Hans-Peter Ziegler, Universitätsbibliothek Würzburg.

DR. RALPH LANSKY

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### EXCHANGE OF PERSONNEL

At their February meeting, the Executive Board of the American Association of Law Libraries approved widening the scope of the Special

Committee on Exchange of Personnel to include exchanges between AALL librarians and law librarians from any other country. Until this change the Special Committee on Exchange of Personnel was addressing itself only to exchanges between AALL members and members of the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians. The broadened scope of the committee came about as a result of inquiries from law librarians outside the United Kingdom, as well as inquiries from AALL members interested in exchanging positions in countries other than in the United Kingdom.

Any law librarian interested in exchanging positions with AALL members for periods of 1 month to 1 year should send inquiries to O. James Werner, San Diego County Law Library, 1105 Front Street, San Diego, CA 92101, USA.

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#### INVESTIGATION OF LAW REPORTING IN CANADA

At the request of a committee of the Canadian Deputy Attorneys-General, a survey of official and commercial law reporting services has been undertaken by the Canadian Law Information Council, a special nation-wide organization. The survey is proceeding in three phases: a statistical study, an historical and bibliographic study, and an examination of the quality of law reports.

In an interim progress report (published in the *National*, July-August 1980, p. 9) the Canadian Law Information Council comments about the duplication, comprehensiveness, and prices of Canadian law reports. It is reported here in part as the subjects are of interest to lawyers and law libraries throughout the world:

##### *Duplication*

The Canadian law reporting scheme suffers from incomplete reporting of some cases, duplicate reporting of others and dispersion of cases in a large number of series.

The incidence of duplication rests at 51 per cent of all cases reported.

Approximately 16 per cent of all cases in Canada are incompletely reported in the sense that they do not appear in certain critical types of reporters. Cases which appear only in topical reporters without being pre-digested or published in provincial series are examples of incomplete reporting.

Complicating the picture of law reporting in Canada is the fact of dispersion. Those judgements which are not duplicated are scattered among a large number of different reporters. The effect of this is that comprehensive access to case law requires consulting many law reports.