Accommodation
The majority of delegates will be accommodated on the Campus of UKC. We have reserved a mix of en-suite and standard rooms. Rather than have complex booking arrangements we are charging the standard rate for all rooms and those who book early will get the en-suite rooms. **So Book Early!**

**Note:** You are free to make your own accommodation arrangements if you wish. Simply indicate you are doing this in the space on the Registration Form for other special needs and leave the accommodation section of the form blank.

Accommodation before and after the Conference
We have reserved rooms for those who wish to come a day or so early in order to spend some time exploring Canterbury or to stay over the Saturday night in order to obtain APEX airfares. These extra nights will be booked on a Bed & Breakfast basis. Simply indicate on the Registration Form the dates required.

Off campus accommodation
There are a range of many hotels and guest houses in and around Canterbury. We cannot offer booking facilities for these but details can be found on our Web pages (see Enquiries below for address)

Special needs or dietary requirements
If you have any special accommodation needs dietary requirements please indicate this clearly on the Registration Form. There is a limited number of on-campus double rooms. These are all standard (non-en-suite) accommodation. See the registration form for details of charges.

Social events
The Conference Dinner will be on the Friday evening (the cost is included in the Conference Fee). We hope to have other events planned for Thursday evening and possibly Saturday afternoon (directly following the Conference) if numbers are sufficient.

Registration
Prospective delegates should register using the Registration Form included with this Advance Programme. If this is missing a copy can be downloaded from our Web pages at: [http://library.ukc.ac.uk/iccc/2001/](http://library.ukc.ac.uk/iccc/2001/)

- Alternatively you can request a paper copy or fax copy from elpub-2001@ukc.ac.uk or write to: Olivia Holmes (ElPub2001)
The Templman Library, University of Kent at Canterbury, Canterbury KENT CT2 7NU, United Kingdom Tel: +44 1227 823125 (24 hour message service) Fax: +44 1227 823984

Please include your full postal address and/or full fax number including international code.

Enquiries
General enquires concerning the Conference should be e-mailed to: elpub-2001@ukc.ac.uk or fax +44 1227 823984 (at: Olivia Holmes, ElPub2001) or telephone +44 1227 823125 (24 hour message service) or check our web pages at [http://library.ukc.ac.uk/iccc/2001/](http://library.ukc.ac.uk/iccc/2001/)

Local organisation
The Conference is to be held in the Gr Pomf Building at the University of Kent at Canterbury. This was the venue for the first conference in 1997. The local organising group is lead by John Smith and Olivia Holmes both from the Templman Library.

The University of Kent at Canterbury
UKC is a modern University dating from the mid-sixties. Building began in 1963 and it received its Royal Charter in 1965. The campus is on a hill on the north side of Canterbury overlooking the city and the Cathedral. It teaches a wide range of subjects from Philosophy and Theology to Computing and Electronic. Because of its proximity to the European mainland it has a much higher than normal percentage of overseas students, a recent estimate being around 10%. It is not unusual to hear three or four languages being spoken during a short walk across campus.

Canterbury
Canterbury is most famous for its Cathedral which is the mother church of the Church of England and Anglicans throughout the world. The Cathedral was founded by St Augustine in AD 597 and since 1072 the Archbishop of Canterbury has been the Primate of All England, and head of the Anglican Church.

However, the roots of Canterbury go much further back. There was a settlement here 300 years before Christ, and it was an important Roman city (Canterburium-Durovernum) by the early 6th Century AD. Traces of its Roman past can been seen throughout the city. There is good evidence that Canterbury was already a centre for Christianity during the latter part of the Roman period. By the time St Augustine arrived in the late 6th Century it was an important Saxon trade centre (named Cantewrings) with links to the Continent. By the early 8th Century Canterbury was the focus for Christianity in England.

Many of the medieval buildings still visible in the modern city date from the period between the Norman Conquest to just after the ravages of the Black Death in the middle of the 14th Century. Also during the period occurred what is arguably the most famous event in the city’s long history – the martyrdom of Archbishop Thomas Becket. This and the events that followed from it turned Canterbury into a centre for medieval pilgrimage that rivaled Rome in its importance.

It remained a major centre for pilgrimage for the next 300 years but history did not stop here for Canterbury – next came Chaucer with his Canterbury Tales, the Black Death, and the Peasants’ Revolt.

The Mayflower was hired by Robert Cushman of Canterbury while staying at an inn in Palace Street, and a number of Canterbury families sailed with him to America in 1620.

The Canterbury of today is a mixture of history, religion and commerce. It is a major centre for tourism and the narrow streets are usually busy with visitors and locals.

Finally, Canterbury does not exist in isolation – it is surrounded by the countryside of Kent, the county known as the ‘Garden of England’. There are small coastal towns nearby, and the mainland of Europe is easily accessible via the Channel Tunnel (Eurostar trains can be joined at Ashford approximately 17 miles away) or via the many ferries from Dover less than 30 miles away.

**Note:** This is the Advance Programme and speakers, times, etc. may change. See our Web pages for the latest information: [http://library.ukc.ac.uk/iccc/2001/](http://library.ukc.ac.uk/iccc/2001/)

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**ICCC/IFIP 5th Conference on Electronic Publishing EL PUB’01**

**“2001 in the Digital Publishing Odyssey”**