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Introduction

Alliances and partnerships have always played an important role in the work of Die Deutsche Bibliothek, as is evidenced by its close ties to the German book trade and to libraries in Germany and abroad. Today, however, we recognize a new dimension in co-operation with partners both old and new, a development that is attributable to the breathtaking pace of change in the conditions affecting the market for literature and information. Many of the activities described in this Annual Report have been devoted to the primary goal of seizing the opportunity this process of change can and must offer us to achieve dramatic improvements in the quality of services we offer not only libraries and the book trade but individual users of information and literature as well. Yet in spite of this focus on preparing for the future, the importance of the present has not been forgotten. The gratifyingly high rate of reading room use, the sustained heavy influx of print publications and the continuing shortage of budget resources clearly show that day-to-day library business is exciting in its own right.

Despite the severe budget reductions, which took effect during the past year, Die Deutsche Bibliothek once again assumed new national and international functions and responsibilities.

1. Library management:
performance indicators, planning, decision-making, evaluation, mission statement

Internal projects devoted to organizational analysis and the introduction of a controlling system paved the way for organizational change and more effective strategic planning. The objective of the organizational analysis in the areas of acquisition and descriptive and subject cataloguing was to develop a model for process-oriented business procedures. In the interest of achieving optimum synergy effects, the representatives of these departments approved a plan to consolidate the departments of Acquisition and Descriptive Cataloguing at the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main and the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig, respectively. Initial steps toward implementation of this decision will be taken during the first half of the year 2001.

2. Handling of electronic publications and formats, new legislation

Die Deutsche Bibliothek now has the technical capacity and the organizational structure enabling it to begin collecting and archiving networked publications in the spring of 2001. On behalf of the Task Group on the Electronic Deposit Library, Die Deutsche Bibliothek presented the final results of the Task Group's work to the Publishers' Committee of the Börsenverein des Deutschen Buchhandels in March 2000, and the response was highly positive. The Task Group, comprised of representatives from five publishing companies and Die Deutsche Bibliothek, developed a set of regulations and procedures for the voluntary submission of networked publications. The Legal Deposit Act in its present form does not provide for legal deposit of networked publications for deposit. In advance of a necessary revision of this law, experience in collecting and archiving on the basis of voluntary submissions is to be gathered in a three-to-five-year trial program. Within this context, specifications were established for collection guidelines for networked publications, for a graduated processing and cataloguing system, for an online registration procedure and for user access options commensurate with specific copyright and intellectual property requirements. An automated collection process for electronic publications is currently under development. Die Deutsche Bibliothek has taken an important step towards its goal of bringing about a revision of the Legal Deposit Act. The next step will be to develop a model contract

regulating the handling of copyrighted publications released by publishers. The model contract will replace existing individual German contracts between publishers and Die Deutsche Bibliothek. The roughly 320 online periodicals from the Springer-Verlag entered by Die Deutsche Bibliothek on its deposit server provide abundant source material for use in developing guidelines for acquisition and cataloguing.

This test material is ideally complemented by the nearly 2,350 online dissertations collected by Die Deutsche Bibliothek since 1998. Today, METADISS, the metadata format for online academic publications, is used as an import format for the submission of online dissertations to Die Deutsche Bibliothek.

Exemplary solutions and tools for the production, retrieval and archiving of online academic publications were developed with reference to academic dissertations within the framework of the DFG "Dissertation Online" project. Die Deutsche Bibliothek was closely involved with this project, which came to an end in October, and has been asked to establish a co-ordination office for "Dissertations Online". Among other things, the office will be responsible for the further development of existing standards, providing support in the application of these standards and promoting the involvement of as many institutions, professional organizations and individual scholars as possible within the framework of a structured process.

(See also Section 8.)

3. Funding

The Federal Government's budget-trimming program for the period 2000 – 2004 has had a dramatic impact on an already difficult budget situation. The Government's contribution was cut by 3.3 % in the year 2000. As a service institution, Die Deutsche Bibliothek must devote a substantial proportion of available funds to personnel costs. Thus the necessary savings can be achieved only through cuts in material expenditures, which represent a much smaller part of the budget. These cuts will amount to 8 – 10 % per year. Additional pressure on the budget comes from rising personnel costs resulting from wage and salary scale increases and similar measures, which must be funded internally. While pursuing a rigorous cost-cutting course, Die Deutsche Bibliothek has also stepped up its efforts to obtain outside funding for specific measures and programs.

4. Legislation

See Section 2.

5. Buildings

The spatial capacities of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig, especially in the book storage areas, have been effectively exhausted since 1996. A building extension is urgently needed.

The library is currently using temporary book storage facilities, which require substantial investments of time and personnel resources to operate. The approval process for a book storage extension on the grounds of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig has been initiated.

Initial funds for the extension are to be appropriated in the 2004 budget and supplemented in the following years. This provides a basis for realistic planning.

The grounds of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig are sufficient to accommodate the planned extension building. As envisioned, the building will comprise storage space and additional rooms for the Deutsche Buch- und Schriftmuseum (DBSM). In keeping with its importance, the overall appearance of the Museum is to be enhanced through the addition of expanded space for public access. The rooms currently set aside for the DBSM immediately adjacent to the reading room area are to be converted into an urgently needed multimedia reading room as a useful and appealing complement to the existing reading-room landscape.

6. Staffing matters

No significant changes.

7. Information technology and networks

The dissolution of the Deutsches Bibliotheksinstitut (DBI) effective January 1, 2000 had a major impact on Die Deutsche Bibliothek. In order to ensure continued operation and development of the Periodicals Database (ZDB) in the interest of end-users, Die Deutsche Bibliothek and the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin resolved in 1999 to co-operate in the maintenance and management of the ZDB in future. On the basis of this collaboration, the two partners will share the task of securing the future of the largest database for German and foreign-language periodicals in the world, which was technically managed by the DBI until the end of 1999. General supervisory responsibility for the ZDB will be in the hands of the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, while Die Deutsche Bibliothek will handle technical operations. Data comprised within the ZDB were available on schedule in the PICA-/ILTIS system of Die Deutsche Bibliothek for online access by participating libraries at the first of the year 2000. In the course of the year, all ZDB data services, including the integrated Gemeinsame Körperschaftsdatei (Corporate Name File, GKD), were made available. Two new ZDB services were greeted positively by the users: the Internet version of the ZDB, which was made available on the WEB server of Die Deutsche Bibliothek on November 1, and the CD-ROM version issued by the Saur-Verlag. Medium-term plans call for further expansion and development of the ZDB and the integration of Die Deutsche Bibliothek's periodicals catalogue into the ZDB. Once this is achieved, German periodicals will appear directly in the catalogue of Die Deutsche Bibliothek, thus relieving the other libraries of cataloguing responsibilities in this area.

The last major catalogue conversion project undertaken by Die Deutsche Bibliothek, the online presentation of the alphabetical catalogue of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig for the years 1913 – 1973, was launched in February 2000. The task of incorporating the catalogue, with its 3.7 million entries and a total of 4.8 million catalogue cards, into the PICA-ILTIS system is scheduled for completion in late 2002. Once conversion is accomplished, the complete title data of Die Deutsche Bibliothek will be available in the online catalogue and for use in Central Bibliographic Services.

Two databases for the Deutsches Buch- und Schriftmuseum of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig are now offered via Die Deutsche Bibliothek's Internet server. With the support of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (German Research Association, DFG), an Internet interface was set up for the "Inventory of archival sources on the history of the German publishing and book trades in the 19th and 20th century (known by the short term "Sources on Book Trade History"). The result is an impressive combination of a classical reference work and a modern fact-finding system. Information about the Museum's collection of incunabula can be found in the incunabula catalogue, which has been accessible, online since early 2000.

8. The digital library

See also Section 2.

In addition to print media, which are likely to retain their importance in many areas, networked publications, interactive and multimedia products and services will play an increasingly important role over the next few years. In order to structure the vast flood of information for the benefit of the individual scholar and decision-maker, and ultimately for every private citizen, WWW gateways and portals will need to be created and continuously upgraded. This task requires international co-operation on both technology and content. We have come a step closer to such a portal to the online catalogues and services of the European national libraries with the recently launched project entitled "The European Library" (TEL). The goal of the project is to establish a basis upon which users can search all online catalogues of the European national libraries simultaneously with a single enquiry, proceeding from there to access their digital and conventional holdings and services. A virtual European library is to be created on the basis of the platform provided by Gabriel, the information server of the European national libraries. The European Commission is supporting the project through the 5th Framework Program devoted to "Information Society Technologies". Current project partners

include Die Deutsche Bibliothek, the national libraries of Finland, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland and Slovenia and the Conference of European National Librarians (CENL).

Naturally, a virtual European library must offer search options in multiple languages. Thus the results of the MACS project (Multilingual Access to Subject Headings) represent a logical contribution to progress in "The European Library" project. MACS was initiated in 1999 by the Conference of European National Librarians (CENL). Its goal is to create a direct link between the subject headings of the three extensive subject heading files, Rameau, LSH and the German Schlagwortnormdatei (Subject Authority File, SWD), thus enabling users to undertake subject-based searches across language boundaries. A prototype incorporating the functions of link-management and a retrieval system has already been developed.

The European project "Networked European Deposit Library" (NEDLIB), in which Die Deutsche Bibliothek was involved, came to completion at the end of the year. The goal of this project was to establish an infrastructure designed to guarantee the long-term availability of digital information. "Successfully completed" was the assessment in the final report on project results. The accomplishments cited in the report included a model deposit system for electronic publications, a number of reports and studies on issues of international relevance and a freely accessible software package for automated collection and archiving of WWW contents.

Another project nearing completion is the "Verteilte digitale Forschungsbibliothek / Zeitschriften des deutschsprachigen Exils 1933 – 1945" (Distributed Digital Research Library / German-language Exile Periodicals 1933 – 1945, also known by its short name "Exilpresse digital"), which has been funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG). Eighteen different newspapers and periodicals have now been digitised and, to a considerable extent, subject-catalogued.

"Bibliotheca Universalis" is a project involving the seven most important industrialized countries (G-7) and devoted to the "Information Society". Its goal is to open access to digital library collections to a broad public by networking these collections. In the first phase, the participating national libraries are compiling and consolidating the most important cultural and scientific publications from each country. Die Deutsche Bibliothek is contributing its "Exilpresse digital" to this international project.

Within the context of further development of the "Digital Library", Die Deutsche Bibliothek is also involved in co-operative projects concerned with reliable identifiers (URN, DOI), legal deposit (CENL/FEP) and copyright issues (TECUP).

Die Deutsche Bibliothek participated for one year in the international CORC (Cooperative Online Resource Catalogue) project of the Online Computer Library Centre (OCLC), which ended in the summer of 2000. Developed on a co-operative basis, the CORC is an international, reference database for Internet resources containing shared data records for catalogue citations of differing provenance and prepared according to different rules. Die Deutsche Bibliothek contributed the metadata for the online dissertations in its archives to the CORC database, gathering valuable experience with respect to input interfaces and access to metadata, which can now be applied to its own work with networked publications.

In the Meta-Lib subproject (Metadata Initiative of German Libraries, Development and Implementation of Conventions for Bibliographic Processing of Electronic Resources Using Dublin Core Metadata and Authority Data), metadata element set standards for metadata for different types of resources are being developed and introduced on the basis of the Dublin Core Set.

Points of emphasis include development of a metadata core set for virtual specialized libraries and application of the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR) to metadata and bibliographic processing, to include a model for authority data based upon the FRBR. With METADISS, the metadata format for online academic publications, Meta-Lib has already developed a first set of metadata elements as a basic standard.

In order to guarantee international compatibility, standards are set in close co-ordination with the EU RENARDUS project and progress made in the further development of Dublin Core.

A search system for "subject gateways" is currently under development within the framework of the EU RENARDUS project (Academic Subject Gateway Service Europe). Subject gateways collect and catalogue Internet documents pertaining to specific subjects on the basis of their respective collection profile. The use of the Dewey Decimal Classification System as a uniform standard facilitates

searches in multiple subject gateways. National libraries, specialized libraries and research institutes are currently co-operating in the development of a joint pilot service program. Die Deutsche Bibliothek is involved primarily in the two of the project work packages: WP 6, "Data Model and Data Flow", and WP7, "Data interoperability".

Much like RENARDUS, the "Virtual Specialized Library" program is devoted to the goal of building subject-based reference and information networks in Germany, creating virtual specialized libraries referencing both digital and conventional publications. The program comprises 11 funded subprojects and 10 project initiatives. One of the projects in which the Die Deutsche Bibliothek is involved is devoted to the development of a cross-concordance between the Subject Authority File (SWD) and the Standard Thesaurus of Economic Science to be offered as a virtual guide for specialized collections in the field of economics.

CARMEN (Content Analysis, Retrieval and MetaData: Effective Networking) is a special supportive program comprised within the Global-Info funding concept. Work in CARMEN is focused on advances in subject cataloguing achieved through new processing techniques with a strong emphasis on retrieval. Die Deutsche Bibliothek is one of the project partners involved with work packages WP 4, "Persistent Identifiers and Metadata Management in Science", and AP 12 "Cross-concordances of Classifications Systems and Thesauruses".

9. Legal deposit of materials

In parallel with national activities concerned with the voluntary submission of networked publications to Die Deutsche Bibliothek (see Section 2), a task force comprised of representatives of the Conference of European National Librarians (CENL) and the Federation of European Publishers (FEP) concluded two years of work with the presentation of a joint paper containing recommendations regarding voluntary submission of electronic publications to national libraries. Among other things, the recommendations detail the rights and obligations of both sides in the deposit process. The content largely reflects the views German participants and the consensus at the national level.

10. Acquisitions

The holdings of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig grew during the reporting year by some 295,000 units to a total of 9,558,000 units (excluding special materials). The combined collections of the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main (including the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin and the GEMA printed music collection) increased by 476,553 units to 7,857,426 units. Additions of online academic publications amounted to 1,665, bringing the total to roughly 2,350.

The archives of the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin were substantially enriched by the addition of the extensive printed music holdings of GEMA, the Gesellschaft für musikalische Aufführungs- und mechanische Vervielfältigungsrechte, comprising 210,000 scores. GEMA named the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin as the collection site for its printed music in July 2000. GEMA regulations previously required music publishers to submit one copy of each item of printed music to GEMA upon registration of the corresponding work. These materials must now be submitted to the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin.

The Deutsche Buch- und Schriftmuseum of Die Deutsche Bibliothek acquired the archives of the company founded by Benedict Gotthilf Teubner in Leipzig in 1911 from the Teubner-Verlag. These archives, which represent a splendid addition to the Museum's collection of archival materials and documents on the history of books, consist of some 400 linear meters of business files, selected production documents and the publisher's book collection.

Of the many new accessions to the Exile Collections of Die Deutsche Bibliothek, two are worthy of special mention.

With the support of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), the Deutsches Exilarchiv 1933 - 1945 of Die Deutsche Bibliothek purchased a partial legacy from the estate of the Austrian publicist William S. Schlamm (1904 - 1978). Schlamm was one of the best-known and most influential publicists of the German-speaking exile period. He immigrated to Prague in 1933 and went on from there to New York in November 1938. The partial legacy contains primarily materials from 1937 to

1949, covering the last years of Schlamms stay in Prague and his exile period in the US. The most noteworthy of the letters to Schlamm include about 30 letters from Kafkas friend Milena Jesenská and 14 from her lifelong partner Eugen Klinger. The partial legacy from the Schlamm estate significantly expands the existing collection of materials in the field of journalism at the Deutsches Exilarchiv.

The Exile Literature Collection of the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig purchased a copy of Paul Zechs last version of his "autobiographical ballad" *Omnia mea mecum porto*, completed in 1946, during his exile in Argentina. Only 20 copies were published.

11. Preservation and conservation

Efforts on behalf of preservation and conservation included the de-acidification of 40,000 kilograms of material – roughly 130,000 books. Some 73,000 pages – the equivalent of or 362 volumes – were split and rebound.

Valuable additions to the collections were made in the project entitled "Microfilm Archives of the German Press (MFA)". The 496 daily newspapers recorded on microfilm continuously since 1967/68 are now being microfilmed retroactively – depending upon their respective first dates of issue – to 1945.

The Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin digitised 2,000 hours of music by contemporary composers from the former GDR. In the process, 9,200 historical tapes from the collection of the Musikinformationzentrum (MIZ) of the former Association of Composers and Musicologists of the GDR were recorded on CD-Rs. In this way, an urgent conservation was solved, and the contents of these already damaged tapes were preserved for posterity. The collection of the MIZ documents 40 years of musical history in the GDR and offers a virtually complete survey of the full spectrum of contemporary music in the former GDR. The collection was transferred to the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin in 1991.

For the first time, simple emulation software was used for the purpose of ensuring long-term archiving of publications on digital media, making it possible, for example, to archive the contents of Commodore 64 disks. A total of 1,350 publications on disks of older vintage were processed, while 1,224 of those were incorporated into the Multi Media Access System.

12. Reader services

In the course of the year, 17,948 users placed 511,748 orders on 292 business days at the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig. At the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main (including the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin), 24,015 readers ordered 450,782 publications for use in the reading room on 295 business days.

The viability of Die Deutsche Bibliothek's service concept was confirmed during the year 2000 by the consistent trend toward intensive use in Leipzig and Frankfurt. This kind of success inevitably creates problems, however: crowded reading rooms, rising numbers of orders without corresponding staff increases or room expansion measures and an increase in book damage resulting from excessive copying. Copying restrictions were imposed in the interest of preservation. Our most important objective is to ensure a constant level of service quality in spite of the extremely tight budget situation. With this goal in mind, other changes are now being planned in order to offer users pursuing justifiable scholarly interests sufficient room and a suitable atmosphere in which to work.

Some 226,000 publications were listed in the Deutsche Nationalbibliographie. Demand for central bibliographic services remained high during the reporting year. The Central Bibliographic Services Department assumed responsibility for the sale and distribution of data from the Corporate Body File (GKD) and the Periodicals Database (ZDB) in early 2000. Die Deutsche Bibliothek was also represented with its own stand at the Annual Conference of the American Library Association (ALA) in the year 2000.

The Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin presented an expanded and updated edition of the *Bonner Katalog of Reverse Bound Musical Performance Materials* published by the Saur-Verlag. The catalogue now contains 60,000 titles by 6,400 composers registered by 224 national and international publishing

companies. The newly revised and expanded 3rd edition of the *Practical Guidelines for the Rules for the Subject Catalogue (RSWK) and the Subject Authority File (SWD)* was published in October.

The Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) is the most widely used classification system in the world. In March 2000, the Task Group on Classification Processing of the Conference on Rules presented the results of a feasibility study focused on requirements and opportunities for application of the DDC in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. Die Deutsche Bibliothek is the executive member of the DDC German Consortium, which was founded in October. Work devoted to the introduction of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) pave the way for the future application of the DDC in the Deutsche Nationalbibliographie and the publication of a German DDC edition, which will include the additions and revisions of the original English edition required for effective use of the DDC in the German-speaking region.

13. Cultural events, exhibitions and publishing

Once again, an interesting and diverse program of events was presented in Leipzig, Frankfurt am Main and Berlin during the year 2000.

The high point of the year's event calendar was a "Poland" evening at the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main. Within the context "Special Focus Country Poland", the keynote theme of the Frankfurt International Book Fair, Die Deutsche Bibliothek organized an evening of music and readings under the title "Where is Poland?" in co-operation with sponsors and the Gesellschaft für das Buch (Society of Friends of Die Deutsche Bibliothek). The program focused on the new face of Poland, with its reform concepts, its quest for a new identity and its cultural vigour and diversity. The television journalist and Poland expert Klaus Bednarz delivered a thoughtful opening address. Attracting some 500 guests, the evening was a grand success, as evidenced by the very positive media response. The program began with the opening of the exhibition "Polish Literature Translated by Karl Dedecius", which presented the life and work of Germany's most successful translator of Polish literature. The exhibition provided a survey of Polish literature from the medieval period to the present.

The contribution of the Deutsches Buch- und Schrift Museum to the Gutenberg Year was a three-part exhibition series devoted to the theme of "Gutenberg 2000: Revolutions in the World of Communication".

14. Library co-operation

As another consequence of the dissolution of the Deutsches Bibliotheksinstitut (DBI), Die Deutsche Bibliothek assumed responsibility for the co-ordination of activities in the field of rules development and standardization. A new department was created specifically for this purpose: the "Office for Library Standards" (AfS). The work of the Office is focused on its central function in the field of standardization, co-operation with other libraries and regional library associations, co-ordination on committees and organizations with clearly defined decision-making channels and an intensified international orientation. Standardization work is performed by the AfS in the assigned offices of subprojects for which Die Deutsche Bibliothek exercises primary responsibility. These offices are supported by other groups of experts and editorial specialists. The first meeting of the Standardization Committee took place in November and was attended by the members of the former Conference for Library Standards as well as representatives of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), the Schweizerische Landesbibliothek and public libraries. The concept for standardization work presented by Die Deutsche Bibliothek was accepted and is now undergoing further development, with particular emphasis on creating flexible structures. In addition to work on specific standardization issues, future tasks will include the preparation of a working program. The AfS has been commissioned to work out a basic concept for rules development (RAK), taking into account such aspects as international data exchange and the integration of special rules.

The excellent quality of co-operation with the Schweizerische Landesbibliothek was reflected in concrete form in a co-operation agreement signed in the year 2000. Essential provisions of the agreement include the formation of the "DDC German" consortium, the creation of a solid foundation for current and future projects, the intensive exchange of information concerning concepts of library science and organization and practical experience in the field of preservation, particularly as it applies to mass-conservation, and close co-operation in bibliographic processing, archiving and long-term preservation of digital publications.

15. Major celebrations (anniversaries and events)

Die Deutsche Bibliothek celebrated an anniversary in the year 2000: Ten years before, concurrent with the reunification of Germany, two libraries, each with its own rich tradition, joined to form a single institution now known as "Die Deutsche Bibliothek": the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig (founded in 1912) and the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main (established in 1947), along with the Deutsches Musikarchiv Berlin (a department of the Deutsche Bibliothek Frankfurt am Main since 1970). In the course of these ten years, the library has succeeded in ensuring the preservation of a continuum of literature for Germany, in offering two full collections maintained on the basis of a distributed system and in improving services to other libraries. Ten years of successful work under the name Die Deutsche Bibliothek were a truly worthy reason for celebrating.

16. Other noteworthy developments

Concurrent with the Leipzig Book Fair in March 2000, Leipzig hosted the conference on "Information and the Public" organized by the Bundesvereinigung Deutscher Bibliotheksverbände e. V. and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Informationswissenschaft und Informationspraxis e. V. The Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig was closely involved in the organization and realization of the highly successful conference, which drew more than 3,000 registered visitors.

At the same time, the internationally acclaimed European conference entitled "A time for choices" was held at the Deutsche Bücherei Leipzig. Organized in response to an initiative by Minister of State Michael Naumann and the European Council, the conference served as a preparatory event for the meeting of European Ministers of Culture during the Frankfurt Book Fair. The themes addressed included book policy matters, electronic media issues and questions of intellectual property law. The basis for discussion was a draft of a European guideline on the creation of uniform democratic conditions for access to electronic publications presented by the European Council and passed by the ministers of culture in the fall.

On November 9, 2000, Die Deutsche Bibliothek launched a campaign against xenophobia and anti-Semitism, taking a clear position against the increasingly frequent attacks on foreign nationals and Jewish institutions. With focus activities including public petitions, posters and reading points providing literature on the subject, Die Deutsche Bibliothek has since consistently affirmed its commitment to the fight against anti-Semitism and hostility for foreigners.

Just in time for the Frankfurt Book Fair, Die Deutsche Bibliothek presented its new virtual face in the form of its newly redesigned and restructured Internet site. This change reflects the requirements posed by the expansion of online services.

Outlook

The complex of issues relating to the digital library has assumed a position of considerable importance in the eyes of the working public and in the media. It is the appeal of the new, the uncertain and, for some people, the potentially threatening, that makes this narrowed perspective understandable. For the next few years, however, the interest and the activities of Die Deutsche Bibliothek will continue to be concentrated on the hybrid library – hybrid in the sense that it encompasses a mixed range of media: printed material on paper or microfilm, sound recordings and sheet music, electronic documents stored on disk media or maintained in networks.

The concept of the virtual library also has its place here. Whether the focus is a stronger commitment to a virtual European national library or a more tightly meshed network of digital databases maintained

by a wide variety of partners, the goal is always to achieve improved availability of both digital and printed materials, of both traditional and new media. Enthusiasm in response to the opportunity to discover an ever-increasing number of interesting sources for full-texts and detailed information must not be allowed to detract from our dedication to improving bibliographic services and availability as they relate to the significant and continuously expanding collections of publications on paper. There are good reasons – economic ones, primarily, but others as well – for postponing the often-heralded end of the world of print (or its relegation to mere museum status) to the very distant future. Virtual and digital libraries make sense only if they are integrated into the comprehensive concept of a hybrid library.

Thus Die Deutsche Bibliothek will continue to place a high priority on responding in its day-to-day operations to the shifting relationships between the parts of this hybrid library, on preparing to meet the different requirements for long-term preservation in future and, above all, on continuing to improve access to all kinds of literature and information while ensuring consistent compliance with the provisions of applicable law.

Appendix 2

Statistics 2000

Budget 68.632.000 DM

Personnel costs 49.119.000 DM

Staff 614,5

Holdings 17.385.833

New acquisitions 791.602

Current periodicals 53.424

Library use

Registered users approx. 40.000

Day passes issued approx. 1.500 each
in Frankfurt a. M. and Leipzig

Visitors approx. 300.000

Fulfilled requests for documents 755.895

DDB web site 15.400 per day