Národní knihovna
České republiky
National Library
of the Czech Republic

Annual Report
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The announcement of the results of the international, open architectural competition, observing the competition rules of the International Union of Architects (UIA), was one of the most important events of 2007 not only in the life of the National Library but also, as it later proved to be the case, for the whole of Czech society. The winning project by Future Systems, the design studio of the British architect of Czech origin, Jan Kaplický, became, after the public announcement of the results of the competition in the Klementinum on 2nd March, one of the dominant themes of the media as well as discussions in the broadest circles of Czech society.

It would not be a discussion in the Czech Republic if, besides arguments determined by the simple and understandable opposition of like/dislike, various reasons ‘credibly’ describing all that was wrong and even how the winning project had actually won unfairly were not sought. The more this part of the debate lacked arguments, the more emotion and uncompromising intransigence surfaced, turning the discussion into polemics. The basic facts, however, are quite clear: the competition followed the rules of the UIA, and any possible protests against its correctness or objections to it were according to those rules to be solved only by the UIA itself, which pronounced on the course and results of the competition repeatedly, expressing that it considered the competition to be concluded and the results valid. What is more important for the National Library is, however, that the winning project fulfils almost completely the original assignment: it is a superbly organised library at a good location with flexibly designed space. The curious and for a number of people perhaps even provocative outer shell of the building, which was paradoxically discussed the most throughout 2007, is for us ‘merely’ an architectural, aesthetic category, which in no way affects the most important fact, mentioned in the previous sentence.

Since the discussions about the new building of the National Library of the CR and the Parliamentary Library of the CR (a part of the project is the placement of the Parliamentary Library with its central depository and reading room) relatively often returned also to the questions concerning its suitable or unsuitable location and partially even to the question of whether the construction of a new building is the best solution to our precarious space situation at all, it will certainly do no harm to mention some facts again.

The jury of the international architectural competition (From the left: John Eisler, Tony McLaughlin, Bohdana Stoklasová, Jan Kněžínek, José Grinberg, Wolfgang Tochtermann, Irene Wiese-von Olen, Petr F. Bílek, Zaha Hadid, Eva Jiřičná, Vlastimil Ježek).

Photo: Naďa Kverková
The decision to build a new building for the Library Collections and Services of the NL was taken at the end of 2004, preceded by a fruitful, even if not too long, discussion (because, considering how full the depository was then and still is, there was truly no time for long debates). We thoroughly examined various possibilities and projects while seeking something that would solve the current (and in the past century repeatedly recurring) space problems for the next fifty years, which would be as economical as possible both in terms of investment sources and of operation. First of all, however, we examined the possibility of expanding the capacity of the Klementinum itself.

The capacity of the current Klementinum can be significantly increased in only two ways practically: by roofing all its courtyards (and thus forever completely negate the original Baroque disposition of this precious national cultural monument) or deepening it, through which theoretically an underground, seven-storey new building of the National Library could be created (the implementation of such a plan would be very expensive and simultaneously – considering its proximity to the River Vltava and our experience with the floods of 2002 – extremely risky). Another possibility considered was an annex to today’s central depository in Prague-Hostivař, which would not however solve the lack of places for studying in the Klementinum itself and moreover would confirm for the long term the current separation between the place where services are provided (the Klementinum) and the place (15 km away) where the majority of our holdings are deposited at present. Such organisation puts permanently great pressure on the operational costs connected with transporting library documents, is not ecological, is slow in terms of service provision and is unsparing to the book collection.

We also investigated the possibility of designing a building of a new National Library which would incorporate all of our operations. Such a solution would be, however, both much more expensive and, for example from the viewpoint of placement of the historical collections, completely nonsensical (the original Baroque Library Hall is not only a point of interest for sightseeing tours but also the functional depository for the Historical and Music Collections of the NL). The Historical and Music Collections have been placed in the Klementinum for hundreds of years, and its spaces, where the temperature conditions in connection with the changing of the seasons change only very slowly, completely suit the manuscripts and early printed books without its being necessary to air-condition the depositories, which would require large financial resources. Moreover, we sought from the beginning a way of expanding the area of the National Library rather than its complete relocation elsewhere.
Hence the decision to divide the National Library into Library Collections and Services and Historical and Music Collections (and also the Slavonic Library, Librarianship Institute and other parts of the operations of the NL) and the services related to them and to build a new, modern building for the Library Collections and Services. Nonetheless, such a solution is not a specifically Czech path, it is a proven method in a number of European as well as non-European countries.

Another important decision on the way to a new building of the National Library was the question of its location. We were looking for a plot in the wider centre of Prague, in a non-flood zone and easily accessible by transport. The western edge of Letná completely meets all these conditions.

The entire process of decision-making, negotiating and approving the investment plans connected with both the new building and the reconstruction of the Klementinum took place in compliance with the laws and other provisions. A number of institutions and their organisational units, particularly the Ministry of Culture of the CR (MoC) and the Capital City of Prague, participated in it on various stages of its development. Each individual decision, each individual plan was published within a reasonable time at the website of the National Library and by means of press releases and press conferences also in the media. In this connection, it is interesting that an enormous increase in interest in the new building of the National Library did not occur until after the announcement of the results of the architectural competition, although the plans leading to a new building had been publicly known from the end of 2004.

The results of the international architectural competition were announced on 2nd March 2007 in the presence of almost the whole of the international jury, which unanimously ascribed the victory to the project of ‘The Eye above Prague’ by the design studio Future Systems of Jan Kaplický. The jury had been formed in such a way as to (at least we originally thought so) prevent if possible any potential problems or complications connected e.g. with the placement of the new building in close proximity to historical Prague. An important juror was therefore Irene Wiese-von Ofen, appointed directly by UNESCO. Two jurors were named by the City of Prague: Pavel Bém as a regular juror and Jan Kněžínek as his alternate. Because of Pavel Bém’s workload, the role of regular juror was taken over precisely by Jan Kněžínek. The third institution to send a delegate of its own choosing to the jury was the International Union of Architects, represented by José Grinberg. The remaining members of the jury were selected by us from among architects, environmental experts and city planners. The jurors (besides those already mentioned) were thus: John Eisler, Tony McLaughlin, Bohdana Stoklasová, Petr Bílek, Zaha Hadid and Eva Jiřičná. In addition, the work of the jury throughout the process (from the authorisation of the set conditions until the announcement of the results) was supervised by Director of the UIA International Competitions Commission Wolfgang Tochtermann. It is also important to emphasise that the competition was anonymous. Although each juror could guess the authorship of this or that project, he or she could not have been certain until the envelopes with the names were unsealed after the jury’s unanimous decision.
We should further mention the surprise of several members of the jury when Jan Kaplický began to speak Czech during the festive announcement of the winner, as they had considered him to be a British architect and had no idea about his Czech roots and connection with the Czech Republic.

Only the first week after the announcement of the competition results was characterised by predominantly positive reactions. For various reasons, whose roots I do not even want to look for, various opinions on the correctness of the competition and bias of the jury began to appear after seven days, even the question of suitable placement was re-opened...

Considering the abundant occurrence of this theme practically in all Czech media, it would probably not make much sense to recapitulate at great length what the point of these debates was or seek motives for the stances of various contributors to this discussion. The fundamental fact remains that the results of the competition were confirmed by the UIA and that the Office for the Protection of Competition (ÚOHS) repeatedly dismissed the complaint of one of the competitors, who had been calling for the exclusion of the proposal of Future Systems from the competition for not adhering to part of the set conditions. This controversy, however, does not have in my opinion merely a legal dimension. I consider it more important that the jury unanimously and freely decided not to exclude any of the projects from the competition which really had partially not followed some of the parameters of the task documentation. It did not exclude even the competition project of the design studio HŠH, architekti, s. r. o., which without any doubt broke at least two binding conditions of the original construction programme, nor any other project. The decision-making of the jury hence fully corresponded to the principle of equal access, according to which the decision must be fair to all. And this principle was undoubtedly observed.

While the beauty or ugliness of Kaplický’s design was being passionately discussed inside the Czech Republic, and nicknames for The Eye above Prague were springing up like mushrooms (the most frequent of which was ‘octopus’), the project began to draw the attention of also the librarian and architectural world.

From various international librarianship conferences, we hence know that the project ‘The Eye above Prague’ is considered by the overwhelming majority of world librarians as unique; in the field of world architecture, the project even acquired the first significant international award: in Great Britain, it was conferred one of the main prizes (AJ/Bovis Award) for Best in Show at the Summer Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts. ‘Its technical excellence in relation to book storage is as important as its extraordinary visual appearance. …when built it [will] be a destination for any visitor to Prague,’ said Paul Finch, Architectural Review editor and a member of the AJ/Bovis Award jury. According to Finch, it is not – just like in the case of the rest of Kaplický’s projects – an ‘arbitrary icon’ but ‘a considered work of formal design’.

The splitting of Czech society into supporters and opponents of Kaplický’s proposal was in the second half of 2007 accompanied also by various petitions and public gatherings for and against; the public debate was joined even by some Czech politicians led by President Václav Klaus. Whereas among the strong supporters of the ‘Eye’ have been for example the author of the National Library of France
Dominic Perrault or director Miloš Forman, the most distinctive spokesman for the opponents became the director of the National Gallery in Prague, Milan Knížák. In the end, intense debates moved also to the grounds of the Municipal Assembly of the City of Prague.

The emotionally charged situation was not partially calmed until the acceptance of the proposal of Prague Mayor Pavel Bém to establish a working Team National Library with three expert commissions to consider Kaplický’s project and the possibilities of its implementation at the set location, which should finish its activities at the turn of March 2008.

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The new building and its vicinity (Visualisation: Future Systems)

The Team included, besides Pavel Bém, who was the chair, also Vlastimil Ježek, Jan Kaplický, Bohdana Stoklasová (Director of the Library Collections and Services of the NL), František Mikeš (First Deputy Minister of Culture), Bofek Votava (Director of the City Development Authority of Prague) and Jan Kněžínek (Director of the Culture, Monument Care and Tourism Department of Prague City Hall). The work of the expert team of architects was led by its chair Martin Rajniš; the expert team of preservationists was chaired by Ivan Muchka from the Institute of Art History of the Academy of Sciences of the CR; the expert team of lawyers was run by Aleš Pejchal (all the names have been listed without their numerous titles). Continuous information on negotiations of the working groups as well as the working Team has been published both on the website of the capital city (www.magistrat.praha-mesto.cz) and on the website of the National Library (www.nkp.cz). The result of the efforts of the working Team should be a recommendation of whether at all and under which conditions it is possible to build 'The Eye above Prague' on the original plots of land. Even though the team did not have any legal possibility to enforce its recommendations, it may be supposed that, considering its composition (foremost representatives of the MoC CR, the Capital City of Prague and the National Library of the CR), the final recommendations will be subsequently followed by all.

The management of the National Library believe that despite an almost one-year deferral, the new building of the National Library will have been successfully constructed on the western edge of Letná by the end of 2014, because, like the vast majority of visitors to the exhibition in the Klementinum Gallery (there were more than 30,000 of them), where we showed all the proposals from the architectural competition, we are convinced that 'The Eye above Prague' is not only an ideally designed library but at the same time a building that will draw the attention of Prague’s denizens as well as visitors.

Vlastimil Ježek
Director General of the National Library of the CR
A View of the Winning Design of the New Building of the National Library of the CR in Terms of Library Functionality

If we are to evaluate to what extent the winning design has fulfilled our expectations on how the new building should function, we have to return at least briefly to the main requirements formulated in the library part of the competition programme.

**Basic Characteristics of Building Use**

The basic requirements arose from the vision of a modern, pleasant, multi-purpose building which would be far from intended merely for use by the registered users of the library but could also be used by the general public. A building which would attract visitors and would be alive when the library operations were closed. Therefore, we placed great emphasis on the separability of library and non-library areas. This functional separability, however, did not mean complete separation. Quite the opposite. We wanted it to be apparent even in the non-library parts that they are a part of a library. A library should be ‘omni-present’, but whether it would be through glass, in the form of free transparencies between floors or in some other form was left to the imagination of the architects.

The collections since 1801 will be moved to Letná. The new building will provide space for 10,000,000 library items, which is a reserve for roughly fifty years. 300,000 documents will be available in open stacks with the possibility of further expansion, room for a further 50,000 documents will be in the staffed reference collections. The users will have 1,250 study places available; another 700 places will be offered in the social and refreshment areas. Approximately 300 librarians and other staff will work in the library. It is thus a building that must accommodate a great amount of documents as well as people. From the beginning, however, we wanted to avoid a building which would give the impression of a monument. We imagined a pleasant, modern and open building (using modern materials rather than solid walls to dampen noise), architecturally interesting in every way.

Our idea of how the new building should function has been expressed in the form of a circular scheme based on the principle of traffic lights:

![Traffic Lights of Services (Scheme: Bohdana Stoklasová, Martin Zhouf)](image)

What is important are the colours and lines. Just like with traffic lights, the colour green means go and red stop. The public area and general and reference services, placed in the green rings or zones are hence open to everyone – they are located before the dashed line, separating the study zone, for the entrance of which valid registration is already required. Still more stringent restrictions apply for entry to the reading room of the National Archival Collection, which is indicated not only by the colour red but also by the solid line, separating this zone from the others.
Winning Design

In the second round, the jury unanimously chose ‘The Eye above Prague’ by Future Systems as the winning design. This is a short evaluation of the building as written in the official protocol:

‘The jury finds the architecture of this proposal unique, exciting, progressive and inviting. It is representative of the best of modern technology and the flexibility of the building fulfils the library’s future needs; it is unique and in contrast to the existing library, it is open and sociable. It is truly a building of the 21st century. The jury was very impressed by the gentle relationship of the building with its park surroundings. It was in their opinion the only proposal that really dealt successfully with the park; putting the book storage and National Archive Collection in the basement structure reduces the above ground mass. The building addresses the importance of views from the site to the city with its ‘eye’ onto the historical core of Prague and Prague Castle; its compact volume should represent in its final resolution a very environmentally appropriate building that fits the site.’

Exterior of the new building of the NL CR (Visualisation: Future Systems)

As we approach the new building, we begin with a quick look from outside, then we will describe mostly the interior arrangement. The architecture of the building is three-dimensional volume which ostensibly soars above Podium of unpolished white marble. The perimeter edges of the podium are elevated in some areas, and the sloping surfaces are covered with mirrored, finished stainless steel, in which the building is reflected. As if the building lightly touched the ground at eight points. It is framed by the surrounding greenery – the already existing as well as the newly planted, with only a minimal volume protruding above the level of the trees. From a distance, it sensitively enriches the panorama of Prague but is not dominant, does not compete with the surrounding dominants on the horizon.
A mini-tour of the interior of the new building follows. On the basis of an amended building programme, a thorough study will be created in 2008, which will be elaborated in further detail for the project necessary for the building permit. In this preparation of the above-mentioned documents, numerous further changes could occur, so it is not possible to consider this article as a final and immutable document.

It is possible to gain a certain idea of the internal arrangement of the new building by looking at the transparent model.
Much more lucid, however, is the schematic section through the building with the traffic lights of services inserted, from which the clear, logical and simple arrangement of all the operations is evident.

On our tour of the new building, we will start from the bottom:

**Underground Depository**

The majority of the collections of the NL will be placed in the underground of the building. The underground depository will be solved in such a way as to ensure the maximum safety of the deposited collections. The automatic storage and retrieval system without the presence of people being necessary will make it possible to ensure the optimal conditions for the deposited documents, including security. The absence of people allows a lower concentration of oxygen, which in itself significantly reduces the likelihood of a fire. If a fire did break out, it would be possible to release active gas immediately, which would extinguish the fire and not damage the books. Another advantage is the possibility to close the entire area or its part should the need arise unexpectedly.

**Podium**

Podium will have, besides a car park and loading bays, spaces for stocking materials for library as well as non-library operations, also the loading bays for newly delivered documents (single deliveries outside of common, regular flow of documents, which must be checked before storage in the depository and possibly treated on the spot), automation workplaces, administration of the technologies which must be administered locally (as part of the operation of an ‘intelligent building’, we plan to have external administration for the majority of technologies) and a central data repository for the National Digital Library.

Podium will be finished in unpolished white marble. As has already been mentioned, the building will mirror on the elevated edges covered with finished stainless steel. The whole building will visually float above Podium. Groups of pine trees and ivy on the car-park banks will form a green visual barrier. Boulders will be placed around the trees. There will be seating here and stainless-steel bowls inserted as springs into the marble surface. Flowing water (heated in winter) will create the atmosphere of a pleasant, year-round garden.

**Street**

Street provides visitors with public area, which will invite everyone to enter, indiscriminately and without restrictions. Anyone can enter and exit without being checked. It will consist of a multi-purpose reading-room auditorium and a restaurant, relaxation areas combined with discussion zones, stalls with
information on the library, bookshops and other shops, cloakrooms and social base. The public area will be independently accessible and separable from the operations of the library when it is closed.

The **general and reference services**, not requiring registration on the part of the visitors, will also be located here. Entry to the library itself will start here and offer a place with information on the collections and services of the library in the main library hall, a typical area of libraries of the past, present as well as future. Other than the openly accessible reference collection, also catalogues, databases, portals and the entire National Digital Library including the documents in the archive mode, accessible only locally, will be available here. Internet access will make it possible to use both commonly accessible free resources and expensive paid services and resources. The hall will offer users general information, professional consultations, reference and research services as well as selected user training. The user will be able to find reader registration, loan register, a central cash register, receipt and delivery of orders for reprographic services, self-service copying, and an area for the study of reference literature as well as training and consultation areas here. Visitors will be able to enter this area without registration and checks but will have to undergo common checks of documents carried out. In this area, the Parliamentary Library will also be accessible in line with the trend towards making parliamentary materials accessible to the wider public.

Street will be a public area elevated above Podium which will be directly connected to the park via ramps and staircases. It will be the main architectural element of the building, linking the outside and inside. Street will be alive, full of people. Its opening, sometimes forming double-height space, and large circular windows above this area will enhance its height. There will be trees, exhibitions, bookshops and other shops, coffee tables and other places to sit and relax here. It will be possible to enter directly the public area as well as the general and reference services area from Street. There will be a view from here of the reading rooms placed on other floors, through a large circular opening it will be possible to look down into the automatic book storage. Views of the library area and Street will be offered also by panoramic lifts, which will complement and enliven the area of Street. The requirement of an omnipresent library was fulfilled perfectly in the winning design – immediately in several ingenious ways at once. The atmosphere is illustrated by the following schematic picture – the final arrangement of the area is still being negotiated.

![Street (Visualisation: Future Systems)](image)

There will be acoustic floor and ceiling. Soft furniture will be complemented by elegant shiny columns and shades of one colour. Clear, visible signs and graphic schemes will be everywhere, allowing in combination with simple and lucid arrangement of the whole building for easy and quick orientation.
Open Stacks with Study Areas

This zone will be designed as an open space intended for study on site. The unattended part in the open stacks will offer enough places with basic equipment for study on site linked with further services – self-service copying, access to computer technology, general consultation and counselling services. In view of the relatively high number of documents in the open stacks (300,000 volumes), we would like to use the so-called ‘smart shelves’, which thanks to their application of RFID technologies identify incorrectly placed documents and save library staff. Partially or completely isolated clubrooms will offer a place for the loud communication of users and mutual consultations. The attended part will provide a whole range of study places for making all kinds of documents from the universal collections of the library available related to the open stacks and attended reference and non-fiction collections. Users will be able to take advantage of consultations and loan services with the possibility for the long-term reservation of documents deposited in the closed stacks of the library. The robotic system ensures their delivery in the order of minutes. The colour yellow in the colour spectrum in combination with the dashed line indicates that entry into this zone assumes the obligation to undergo a check of a valid user registration, identification of the documents brought in and the depositing of larger luggage and exterior clothing in the cloakroom. On leaving, the visitor to this zone will go through a normal check of the documents being carried out.

Reading Rooms

It will be a classically organised system of reading rooms with study places for making all types of documents (‘multimediality’) from the universal collections of the library accessible, with open-stack as well as attended reference libraries with the possibility of long-term reservation of documents kept in the storage areas. Users will have consultation and loan services (receipt and delivery of requested and reserved documents from the storage areas and from the attended reference collections), a place for studying the collections from the reference libraries and other connected services available here. Lovers of greater privacy will be able to utilise the so-called quiet reading room with above-standard places for long-term scientific/research work. Entry into this zone assumes the obligation to undergo a check of a valid user registration, identification of the documents brought in and deposition of larger luggage and exterior clothing in the cloakroom. On leaving, visitors to this zone will undergo a normal check of documents being carried out. In individual reading rooms and specialised zones, entry and exit may be still further regulated.

The reading rooms will be another important architectural element of the library. There will be silent soft floors and soft acoustic ceilings. The attempt for maximum quiet in these areas will determine also the selection of furniture. The intensity of light will be optimised in view of the needs of studying primary documents and/or work with a computer. Also this area will be enlivened by shiny columns; a visible and comprehensible navigation system will be applied here. It will be a pleasant place for reading, study, meditation as well as thinking.

National Archival Collection

The National Archival Collection includes publications issued on the territory of the Czech Republic or Czechoslovakia from 1801 to the present. They are archival collections, which are intended for future generations and thus form the ‘heart’ of the National Library. The colour red in combination with the thick, solid line does not mean a complete categorical and impassable ‘stop’ but warns that this part of the library does not provide common services. The documents maintained in the National Archival Collection are accessible only when there is no other accessible copy on the territory of the CR. Also the manner of deposition and access with exceptional demands for security correspond to the significance and purpose of the archival collections. In most cases, losses from this collection cannot be replaced – it is an irrevocable loss of the national cultural heritage. Both entry into this zone, which besides the reading room and workplaces of the National Archival Collection will include also a part of the deposited documents (with the greatest likelihood documents of oversized formats – maps, large posters and other art prints – and other documents of a specific character and significance), and exit from it will be subject to high security measures.

Library Staff Workplaces

The library staff workplaces will comprise a complex of offices, meeting rooms, places for the storage of documents passing through operational lines, and base for employees. The workplaces will be divided in connection with the organisational units and depending on material responsibility and arranged
with respect to mutual ties and the optimisation of the flows of documents as well as other sequences of the library processes.

There will be silent soft floors and soft acoustic ceilings; the attempt for maximum quiet in these areas will determine also the selection of furniture. The furniture, lighting as well as the layout of the workplaces will correspond to the conditions of work with a PC and of course the norms of the Occupational Safety and Health for the regime of workplaces with full-time on-site employees. The work environment will be modern and pleasant.

**Café EYE**

The multifunctional area will simultaneously be a café, reading room and observation deck. Apart from coffee and other refreshments, newly published documents and various cultural programmes, this area will offer a fantastic view of Prague – St Vitus’ Cathedral, Old Town Square, the Klementinum, the Vltava, the horizon as well as clouds. It will provide a unique view of the beauty of Prague in all seasons, both during the day and at night. The café will be a magnet, a sought-after place of meetings for the users of the library as well as its other visitors. A soft floor, ceiling and furniture will be also here. There will be glass tables not disturbing the views, gentle lighting and maximum comfort here.

The winning design not only met but in many ways also exceeded our expectations projected into the competition programme. It is an exceptionally well-organised, modern and multifunctional building; a building which in its concept does not create a difference between the spaces for users and employees; a building which, unlike many other projects received, does not place the operations of the library into places left over after the design of ostentatious reading rooms and gigantic atriums has been solved. The compact character of the building as well as the technologies used allow the optimisation of the connection of library processes and ensure ergonomic, ecological and inexpensive operation. Reactions of the most important world architects prove that the new building of the National Library of the CR has a real chance of becoming an icon of not only Prague but also world modern architecture.

_Bohdana Stoklasová_

_Director of Library Collections and Services of the NL CR_
The Revitalisation of the Klementinum:
The National Library Is Not Leaving Its Historical Residence

Considering the myths which have been spread – be it on purpose or by mistake – on the future use of the Klementinum after the completion of the new building of the National Library, I feel that it is necessary to devote space beyond the scope of a normal annual report to this theme at this point, among other things also because the revitalisation of the Klementinum is a long-standing process divided into three basic phases and because the information on the partial completion of a single part, covering last year, could again be misleading. First of all, it is crucial to state emphatically again: The National Library has not decided to leave its historical residence in the Klementinum and has never even planned to.

When seeking an optimal solution to the enduring space problems, we focused on expanding the capacity of today’s National Library, not on relocating it to another place (objective reasons have been given in the parts of this annual report devoted to ‘The Eye above Prague’). Even afterwards, when the Library Collections and Services leave the Klementinum, more than three-quarters of the area of the Klementinum will be taken by library operations. We also want to expand the current Baroque sightseeing path by the historically very valuable areas of the two Mathematical Halls; we would like to reinstall the oldest Mozart collection in the world (older than the Salzburg Mozarteum), which has been preserved in several unattractive metal cabinets for the last few decades. A proportionately insignificant part of the Klementinum will be taken by not-for-profit institutions whose activities are directly connected with library documents (or with their authors), namely the Czech Centre of the International PEN Club and the Association of Czech Booksellers and Publishers, possibly even the Václav Havel Library.

Besides the already opened and successfully operated Klementinum Gallery, the existence of which allows us to exhibit the most valuable manuscripts and early printed books (we did not have a similar place in the Klementinum before the Gallery was opened) and which we built in areas most of which had been completely inaccessible to the public for decades, we want to prepare in close cooperation with Charles University and its faculties a partially standing and partially changing exposition revolving around the key terms: Science – Education – the Written Word. In this exposition, we want to acquaint the wider public with Jesuit science and learning, whose traces are visible in the Klementinum at every step, to provide at least brief information on its construction development, mention significant personalities closely tied to the Klementinum as well as historically shifting relations between it and the Karolinum. Last but not least, the aim is also to explain interactively especially to children and the young generation the development of the written word.

The revitalisation of the Klementinum is closely tied to the decision to build a new building, and the related investment plan was properly negotiated along with the investment plan for the construction of the new National Library.

The revitalisation of the Klementinum has been divided into three phases, the first of which has already been running since 2005 (and within that in 2007, we mainly finished the reconstruction of the tract to Karlova Street, which had been in the state of disrepair as it had not been used for many years, opened a new bistro and café, completed the repairs to the internal façades including the window repair and renovation and in the Klementinum Gallery built a unique special exhibition vault). The beginning of the second phase is tied to the relocation of today’s State Technical Library (STK) to its new residence in Prague-Dejvice (we expect the move in the middle of 2009). The wing which STK is leaving will then
be reconstructed for the needs of the Slavonic Library. The beginning of the third phase is entirely tied to the removal of the Library Collections and Services to a new building.

In 2008, we will focus chiefly on the thorough preparation of further phases of revitalisation: we will begin a construction-historical survey of the Klementinum and archaeological research of the Theatre Yard (the former Economic Yard). The priority of this preparatory and subsequent reconstruction work is to improve significantly the conditions for the employees and users of the National Library in such parts of the NL which will remain in the Klementinum after the removal of the Library Collections and Services, in particular the Historical and Music Collections, created gradually over the past centuries. Manuscripts, early printed books, maps and sheet music form an inseparable part not only of our but also of the world’s cultural heritage.

The revolutionary change in making these documents accessible has been enabled by digitisation, to which the National Library has systematically devoted itself since the beginning of the 1990s. In the next two years, the gate to the world of manuscripts and early printed books Manuscriptorium (www.manuscriptorium.com) will in cooperation with the European Commission become the basis for the European Digital Library (the ENRICH project). Without exaggeration, the National Library of the CR is among the top-ranking institutions in the world in the area of the digitisation of manuscripts and early printed books. Adolf Knoll, the National Library's Director for Research, Development and International Relations, is the sole representative of the Czech Republic in the High Level Expert Group on Digital Libraries established by the European Commission; in recognition of its contribution to the digitisation of European cultural heritage, the NL was already in 2005 the very first institution awarded the UNESCO/Jikji Memory of the World Prize. The Historical and Music Collections are not only a library but also a top research workplace with demonstrable international accomplishments.

Also the valuable Slavonic Library, the largest and most significant Central European library for the area of Slavic Studies, will remain in the Klementinum, along with the Librarianship Institute with its rich specialised library serving for the training of librarians from all over the Czech Republic. The library of the Institute simultaneously fulfills the function of primary information, documentation and reference centre of the CR in the area of librarianship and scientific information. It amasses the largest collection of literature from the area of librarianship and information science on our territory and makes it accessible.

In addition to being the main residence of the National Library, the historical building of the Klementinum is also a national cultural monument and one of the pearls of Baroque architecture with a magnificently decorated interior. Today’s sightseeing track for the public comprises only the large Baroque Library Hall, the Astronomical Tower and the Mirror Chapel, which are indubitably singular spaces with unique showpieces but at the same time only a fraction of the Klementinum’s Baroque. Our attempt is – in compliance with the demands on the part of the National Monument Institute and in cooperation with it and other experts – to make the complex more accessible in the future. We will thus open interiors protected as monuments, which are because of the fatal lack of space inaccessible for the time being (mostly serving as offices, depositories and the base for the reading rooms), to the public.

The revitalisation will also positively affect the Klementinum’s courtyards, which are currently burdened by car traffic, necessary for the supply and operation of the complex. We want to exclude this traffic completely from the complex and build under the Theatre Yard an underground garage, serving exclusively for ensuring the operation of the National Library. Concerning the Theatre Yard, which until recently still served merely as a tip for various rubbish, we plan to use it as a summer theatre stage, and hence build on the tradition of the Klementinum’s Jesuits, who had theatre performed in the complex (although in a different place). In cooperation with experts from the National Monument Institute, all of the courtyards will then be adapted into parks.

The fundamental objective of the process of the revitalisation of the Klementinum is to improve considerably the conditions for the employees and users of the National Library and to bring quiet to the complex in general. A natural priority is the preservation of the Klementinum for science and study.

Vlastimil Ježek
Director General of the National Library of the CR
Aerial view of the building of the Klementinum (Photo: Radek Janata)
The Inscription of Two of the National Library’s Collections in UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register

The So-Called Czech Reformation Collection in UNESCO’s Memory of the World

Inclusion in the UNESCO list in the Memory of the World category is one of the first-order acknowledgements which the National Library has received. Its importance is enhanced also by the fact that no fewer than two collections from the treasures of the National Library of the CR have been included in the list at the same time. One of them was the manuscript collection of the so-called Czech Reformation. Today that collection is ‘administered’ by the Manuscripts and Early Printed Books Department, which also submitted the proposal for its inclusion in the UNESCO list.

The collection contains a total of 321 mediaeval and early modern manuscripts, which are directly related to the Czech phase of the European Reformation. This artificially created collection comprises primarily Hussite manuscripts and the manuscripts of the Unity of Brethren. The manuscripts come from between the second half of the 14th century and the 16th century, with most of them being from the 15th century. They contain tractates and sermons with the main themes of the Reformation movement (for example copies of the works of John Wycliffe, texts by Master John Hus, Jan Rokycana, etc.). It is certainly worth mentioning also the remarkable manuscripts of the Unity of Brethren.

All of the manuscripts from the set being presented are more or less connected with the rich thought milieu of mediaeval universities. Their exceptionality lies in their thought and thematic ‘unity’, allowing this significant historical milestone to be mapped in a unique way. The collection has a small number of its own ‘bests’. No world library has a greater number of manuscripts linked to the person of Master John Hus. No other collection has a greater number of works connected with the early 14th century Reformers hand in hand with copies of the works of John Wycliffe. Additionally, a greater number of manuscripts tied to this historical epoch cannot be found in any other library.

Hardly any world library can boast of a collection of mediaeval manuscripts on the theme of the Reformation which would have originated, been used and preserved directly at their current place of deposition or near it (see the history of the Manuscript Collection of the National Library of the CR).

The collection being presented is a unique witness to world heritage mainly thanks to its testimony on one of the largest milestones of European society – the Reformation. The great interest in this collection is determined by the uniqueness of this collection, which does not exist in such numbers in any other world library. The manuscripts are partially accessible in Manuscriptorium (www.manuscriptorium.cz), a virtual research environment originated and operated by the Manuscripts and Early Printed Books Department of the National Library of the CR.

Autograph by Master John Hus
NL CR XIII.F.16, fol. 107v.
**Russian, Ukrainian and Belorussian Émigré Periodicals Are a Part of the Memory of the World Register**

One of the monuments included in UNESCO’s prestigious Memory of the World Register in 2007 is the unique collection of periodicals issued by Russian, Ukrainian and Belorussian émigrés all over the world in 1918–1945, which is administered by the Slavonic Library.

The originators of the individual titles were members of the so-called first wave of Russian emigration, dispersed after their departure from Bolshevik Russia to all the continents. The high number of these émigrés and the great range of their activities gave rise to a specific cultural phenomenon called ‘Russia outside Russia’. An entirely new émigré culture was established, separated from its original roots on the territory of the Russian Empire yet preserving for many years the original traditions and cultural values.

Although not all the newspapers and magazines are represented in their entirety, the overall, unparalleled number of titles and their concentration in one place gives the collection its singular significance. The collection counting ca 5,000 titles is from the perspective of geographical localisation as well as thematic content extremely diverse. Not only does it include scores of periodicals issued in the main and generally-known centres of the activity of the émigrés (especially Prague, Berlin, Paris) and in numerous other European metropolises, but also production from the USA, Canada and the Far East (Harbin, Shanghai) is represented very richly. Neither are titles from Brazil, Argentina and even from Japan, Egypt or Australia missing. The base of the collection is formed by the social-political dailies and other newspapers and literary-artistic journals. A significant role in the life of the émigrés was played by both very frequent war journalism (including Cossack periodicals) and press with religious content. The press of professional and special-interest organisations and associations is an interesting chapter. The periodicals issued by members of the émigrés on the territory of interwar Czechoslovakia, when more than 400 titles of periodicals were published, have been preserved in the holdings of the Slavonic Library almost in their entirety.

The establishment of the collection is attributable mainly to the activities of the Russian Foreign Historical Archives, existing in Prague in 1923–1945, and of course to the Czechoslovak state, which financed its activity. After closing the archives in 1945, the collection of the periodicals (of which the collection inscribed in the register forms only a lesser part) along with an extensive library were transferred to the ownership of the Slavonic Library.

The Slavonic Library has been aware of the significance of this collection and attempts to preserve the endangered documents for future generations of researchers through microfilming and digitisation.

*Na chuzhbiny – the graphically attractive cover of an emigrant magazine issued in Egypt (1921, No. 4 – June)*
**Codex Gigas – The Devil’s Bible**  
*(The Secrets of the World’s Largest Book)*

The National Library of Sweden loaned the National Library of the CR the largest mediaeval book in the world known as *Codex Gigas* or the *Devil's Bible* as part of the exhibition *Codex Gigas – The Devil’s Bible (The Secrets of the World’s Largest Book)* between 20th September 2007 and 9th March 2008. This rare exhibit was displayed in the Klementinum Gallery in a special vault, built for this purpose.

The book wrapped in a weave of legends returned to Bohemia for the first time after several centuries to tell here its complicated tale, whose beginning is placed at the very dawn of the 13th century. It was precisely then that a remarkable literary work was created in Bohemia which in past ages was rightfully dubbed the *Devil’s Bible, Codex Gigas, Liber Pergrandis or Gigas Librorum*. The first mentions of the *Devil’s Bible* come from 1295, but the manuscript is supposed to be about fifty years older. The book was written in the milieu of a small Benedictine monastery in Podlažice near Chrudim most likely around 1229. However, no records about its creation, author or reasons for its compilation have been preserved.

Wherein lies the truth? The book began to come into the light from the shadow of antiquity sometime at the beginning of the 13th century in the poor Podlažice monastery. In dire financial straits, the Benedictines pledged the book giant to the Cistercian monastery in Sedlec near Kutná Hora. The codex was then redeemed by the Benedictines of Břevnov. After the middle of the 14th century, the traces of the *Codex Gigas* disappeared and did not re-emerge until 1477 in the Broumov monastery, where the book had most likely found its refuge at the beginning of the Hussite storms, i.e. around 1420, when many monasteries were destroyed. When Rudolph II learned about its existence, he longed to acquire the book for his ‘Kunst- und Wunderkammer’. During the Thirty Years’ War, the book was stolen from the Rudolphine Collections in 1648 and transported by the Swedes to Stockholm. Today the *Codex Gigas* is possible to see only in the National Library of Sweden.

Both the origin and the content of the *Codex Gigas* have great significance for Czechs. Not only the entire Bible but also Cosmas’ *Chronicle of Bohemians*, a number of diverse tractates (treatises), a calendar with necrology, a list of the Podlažice confraternity, magic spells and various period records are inscribed in the book in Latin. The copy of Cosmas’ *Chronicle* in the *Devil’s Bible* is probably one of the oldest and best. Under Rudolph II, it became the basis for the first edition of the whole text of the *Chronicle*.

Its size is also admirable. The manuscript measures 92x50 centimetres and contains 312 vellum folios, which is 624 pages. It is estimated that the hides of approximately 160 animals were needed to acquire the material for such a large book. The book was ranked among *The Seven Wonders of the World* and its exceptionality was further underscored by its mysterious connection with the Devil depicted inside, which led to the legend on the origin of the book.

Despite the other ‘Devil’s works’, the *Codex Gigas* has survived centuries and was even digitised in Sweden at the end of 2006. The National Library of the CR acquired its digital form as a gift from the National Library of Sweden and immediately made it accessible to the public through the Manuscriptum Digital Library.
Since 1992, the National Library of the Czech Republic jointly with AiP Beroun s. r. o. have been gradually developing technologies for making manuscripts and rare historical documents digitally accessible on such a high level that is unparalleled in Europe. Already in 1996, for instance, they applied the principle of the compound document, which has not been discussed until now, in connection with the European Digital Library. It was quite natural that these two took part in the project competition of the European Commission’s eContentplus Programme in the autumn of 2006. And successfully.

With a kick-off meeting in Prague on 3rd December 2007, the international project ENRICH was launched, cofinanced precisely from the European Commission’s eContentplus Programme. Its objectives are to provide seamless access to the scattered digitised collections of historical documents from the holdings of various European cultural institutions, to respect local traditions while forming a common virtual research environment for the study of mainly manuscripts, but also incunabula, early printed books and other historical documents. The implementation of the project builds on the existing Manuscriptorium Digital Library (http://www.manuscriptorium.eu), which currently encompasses data from 46 collections coming both from the Czech Republic and from abroad.

The partners of the ENRICH project own almost 85% of the manuscripts of European national libraries which have been digitised thus far. These collections will be complemented by a substantial amount of data from university libraries and further institutions. The consortium of the implementing institutions will make more than five million pages of digitised documents accessible in the course of the project. ENRICH is the historically first project of the eContent Programme with a Czech coordinator, namely precisely the National Library of the Czech Republic.

Manuscriptorium itself is a result of 15 years of joint development by two important Czech partners of the project, AIP Beroun s. r. o. and the National Library of the Czech Republic. It is the most extensive collection of digitised manuscripts in Europe, which has thus far made more than one million digitised pages, deposited in a secure digital archive, accessible. Manuscriptorium is being developed with the state support of the digitisation of cultural heritage and is managed in Czech and English. Roughly 50% of its users come from abroad. A part of Manuscriptorium is a special module for the support of instruction in all types of schools. The basis of Manuscriptorium comes from UNESCO’s Memory of the World Programme, and the National Library of the Czech Republic was awarded the prestigious UNESCO/Jikji Memory of the World Prize for it in 2005. The experience and knowledge related to digitisation and making historical resources available have been imparted to many countries all over the world.

Manuscriptorium builds on XML Schema, the most important part of which is the European MASTER format for electronic description of manuscripts based on the TEI (Text Encoding Initiative) platform. The basic data corpus is available from the digital repository and from the internet connection operated by AIP Beroun s. r. o. The ENRICH project will add further data from remote digital libraries abroad. The metadata for the central database will be collected using the OAI (Open Archives Initiative) Protocol and will contain links to images or other digital items stored in remote databanks. Necessary transformation tools and procedures will be developed for each provider. In addition, specialised online tools will be developed enabling metadata structuring and output validation for those partners who have their data digitised but lack functional tools for their presentation.

The target user groups of the project are digital-content owners and managers, libraries, museums and archives, researchers, students and the interested public. The project outcomes will allow them to access and browse documents which would otherwise be hardly accessible. Besides digital
images, also TEI-structured full texts of historical documents will be made accessible along with research resources, other complementary types of data (audio, video) and large data files of historical maps. The ENRICH consortium will closely cooperate with TEL (The European Library), and the enriched Manuscriptorium will become an important part of the future European Digital Library, which newly bears the name Europeana.

Manuscriptorium users will be offered sophisticated tools for the creation of their own digital documents and personal digital libraries. Also further language mutations will be embedded in Manuscriptorium as well as the latest language ontologies for browsing in local languages and retrieving data in the source languages.

The ENRICH consortium consists of 18 partners, but the project is also supported by numerous other institutions, including many owners of extensive digital archives.

The project is coordinated by the National Library of the Czech Republic along with two other Czech partners: AiP Beroun s. r. o. and Cross Czech a. s. The first two institutions are at the same time workpackage leaders, jointly with Oxford University Computing Services, Università degli Studi di Firenze – Centro per la comunicazione e l’integrazione dei media, Institute of Mathematics and Informatics, Vilnius, SYSTRAN S.A. Paris, and the National Library of Spain. Other important technical and content partners are: Københavns Universitet – Nordisk Foskningsinstitut, Central National Library of Florence, University Library Vilnius, University Library Wroclaw, Stofnun Árna Magnússonar í íslenskum fræðum in Reykjavik, Computer Science for the Humanities – Cologne University, St Pölten Diocese Archive (Monasterium project, Austria), National and University Library of Iceland, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, and Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Centre.

The interest in cooperation has been expressed also by the national libraries of Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Sweden and Turkey as well as by the university libraries in Bratislava, Bucharest and Heidelberg. The list of the so-called associated partners will expand further during the implementation of the project.

The current work on the European Digital Library indirectly proves the high level of Manuscriptorium and the great experience of its developers. Let us hope that all this will be successfully turned into a valuable result, leading to the operation of a European digital library of manuscripts based on a seamless bridging of the distributed heterogeneous environment, comprised of remote applications and data of the participating institutions as well as mutual automated communication.
Sociological Survey Readers and Reading in the CR in 2007

The National Library of the CR and the Institute of Czech Literature of the ASCR, v. v. i. jointly conducted a survey among Czech readers in 2007, in which 1,551 respondents over 15 years of age participated. The statistical survey was implemented by the agency DEMA a. s. at the end of May and the beginning of June, from which it arose that 83 % Czechs read at least one book per year. Women read considerably more (88 %) than men (77 %). On average, Czechs read sixteen books per year, to which they devote 41 minutes a day, they spend 1,303 CZK on books per year, and they have 274 books on average in their libraries at home. The survey has revealed that the factor which affects reading the most is the reader's education, with the discriminating roles of the size of their municipality and their age being smaller. The main focus of last year's survey were libraries. The results showed that 40 % Czechs visited at least one of the public libraries last year – again significantly more women (46 %) than men (34 %). The most sought service is book borrowing (97 %), followed by magazine borrowing (51 %) and the usage of reading and study rooms (36 %). Library clients are predominantly satisfied with the services offered (79 %). The survey as well as its results have been presented at a press conference and numerous professional events. The survey is expected to be repeated every three years.

Czech is No Cinderella in the World's Largest Union Catalogue

In the early 1990s, we noticed to our displeasure that Czech book production was treated very briefly in the Library of Congress. The reason for the reduction was quite simple – the Library of Congress was then struggling with an enormous number of unprocessed documents, with some records waiting even one year to be processed. In such situations, practically all world libraries resort to reducing records, which is most significantly reflected in the case of the original description of documents from geographical or language areas with lower priority, which then for the Library of Congress included also Czech literature. Our question of what we could do to ensure adequate description for the Czech production and how was answered in the following manner, ‘Process your national production in good quality and according to international standards yourselves, submit your records to the OCLC union catalogue (http://www.oclc.org) and we as well as other libraries all over the world will gladly use them.’

The journey to overcoming this challenge was not easy, because it required a change of standards, formats and deep-rooted work routines. The international cataloguing rules (AACR2R) and the MARC format had been utilised in Czech libraries already since 1994, when negotiations began and the data started to be tested for the transfer into the OCLC union catalogue. That year, we successfully uploaded the first batch (as the first of the post-totalitarian countries, where free international exchange of records had not been possible for several decades and international standards were thus quite neglected). In 1995, we began to transfer records on the newly published production on a regular basis, for which we received credit, which conversely made it possible for our cataloguers to utilise foreign records for describing foreign production. We progressively uploaded into the OCLC catalogue also a part of older records created within the project Making Czech Book Production of the 20th Century Accessible. Our enrichment of the records on the Czech production by the English equivalents of subject headings met with a very positive response on the part of our foreign colleagues.

For ten years, we sent our records in the UNIMARC format. For upload to the OCLC catalogue (currently known as WorldCat – http://www.worldcat.org), it was necessary to convert them, which always involves a certain data loss. After our transition to the MARC 21 format in 2004, we began to negotiate with OCLC concerning in what format we should from that time send new records and particularly another large batch of older records. We gradually reached the agreement on the variant that we would resend all Czech records in the MARC 21 format and in the utf-8 coding. A demanding period of sample testing, modifying our programs for data export, etc. followed. Our original records had to be deleted from the catalogue and overwritten with new batches of records. In 2006 and 2007, the entire demanding process of negotiating, debugging and repeated adjustments was successfully completed.
Most of the Czech production of the 20th and 21st centuries is thus represented in the world’s largest catalogue WorldCat, which already contains more than 86 million records. The records on the new production of books as well as other documents are gradually added at a rate of approximately 1,500 records a month.

A view of the table from the last OCLC Annual Report (http://www.oclc.org/news/publications/annualreports/2007.pdf) proves that Czech is in no case a Cinderella in the world’s largest union catalogue and that it is conversely doing very well even among major world languages. This fact has a special significance in terms of promoting Czech publishing production abroad.

Main Activities

■ Acquisitions of Library Holdings

Ongoing acquisitions of library holdings were funded from the budget of the National Library with the amount of 2,676,700 CZK (i.e. with 1.27 % of the entire annual government contribution allocated to the Library’s activities) and from a specific-purpose non-investment subsidy from the Ministry of Culture of the CR (MoC) in the amount of 15 million CZK. For the implementation of the project of the Czech Library at the University Library in Bratislava, a specific-purpose non-investment subsidy in the amount of 300,000 CZK was provided by the MoC. These subsidies were supplemented by other funds from projects whose main aim was to improve the quality of the information environment and of services provided, especially for the provision of access to electronic databases.

The area of acquisition activities has been marked by a chronic lack of financial resources. Whereas the face value of the financial resources allocated to acquisitions has remained roughly the same for several years, their purchasing power is being eroded by other factors, such as ever-increasing prices of documents and subscription fees, VAT payments, inflation indices, exchange-rate fluctuations, postage, etc. In the given financial context, it is very difficult to formulate and implement a systematic and consistent acquisition policy. Consequently, not only specific user needs but to some extent also the actual strategic goals of the NL still remain unfulfilled in the area of the acquisition of library holdings.

Documents have been acquired through legal deposit copy, purchase, international exchange of documents, donations, or from internal resources such as a reserve of duplicate holdings. Individual or consortium licence agreements provide mainly online access to electronic information resources abroad (Acquisition of library holdings, including statistical analyses, is covered in greater detail in the section Economic Indices, Statistics, Graphs.).

■ Cataloguing

E-learning Courses in Cataloguing

In February 2007, we opened for the librarians e-learning courses in cataloguing focusing on cataloguing printed monographs on the level of a minimum record in the Union Catalogue of the CR.
These courses are to solve the ever-increasing interest in educational events in the area of cataloguing caused by the great labour turnover of library employees and the growing demands on standardisation. The setting of the courses allows for their universal utilisation – a study with a certificate of completion, a study of selected problems as well as the utilisation of the course materials as supplementary during traditional, attendance courses. The courses have been established with the support of LPIS 2. As of the end of 2007, 172 participants were registered in the MARC 21 course and 88 in the UNIMARC course. A total of 41 participants took advantage of the opportunity to obtain a certificate on the completion of the course on the basis of passing compulsory tests and preparing tasks.

**National Authority Files of the CR Portal**

In September 2007, the National Authority Files of the CR portal ([authority.nkp.cz](authority.nkp.cz)) came into operation, which accumulates in one place information that was oftentimes scattered before concerning the problems of the creation and utilisation of national authority files of all types. The portal amasses the information necessary for the development of the cooperation between Czech libraries on national authority files. Currently, the cooperation comprises name authorities (created online in the AUT base by libraries with the ALEPH system or using Z39.50 by libraries with other systems having the Z39.50 client), subject authorities (geographic name and genre/form authorities created online in the AUT base by libraries with the ALEPH system or using the Z39.50 server by libraries with other systems having the Z39.50 client or created by means of an online form; topical term authorities proposed through the forms sent). In trial operation within the shared cataloguing of three libraries (the National Library, the Moravian Library in Brno and the Research Library in Olomouc), we have been testing the cooperation on name authorities.

![The opening screen of the National Authority Files of the CR portal](image)

**Development of the Union Catalogue of the CR**

2007 was the most successful year for the Union Catalogue of the CR in its history (in existence since 1995), chiefly in terms of the record increase in the number of libraries which began to cooperate on its development that year.

At the end of 2007, the Union Catalogue of the CR database contained **3,189,716** records, 137,476 of which were serial records and 113,244 were the records of special kinds of documents.

Within our improvement of user services, we modified interactive forms for online data update, ILL service statistics and created a program that makes it possible to reflect the changes made in the NKC database also in records uploaded to the Union Catalogue of the CR before in real time, which significantly contributes to improving the quality of the records stored in the Union Catalogue of the CR for downloading purposes. Libraries commonly take advantage of the possibility to download the records from this catalogue, both through the Z39.50 protocol and through the web interface of the Union Catalogue of the CR. In compliance with the new Union Catalogue of the CR Development Concept by 2010, we paid great attention to its promotion, as a part of which we issued an English version of the information.
brochure for users and prepared an English version of the webpages of the Union Catalogue of the CR (see www.caslin.cz). In cooperation with the libraries in Zlín, Ostrava, Náchod, Vsetín, Český Krumlov and Hradec Králové, we organised training on the services of the Union Catalogue of the CR for 153 librarians from the regions in question. We also organised training for employees of the Institute of Agricultural and Food Information (IAFI) and Comenius National Library of Education (NPKK) in Prague. Another 44 librarians participated in these training sessions. A further 50 libraries began to send data to the Union Catalogue of the CR electronically in 2007. We trained the employees of a further 44 Czech libraries on utilising the interactive form, enabling the updating of the data in the catalogue database online, in 2007. The total number of libraries cooperating in this way with the Union Catalogue of the CR increased to 188 in 2007. Along with the increasing number of cooperating libraries, also the currency of the catalogue, the number of requests for ILL services sent from the environment of the Union Catalogue of the CR as well as the average monthly number of accesses increased (by roughly 6,000 visits per month as against 2006).

The above-mentioned numbers prove that in 2007 we managed to reap all the fruits of not only the work invested into the preparation of the new Union Catalogue of the CR Development Concept by 2010 and the finances put into its promotion, but also all the effort and time expended for a number of years already by the administrator of the catalogue on activity directly in the field among employees of the individual libraries.

## Services

### Remote Access

In the summer of 2007, the NL CR offered its users so-called remote access, which allows registered users to avail themselves of licensed resources also from computers outside the library, in trial mode. For this service, SW HAN/NetMan was selected, which will at the same time become the portal for making the databases accessible on CD-ROM in the reading rooms of the library. The resources which are linked into the system of remote access can be selected in several ways, namely through:

- an alphabetical list of connected resources
- a list of resources by field
- a list of resources by database type
- direct access to individual licensed online journals through the Electronic Journals Library – EZB

Other than this service, the NL CR integrated also records from the electronic journals in the SFX KnowledgeBase of the Uniform Information Gateway portal into its online catalogue. Along with other types of documents, not only those periodical records which can be used within individual licenses but also the periodical records freely available on the internet are accessible for users now. In practice, it means for the users that from the records in the electronic catalogue (NKC database), which have had data added by means of the MARCit! SW tool, they can read through remote access online periodicals directly, without having to know the title of the particular information source (licence) in advance.

Example – a record in the journal Nature in the NKC database, which is available in full text (in the EBSCO database) through remote access also outside the library.
Ask the Library

In the autumn of 2007, the cooperative service of Czech libraries Ask the Library, which has been operated by the NL CR since 2003, was transferred under a new web interface. The Plone system used has allowed the portal’s development in accordance with the principles of Web 2.0 and has offered users also new types of services, like an RSS channel, discussion forum and others. Simultaneously, the structure of the portal was changed so as to accelerate and simplify the orientation and access to information.

The essential aim of the service is to offer library users and the wider public a standardised system for asking questions which corresponds to the current possibilities, namely including seamless access to the answer archives. It provides the cooperating libraries with a new web administration interface for the administration of questions answered by them. By means of this interface, it is possible to add answers to questions to the database archive and change or delete questions which no longer apply. The system also offers new kinds of statistics (daily, monthly, annual, by library, by question category, including their graphic depiction), which are freely available.

Slavonic Library

The Slavonic Library (SL) is a research, specialised library open to the public focusing on Slavic Studies and problems of Slavic countries. It is incorporated in the National Library as a department and co-operates with other parts of the NL in discharging statutory tasks.

The greatest accomplishment of the SL in 2007 was the inscription of its collection of periodicals issued by Russian, Ukrainian and Belorussian émigrés all over the world in 1918–1945 in UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register. In relation to the inscribed collection, the SL continued its long-term endeavour for the preservation of periodical titles in danger of acid paper degradation, forming its basis. In cooperation with Harvard University, the programme of microfilming and digitisation of the second part of the periodicals issued by Ukrainian émigrés on the territory of interwar Czechoslovakia was launched. Thanks to the financial donation of Richard Kneedle and his wife Jean-Marie, a further ca 25,000 pages of émigré newspapers of large format were microfilmed.

The SL (jointly with its partners) built on the long-term research of the activities of the interwar emigrants from the territory of Soviet Russia by organising an international scientific conference on the life and work of Dmytro Antonovych – a foremost representative of the Ukrainian émigrés in Czechoslovakia as well as Europe.
This was the first year of the SL’s implementation of the grant project supported by the Czech Science Foundation, which will result in the cataloguing and quality deposition of administrative documents (internal archive) of the former Russian Foreign Historical Archives as well as making them accessible. The access to this exceptional collection of documents will make it possible for scholars to examine professionally for the very first time the activities of this unique world institution, which was active in Prague in 1923–1945. Its inventory list will be freely accessible electronically via the internet Guide to the Slavonic Library Special Collections portal, which is being prepared and where it will be possible to find information also on other collections of documents of a non-book character which are in the SL’s holdings.

The cooperation of the SL with the St Petersburg professional association Informatsionno-kulturnyi tsentr Russkaia emigratsiia focused on mapping personal libraries in the SL’s holdings continued.

The acquisitions for the collection of Slovak literature were aided by the continuing implementation of the joint project of the NL CR and the University Library in Bratislava The Slovak Library – The Czech Library, which is guaranteed by the Czech and Slovak Ministries of Culture. The project, which was implemented for the second year, makes it at least partially possible to reduce the deficit of financial resources assigned to the acquisition of books, which has been a problem in the entire NL.

**Librarianship Institute**

An agreement on cooperation concerning the payment of royalties to authors for the public lending of their works in the libraries of the CR was concluded with the collective administrators of the proprietary authors’ rights DILIA and OOA-S. In 2006, 14.8 mil. CZK was paid.

The project Library Benchmarking reached its implementation phase, with 57 public libraries participating in it at the end of the year. Within the project, a database for benchmarking the performance of libraries was put into operation jointly with the National Information and Consulting Centre for Culture (NIPOS). The second joint project with NIPOS was the preparation of a web calculator for the assessment of the quality of public library and information services on the national as well as regional levels. As a part of March – the Month of the Internet, a survey of the library services for physically handicapped users was conducted. The questionnaire with more than 70 questions was completed by 137 libraries.

The performance of the regional functions of libraries was coordinated within the activities of the Commission for Regional Functions of the Association of Libraries of the CR. A report on the performance of regional functions in 2006 was prepared. The Librarianship Institute coordinated the libraries’ activities in connection with the implementation of the Project of Internet Access in Libraries and the grant programme Library Public Information Services. One of the priorities was to prepare the libraries for using EU Structural Funds in the new planning period 2007–2013. In April, a seminar Libraries and Structural Funds at the Beginning of the Planning Period 2007–2013 took place in the Masaryk Public Library in Vsetín. Thanks to a subsidy from the Ministry of Culture of the CR, a periodic training course for project managers of regional and other selected libraries took place at the end of the year.

**NL CR User Satisfaction Survey**

Over two months (December 2006 and January 2007), an extensive user satisfaction survey was conducted in the National Library, in which 2,697 respondents participated. The aim was to discover the level of user satisfaction with the services of the library, their accessibility and quality. The research provided detailed information on the structure of the library’s users, their age and field composition as well as data on the ways and intensity of using the individual services. The users also addressed the level of technical equipment of the study areas, the specialised qualification of the employees of the services as well as the social facilities. The benefit of the library services for their study and professional work was rated highly by 89 % of respondents. The employees of the library, their propriety, trustworthiness and specialised knowledge were also evaluated very positively. The rating of the opening hours of the library as well as the overall quality of the services were also positive on the whole. The most frequent target of criticism were the social facilities of the library, the technical equipment of the reading rooms, but also the insufficient foreign acquisitions. A detailed analysis made it possible to identify the strong and weak points of the services. The uncovered faults are gradually being removed and their solution has become one of the priorities of the National Library. The acquired data will also be used for planning the revitalisation of the Klementinum and preparing the new building of the library.
Programmes and Projects

Long-Term Research Programmes

Creation of a Virtual Research Environment for Access to and Preservation of Digital Documents
Project duration: 2004–2010
Project leader: Adolf Knoll
Financial support: Ministry of Culture of the CR
URL: http://digit.nkp.cz

The existing Manuscriptorium (http://www.manuscriptorium.com) and Kramerius (http://kramerius.nkp.cz) digital libraries are being further developed by applying new technologies in order to achieve the highest comfort possible for the users. The aim of the project was to improve and create new tools for cooperation between institutions contributing to Manuscriptorium, such as a user-friendly program for the creation of valid XML documents or the so-called Manuscriptorium for Candidates, making online uploading of new, digitised manuscripts into the digital library possible. Great effort was devoted to the international expansion of Manuscriptorium, for which an OAI harvester was developed, a Description-Record Database was prepared and the so-called Complex Digital Document was introduced as an internal format, which is actually a METS application. A specific TEI DTD was prepared for the structuring of a historical text in verses and tables. With its tools, the research plan assists in the implementation of the EU ENRICH application project.

Building Mutually Compatible Information Systems for Access to Heterogeneous Information Resources under the Umbrella of the Uniform Information Gateway (UIG)
Project duration: 2004–2010
Project leader: Bohdana Stoklasová
Financial support: Ministry of Culture of the CR
URL: http://www.jib.cz

Information systems enabling access to heterogeneous information resources are interconnected under the umbrella of the Uniform Information Gateway in such a way that the end-user can access them seamlessly through a single portal. In 2007, we achieved significant results mainly in the area of multilingual search in natural language (including a monograph having been issued), creation and assessment of the central data repository and structurisation of resources and services on the level of general as well as subject information gateways.

Research and Development of New Methods in the Preservation and Conservation of Rare Library Collections
Project duration: 2005–2011
Financial support: Ministry of Culture of the CR

The project focuses on improving the quality of the preservation of written documents and creating better climatic conditions for collection deposition, including the use of protective boxes. Simultaneously, problems of layers of colour on illuminated manuscripts and of chelating agents for collagen-based historical materials are being resolved. Also further work related to the resolution of the problems of the acid paper of book blocks was carried out. Another focus of attention were the problems of long-term deposition of modern collections without the access of oxygen. Based on good experience with the technology of vacuum packing from the floods in Prague in 2002, the National Library of the CR decided to explore the possibilities and
prospects of vacuum packing as one of the ways of storing library collections safely. Also examination of the collections continued along with the measurement of contamination in the areas of the library depositories.

National Research and Development Projects

Optimisation of Tools for the Digitisation of Printed Documents in Danger of Acid Paper Degradation
Project duration: 2006–2010
Project leader: Jiří Polišenský
Financial support: Ministry of Culture of the CR

In 2007, the second work package of the project began to be implemented, the aim of which is to increase the success of the OCR of texts acquired through document digitisation, mostly affected by advanced paper degradation. Better results should be obtained by means of the creation and utilisation of the knowledge base of terms of older layers of Czech from the 19th and 20th centuries, acquired through document scanning, OCR transformation and the correction of incorrectly recognised words. In 2007, the necessary SW tools were developed, the language periodisation and classification by subject were treated, which will make it possible to develop a knowledge base gradually by creating and merging databases which are delimited in terms of subject and time.

Preservation of Web Resources and Making Them Permanently Accessible As They Are a Part of the National Cultural Heritage
Project duration: 2006–2011
Financial support: Ministry of Culture of the CR
URL: http://webarchiv.cz/

The overall goal of the project is to deal more profoundly with the aspects of preserving web resources and making them permanently accessible, both in terms of the development of information technologies and in terms of legislation. In 2007, the localisation and testing of new versions of the software tools used (the Heritrix harvesting tool and two tools for making archived resources accessible, Wayback and WERA) continued. The research of the application of the Conspectus Method for locating resources in the archive and of the possibility of harvesting Bohemica resources located outside the domain .cz was begun. Furthermore, the methods of thematic harvest automation began to be developed. In the legislative area, the project focused on the preparation of the materials for updating the legislation on the legal deposit copy so as to incorporate web (online) publications.

Building a Database of Handwritten and Printed Musical Resources Deposited in the Collections on the Territory of Bohemia and Moravia
Project duration: 2006–2011
Project leader: Zuzana Petrášková
Financial support: Ministry of Culture of the CR

In the second year of the project, both implementing workplaces (the National Library of the CR and the Moravian Museum in Brno) continued cataloguing the provenance wholes from previous years (Dlouhý Most and Dr Lud. Hornov at the Prague workplace; Bystré near Polička, Hodonice-Tasovice, Načeratice, Pelhřimov and Nové Hvězdlice at the Brno workplace). The upload of records in the existing PIKaDo program was completed and preparations were made for the possibility of cataloguing in the Kallisto system, used by the editorial staff of the International Inventory of Musical Sources (RISM) and other national editorial boards. The information deposited in the Union Music Catalogue and subsequently in the RISM database is used both by researchers and performers.

National Authority Files in the Environment of Museums and Galleries – Interoperability with the NL CR
Project duration: 2006–2011
Project leader: Zdeněk Lenhart, CITeM, Moravian Museum in Brno
Investigator on the part of the NL CR: Zdeněk Bartl
Financial support: Ministry of Culture of the CR
The creation of the system of national authority files of memory institutions results in a considerable increase in the efficiency of the cataloguing of library, museum and gallery collections as well as the unification of access points in the databases of memory institutions.

**Multi-licence for the Entry into the Web of Knowledge (Access to the Web of Science and Journal Citation Reports)**
Project duration: 2004–2008  
Project leader: Ivana Kadlecová, Library of the Academy of Sciences of the CR  
Investigator on the part of the NL CR: Hana Nová  
Financial support: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR  
The goal is to provide access to the citation database of the Web of Science and the Journal Citation Reports through the Web of Knowledge portal.

**Electronic Databases for the Study and Research of Greek and Latin Authors of Antiquity, the Middle Ages and Early Modern Times**
Project duration: 2004–2008  
Project leader: Jana Nechutová, Masaryk University, Brno  
Investigator on the part of the NL CR: Zdeněk Uhlíř  
Financial support: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR  
URL: [http://litterae.phil.muni.cz](http://litterae.phil.muni.cz)  
The objectives of the project are to coordinate the purchase of licences for electronic resources (original texts and handbooks) including their updates and to make them accessible in an integrated form within the resource Litterae ante portas to users in the Czech Republic.

**OCLC FirstSearch Service**
Project duration: 2004–2008  
Project leader: Hanuš Hemola  
Financial support: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR  
The objective of this project is to make the OCLC full-text FirstSearch Service accessible in the consortium of the seventeen most important libraries in the Czech Republic in order to provide equal access to this service for R&D users in all regions of the republic with direct links to ILL services.

**EBSCO Databases – a Resource of Scientific Information for the Humanities and Social Sciences**
Project duration: 2004–2008  
Project leader: Hana Nová  
Financial support: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR  
URL: [http://eifl.nkp.cz](http://eifl.nkp.cz)  
A continuation of the project for providing multi-licence access to the EBSCO databases and using them. The forty-nine libraries involved in the project are allowed access to the two most important databases, namely Academic Search Premier and Business Source Premier. In addition, the EBSCO company has made some other databases accessible as a bonus.

**Coordinated Creation of Subject Information Gateways for Research: Coordination, Music, Librarianship and Information Science**
Project duration: 2004–2008  
Project leader: Bohdana Stoklasová  
Financial support: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR  
In the areas of coordination and methodology, an important outcome of 2007 is the launch of two new subject gateways, Subject Gateway ART (Art and Architecture) and TECH (Science, Technology and Engineering) Subject Gateway, building on a uniform methodology created as a part of the project. The routine operation and optimisation of the LIS (Library and Information Science) Subject Gateway continued and the Musica Subject Gateway (MUS) was launched.
Information Resources for Librarianship and Information Science
Project duration: 2004–2008
Project leader: Miroslav Ressler
Financial support: Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR
The aim of the project is to provide higher-quality access to information when implementing research tasks at tertiary-education institutions and information institutions providing education and instruction for information workers with access to the following databases: LISA, ELIS, ISTA and Library Literature & Information Science Fulltext. The full texts of the journals of the licensed database Library Literature & Information Science Fulltext, EBSCO are accessible through the Electronic Journals Library (EZB) and the LIS Subject Gateway. Manuals to the databases are made accessible on the website of the National Library of the CR, and training for professional workers and students regularly takes place.

Administrative Documents (Internal Archive) of the Russian Historical Archives Abroad. Processing, Storing, Cataloguing and Access to This Collection of Unique Documents
Project duration: 2007–2009
Project leader: Lukáš Babka
Financial support: Czech Science Foundation
The aim of the project is to process, catalogue and deposit the collection of archival materials (the administrative documents and internal archive) mapping the activities of the Russian Foreign Historical Archives, which is deposited in the Slavonic Library, and make it accessible. Thanks to the access to this exceptional collection of documents, it will be possible for scholars to examine professionally for the very first time the activities of the Russian Foreign Historical Archives, a unique archiving and documentation institution, which was active in Prague in 1923–1945.

International Research and Development Projects
The European Library: Modular Extensions for Modulating Online Resources (TEL-ME-MOR)
Project leader: Elizabeth Niggemann, Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt am Main – Leipzig – Berlin
Investigator on the part of the NL CR: Adolf Knoll
Financial support: 6th Framework Programme of the EU
URL: http://www.theeuropeanlibrary.org/portal/organisation/cooperation/archive/telmemor/index.php
The project dealt with the integration of the national libraries of the new EU-member countries into The European Library (TEL; http://theeuropeanlibrary.org) and simultaneously conducted a survey on the level of research and development in these institutions and their technological level. Of particular interest were the results of this survey in all CENL European national libraries. Most national libraries of the new EU-member countries became co-operators of TEL by the end of 2006, the rest joined at the beginning of 2007.

DPE (Digital Preservation Europe)
Project duration: 2006–2008
Project leader: Seamus Ross, Humanities Advanced Technology and Information Institute (HATII), University of Glasgow, Scotland, Great Britain
Investigator on the part of the NL CR: Bohdana Stoklasová and Adolf Knoll
Financial support: 6th Framework Programme of the EU
URL: http://www.digitalpreservationeurope.eu
DigitalPreservationEurope (DPE) supports cooperation between many existing national initiatives within the European Research Area (ERA). The objective of DPE is to improve the coordination and cooperation between the current activities in order to preserve digital data effectively, in particular to increase interest in the digital data preservation, to encourage the ability of the member countries to work together and thus to increase the activities in this area in Europe. Further objectives are to adopt certification standards for digital data preservation processes and to make an audit possible based on them, to develop skills in the area through training, to enable research coordination and exchange of experts, to prepare a plan for further research and to promote it and to help both the wider and
professional public in recognising the central role played by the digital data preservation in their life and work. In 2007, we carried out an internal audit of the central data repository as a part of the testing of the DPE DRAMBORA certification tool and devoted ourselves to DPE website content administration.

**TELplus**
Project duration: 2007–2009  
Investigator on the part of the NL CR: Tomáš Foltýn  
Financial support: eContentPlus Programme  
URL: [http://www.theeuropeanlibrary.org/telplus/](http://www.theeuropeanlibrary.org/telplus/)

The objective of TELplus is to expand and improve the quality of the content of The European Library TEL by means of more than 20 million OCR-digitised pages, introducing the OAI protocol where libraries still communicate via Z39.50, and improving the quality of the communication with users. In 2007, the NL CR contributed to the project by creating roughly 247,000 text OCR text files.

**EDLnet**
Project duration: 2007–2009  
Project leader: Jill Cousins, National Library of the Netherlands, The Hague, The Netherlands  
Investigator on the part of the NL CR: Renáta Modráková  
Financial support: eContentPlus Programme  
URL: [http://www.europeandigitallibrary.eu/edlnet/](http://www.europeandigitallibrary.eu/edlnet/)

EDLnet is a thematic partner network, the aim of which is to create the prerequisites for the establishment of the European Digital Library (EDL). An EDL prototype is expected in the course of 2008.

**ENRICH (European Networking Resources and Information concerning Cultural Heritage)**
Project duration: 2007–2009  
Project leader: Zdeněk Uhlíř  
Financial support: eContentPlus Programme  
URL: [http://enrich.manuscriptorium.com](http://enrich.manuscriptorium.com)

The ENRICH project will augment the Manuscriptorium digital library by more than five million digitised pages from various European institutions and increase its functionality for both scholars and contributors. Manuscriptorium will thus become an important segment of the future European Digital Library.

### Other Non-R&D Projects

#### National Projects

**Library Public Information Services (LPIS) Programme**

All projects in the individual sub-programmes are one-year projects. They cover the promotion of specific library activities in the areas of education, digital library operation, digital data production (retrospective conversion of catalogues, digitisation of collections), operation of information portals, access to digital resources and operation of the Union Catalogue of the CR. The National Library of the CR has regularly participated in the LPIS Programme in order to promote its basic activities.

**LPIS 1**

**Coordination Centre of the LPIS Programme**

Project leader: Vít Richter  

In 2007, the Coordination Centre of the LPIS Programme provided all professional, organisational and coordination activities connected with the implementation of the whole LPIS Programme. Building on the LPIS 3 Programme, coordination was provided with the *Project of Internet Access in Libraries*, implemented by the Ministry of Informatics of the CR.
LPIS 2  
**Training Courses in Basic Computer and Information Literacy**
Project leader: Eva Dostálková  
During the courses, trainees acquire the knowledge and skills corresponding to the European Computer Driving Licence as the minimum educational standard required in the area of work with information and communication technologies.

**Digitising in Libraries or What a Librarian Should Know about Digitisation**
Project leader: Zlata Houšková  
A series of workshops on digitisation was dedicated to introducing the participants to the problems of procuring, processing, structuring, and preserving digital information as well as making it accessible.

**Information Resources for Libraries or How to Utilise Free Library Information Resources**
Project leader: Zlata Houšková  
A periodic training course provided the employees of public libraries chiefly from the area of services with a broad overview of freely available electronic resources, possible work procedures and tools offered by the current web environment as well as with skills in this area.

**Innovation of the Equipment of the Training Centre of the NL CR**
Project leader: Zlata Houšková
During the project, the computer classroom of the NL CR was equipped with new hardware (computers, data projector); educational software as well as educational and presentation technologies were added. For the forthcoming period, the conditions were thus created for effective operation of the training centre with parameters meeting the current requirements and possibilities.

LPIS 4  
**Digital Library and Archives for Library Information Services**
Project leader: Jiří Polišenský  
URL: [http://digit.nkp.cz](http://digit.nkp.cz) (technical standards)
The aim of the programme is to provide archiving of digital copies of documents within the Kramerius programme and ensure broadband digital data transfer. Financial resources for the implementation of the second round of the programme made it possible to expand the central data repository and increase its security. At the same time, unique persistent identifiers were introduced in the Kramerius System and the retrospective creation of technical and administrative metadata of documents which had already been digitised in the past began.

LPIS 5  
**Retrospective Conversion of the General Catalogues of the NL CR**
Project leader: Nataša Mikšovská
25,000 records of printed books were preselected and prepared for further processing. 14,000 records from the General Catalogue of the Universal Library Collection I and 24,000 records from the General Catalogue of the Slavonic Library were catalogued, by which the main stage of the retro-conversion of the General Catalogue of the SL was completed.

**Retrospective Conversion of Catalogues of Historical Collections**
Project leader: Zdeněk Uhlíř
2,319 cataloguing records of the bound catalogue of J. Truhlář (Latin manuscripts) were converted into the MASTER format within the Manuscriptorium digital library ([http://www.manuscriptorium.com](http://www.manuscriptorium.com)) and into the MARC 21 format within the Uniform Information Gateway ([http://www.jib.cz](http://www.jib.cz)).
Retrospective Conversion of the Sheet-Music Incipit Catalogue Forming a Part of the Union Music Catalogue of the NL CR
Project leader: Zuzana Petrášková
In the third year of the programme, the remaining 280,890 records were successfully converted and made accessible. The new incipit catalogue reached the number of 361,630 records and is in its entirety posted at http://nkp.cz. It is possible to search in the tree structure of the catalogue, by author but mainly by music incipits.

LPIS 6
Digitisation of the Historical Documents of the National Library of the CR in 2007
Project leader: Zdeněk Uhliř
In 2007, 233 documents (91,353 images) from all the institutions participating in the programme were digitised within LPIS 6. A total of 676 documents (ca 120,000 images) were added to Manuscriptorium, of which 100 of the documents digitised (ca 43,381 images) were from the collections of the National Library of the CR.

LPIS 7
Kramerius – the National Programme for Microfilming Documents in Danger of Acid Paper Degradation and Making Them Digitally Accessible
Project leader: Jiří Polišenský
Twenty-three projects were implemented within the LPIS 7 programme, as a part of which 514,450 pages of modern documents in danger of paper degradation were microfilmed and digitised.

LPIS 8
Providing the Operation of the Uniform Information Gateway as a National Portal and Access to Information Resources of the National Library of the CR and Czech Web Resources
Project leader: Bohdana Stoklasová
URL: http://www.jib.cz
The introduction of the new MetaLib version (v. 4) brought new user comfort in the form of structuring of the results found. We expanded the offer of resources and introduced new categories of resources; the usage of the Uniform Information Gateway for downloading records considerably increased. We improved the quality of custom help and user interfaces.

Providing Multi-licence Access to Czech Electronic Information Resources in 2007
Project leader: Hana Nová
Within the implementation of the project, access to full-text TamTam databases of Anopress and to the databases of the Czech News Agency continued to be provided.

LPIS 9
Development of CASLIN – the Union Catalogue of the CR
Project leader: Eva Svobodová
At the end of 2007, the database of the Union Catalogue of the CR contained 3,189,716 records – of which 137,476 were records of serials. ILL statistics and interactive forms for online data updates were adjusted within the improvement in user services, and a program that makes it possible to reflect the changes made in the NKC database in records uploaded to the Union Catalogue of the CR before in real time was created. The number of the libraries contributing to the Union Catalogue of the CR increased by a further 50 libraries in 2007.

Cooperative Creation and Utilisation of National Authority Files
Project leader: Zdeněk Bartl
URL: http://aut.nkp.cz
The project’s objective is to involve Czech libraries in the cooperative creation and utilisation of national authority files and thereby substantially contribute to the efficiency of the cataloguing process in libraries. More than 411,000 records of name and subject authorities are available.
International Projects

IFLA/UNESCO

E-learning Material for Lifelong Training of Librarians Paying Special Attention to the Needs of Developing Countries
Project leader: Pál Vásárhelyi, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary
Investigator on the part of the NL CR: Adolf Knoll
Financial support: IFLA/UNESCO
The National Library CR prepared a module on digitisation in several lessons for the IFLA e-learning material, supported by UNESCO. The work was positively evaluated by the IFLA organisation.

Other Projects

Training for Project Managers
Project leader: Vít Richter
Financial support: Ministry of Culture of the CR
A periodic training course provided participants from regional and specialised libraries with a broad overview of the problems of drawing upon financial resources from EU funds and programmes as well as with the basic practical skills for project preparation and management.

Readers and Reading in the CR in 2007
Project leader: Vít Richter
Financial support: Ministry of Culture of the CR
The National Library of the CR and the Institute of Czech Literature of the ASCR, v. v. i. jointly conducted a survey among Czech readers in 2007. The statistical survey was implemented by the agency DEMA a. s. and concerned the population over 15 years of age. The data was collected at the end of May and the beginning of June.

Elimination of Damage Caused by the Floods of 2002
Project leader: Jiří Polišenský
In 2007, the restoration of damaged printed books at the workplace of the NL CR and reformatting of destroyed periodical titles for the Research Library in České Budějovice continued. A total of ca 62,000 pages were digitised.

EEA and Norwegian Financial Mechanisms

Preservation of Non-Periodical Bohemica of the 19th Century in Danger of Acid Paper Degradation
Project duration: 30th November 2006–30th April 2011
Project leader: Jiří Polišenský
Financial support: EEA and Norwegian Financial Mechanisms
In 2007, demanding supplier selection processes took place and contracts were concluded. The actual activity began at the end of the second quarter with the preparation of the documents for microfilming and digitisation. In the third and fourth quarters, further connected activities were gradually initiated. A total of 100,000 pages of documents were reformatted in 2007.
## Economic Indices, Statistics, Graphs

### The Basic Statistical Data of the National Library of the CR in 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library items, total</td>
<td>6,369,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• of which manuscripts</td>
<td>17,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Microforms</td>
<td>19,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Audiovisual documents</td>
<td>39,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Electronic resources</td>
<td>5,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of incoming periodical exemplars</td>
<td>10,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of library items on open shelves</td>
<td>70,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New volumes</td>
<td>89,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost volumes</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered users</td>
<td>25,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors at the library, total</td>
<td>587,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual visits to the website</td>
<td>7,531,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans, total</td>
<td>691,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• of which loans of periodicals</td>
<td>46,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requests for Interlibrary Services, total</td>
<td>20,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• of which ordered from abroad</td>
<td>7,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural events</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered information provided</td>
<td>153,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops, symposia and tutorials</td>
<td>13,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications issued</td>
<td>*31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of places for studying</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of computers for users</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• of which internet-connected</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visitors using the internet in the library</td>
<td>142,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library user area in sq. m</td>
<td>7,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of opening hours per week</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library staff (full-time equivalent – FTE)</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This does not include: 2 issues of 1 periodical, 1 DVD-ROM (updated 4 times a year), 3 DVDs (video recordings), 2 CD-ROMs
Financial Management

The activities of the state-funded organisation the NL CR were financed in the following way: 52 % from the operational fund from the Ministry of Culture of the CR (the founding entity), 37 % by specific-purpose subsidies from the resources of the state budget, namely the funds of the MoC, the MoE, the CSF, from the EU and donations, whereas revenue from the NL’s own activity including the usage of money funds contributed to the overall financing by 11 %. As against 2006, the contribution from specific-purpose subsidies to the overall financing was 10 % higher, the share from the operational fund was conversely 11 % lower; the revenue from the NL’s own activities in 2007 to the overall share of financing was 1 % higher. This trend reflects quite clearly the situation that we are going to describe below, i.e. gaining finances from other sources, unfortunately also for ensuring statutory activities, which are the basic functions of the library.

A specific problem of the NL, unresolved on the part of the founding entity in the long term, is the financing of some of the statutory activities from the resources of specific-purpose subsidies, chiefly from the Library Public Information Services (LPIS) programme. Even though the management of the NL has unceasingly drawn attention to this systemic error in financing, the proposal to shift these means to the operational fund for the time being remains unanswered by the MoC. For example, even the NL’s internet connection or the financing of important, indispensable digital libraries – Manuscriptorium (awarded the UNESCO/Jikji Memory of the World Prize in 2005) or Kramerius – are thus covered from specific-purpose subsidies.

‘Grant’ financing, however, also has its pitfalls: financial participation is always required (at least 30 %, or 15 %, for national programmes, up to 50 % for some EU programmes), not only applications but also the evaluations are administratively demanding (every programme has different rules); the financial uncertainty at the beginning of the year is also not insignificant (hardly any ‘grant’ is certain already on 1st January of the year for which it is given). The human resources of the NL, having the potential of successfully gaining further projects, are currently nearly exhausted or busy with the existing activities.

The Structure and Amount of Funds Received by the NL (In Thousands of CZK)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity/Programme</th>
<th>Non-Investment Resources</th>
<th>Investment Resources</th>
<th>Source of Financing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operational fund</td>
<td>210,970</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Public Information Services Programme (LPIS)</td>
<td>24,177</td>
<td>8,421</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development – specific purpose</td>
<td>2,940</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development – institutional</td>
<td>6,146</td>
<td>1,930</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy for the renewal of the property of state cultural institutions</td>
<td>21,981</td>
<td>61,115</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated system for the preservation of movable cultural heritage</td>
<td>36,947</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural activities</td>
<td>3,148</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of royalties to authors for loaning in the libraries of the CR (Copyright Act)</td>
<td>14,766</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other specific-purpose subsidies</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEA and Norwegian Financial Mechanisms</td>
<td>2,761</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction and revitalisation of the Klementinum</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8,767</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total from MoC</td>
<td>339,366</td>
<td>80,769</td>
<td>MoC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscriptorium</td>
<td>4,350</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>MoE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development – institutional</td>
<td>11,809</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MoE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>CSF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union Projects</td>
<td>4,430</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>360,409</td>
<td>81,437</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MoC – Ministry of Culture of the CR (the founding entity of the National Library)
MoE – Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR
EU – European Union
CSF – Czech Science Foundation
EEA – European Economic Area
The revenue from the main activity (the operational fund, specific-purpose subsidies from all providers, extra-budgetary resources and the NL’s own income including the usage of money funds) was entered in the amount of ca 403,864,000.00 CZK.

The trend of income from the NL’s own activity is increasing.

The greatest share in the higher revenue came from the proceeds from entrance fees, the sale of publications and other accompanying materials for exhibitions organised in the Klementinum Gallery. The featured exhibition of 2007 was the Codex Gigas – The Devil’s Bible (The Secrets of the World’s Largest Book) exhibition, which was seen by nearly 43,000 visitors by the end of the year. The income from the registered users of the NL remained at the same level as in 2006.

In the course of the year, we managed to conclude contracts for short-term real estate rentals (up to 48 hours) and after negotiations with some of the lessees to increase also revenues from long-term rentals.

Other revenues affected the income very positively. The revenues from advertising and the lump-sum income from selling reproduction rights are entered here.

In compliance with accounting regulations, the operational fund as well as non-investment grants from all providers have been entered. In accounting, subsidies along with their expenses are monitored in separate analytic accounts, or centres.

In 2006, a contract with the MoE on providing access to Manuscriptorium was successfully concluded, which means that all types of schools will have access to the complex documents in the Manuscriptorium Digital Library and be able to use this resource in the instruction. This activity continued also in 2007; to cover the costs of this unique digital library and develop it, the NL gained a subsidy of 5,000,000 CZK from the fund of the MoE.

At the end of 2006, the NL was offered a chance to purchase the collection from the special-vault of the library of the Premonstratensian monastery in Teplá, comprising manuscripts, incunabula and early printed books. The NL immediately began to negotiate with the representatives of the monastery and of the MoC. The result was a subsidy provided by the MoC in 2006 and 2007 for purchasing the first and second parts of this singular collection. The conditions were also set for the remainder of the special-vault collection to be purchased from a state subsidy in 2008, after which this unique library will be placed in the Klementinum.

The individual projects are described in further detail in a separate section of this annual report (see Programmes and Projects).

Operational Fund and Subsidies from All Providers in Thousands of CZK

The Trend of Income from the NL’s Own Activity in Thousands of CZK
The costs of the main activity including corporate income tax reached ca 402,957,000.00 CZK.

The proportion of material costs was 63 %, with the proportion of personnel costs (labour costs, mandatory social security insurance and welfare costs) being 37 %.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Actual Costs in Thousands of CZK</th>
<th>% of Total Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>70,146</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>10,182</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>27,663</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel costs</td>
<td>3,062</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>96,498</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs</td>
<td>148,933</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare costs</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>23,376</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>17,684</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate income tax</td>
<td>3,513</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>402,957</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acquisitions Division

**Statistics of Domestic Non-Periodical Production in 2007**

The Annual Report on Non-Periodical Publications compiled by the NL CR is required for the official statistical reporting of the Czech Republic. It is sent to the Ministry of Culture of the CR, which submits it to the Czech Statistical Office. The data presented represent the book production of the Czech Republic also abroad.

The tables of the report inform on non-periodical publications issued in the Czech Republic. The data have been processed according to the prescribed methodology, namely on the basis of **legal deposit copies** acquired by the National Library in 2007.

### Table I
**Titles of Non-Periodical Publications by Subject**

### Table II
**Non-Periodical Publications by Language of Publication**

### Table III
**Non-Periodical Publications – Translations from Other Languages**

#### I. TITLES OF NON-PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS BY SUBJECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Group</th>
<th>Total Number of Titles</th>
<th>First Edition Subtotals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Books</td>
<td>Pamphlets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Generalities</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Philosophy, psychology</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Religion, theology</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Sociology, statistics</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Politics, economics</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Law, public administration, social relief and welfare, insurance</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Military art and science</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Education, teacher-training, leisure</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Trade, communication, transport, tourism</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Ethnography, cultural anthropology (customs, folklore, mores, tradition)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Philology, languages, linguistics</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Mathematics</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Natural sciences</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Medical sciences, public health</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Engineering, technology, industries, trades and crafts</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Agriculture, forestry, stockbreeding, hunting and fisheries</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Domestic science</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Management, administration and organization</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Physical planning, town and country planning, architecture</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Plastic and graphic arts, photography</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Music, performing arts, theatre, film and cinema</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Games and sports</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 a) History of literature and literary criticism</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Literary texts</td>
<td>3,471</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Geography</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 History, biography</td>
<td>1,539</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>15,170</td>
<td>2,859</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

of which

- School textbooks: 309, 60, 369
- Children’s books: 686, 501, 1,187
- University textbooks: 1,466, 136, 1,602

42
## II. NON-PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS BY LANGUAGE OF PUBLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language of Publication</th>
<th>Number of Titles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech</td>
<td>15,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech and other languages</td>
<td>958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>803</td>
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<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovak</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilingual (not including Czech)</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esperanto</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Latin</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Church Slavonic</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarusian</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern and Mediaeval Latin</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Greek</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbian</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukrainian</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## III. NON-PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS – TRANSLATIONS FROM OTHER LANGUAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Language</th>
<th>Number of Titles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Translations – total</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>2,665</td>
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<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>1,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovak</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilingual</td>
<td>757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Latin</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnish</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovene</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Greek</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Modern Greek</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danish</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanian</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukrainian</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatian</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modern Hebrew</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Hebrew</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarusian</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icelandic</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Church Slavonic</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Czech</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbian</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenian</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basque</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengali</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgarian</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Arabic</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesian</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonian</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romany</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish Gaelic</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibetan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Domestic Acquisitions in 2007
This does not include acquisitions of the Slavonic Library and of the Librarianship Institute.

A. NON-PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS

Total 55,417 library items
Printed documents 53,377
Non-printed documents 2,040

Proportion of Individual Acquisition Sources in the Total Acquisitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acquisition Method</th>
<th>l. i.</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal deposit copy</td>
<td>46,876</td>
<td>84.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>2,931</td>
<td>5.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>3,076</td>
<td>5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal source</td>
<td>2,465</td>
<td>4.45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Replacements</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>55,417</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. PERIODICALS
Total 9,606 titles

a) National Archival Collection
of which Legal deposit copy (LDC 1) 4,947

b) Universal Library Collection
of which Legal deposit copy (LDC 2) 4,518
Purchase 85

c) Consumer titles
of which Purchase 44
Donations 12

Foreign Acquisitions in 2007
This does not include acquisitions of the Slavonic Library and of the Librarianship Institute.

A. NON-PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS

Total 10,831 library items
Printed documents 10,702
Non-printed documents 129

of which
Exchange 3,870 (35.73 %)
Donations 3,310 (30.56 %)
Purchase 3,522 (32.52 %)

Microforms 36 (0.33 %)
Video recordings 10 (0.09 %)
CD-ROMs 69 (0.64 %)
Audio documents 14 (0.13 %)
### Analysis of Total Acquisitions by Country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Donations</th>
<th>Purchase</th>
<th>Non-Printed Documents*</th>
<th>CD-ROMs</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Germany</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 USA</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Great Britain</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Slovakia</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1,017</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Russia</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Poland</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 France</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Italy</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>256</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 Austria</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>240</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 Spain</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Finland</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 China</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>209</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 Serbia</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>14 Switzerland</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Romania</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Hungary</td>
<td>92</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Belgium</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 The Netherlands</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Croatia</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Canada</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>43 Argentina</td>
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<td><strong>3,522</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
<td><strong>69</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,831</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>35.73 %</strong></td>
<td><strong>30.56 %</strong></td>
<td><strong>32.52 %</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.55 %</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.64 %</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00 %</strong></td>
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*) incl. microforms, video and audio recordings
### Analysis of Total Acquisitions by Subject

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Group</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Donations</th>
<th>Purchase</th>
<th>Non-Printed Documents*)</th>
<th>CD-ROMs</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 Generalities</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>875</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Philosophy, psychology</td>
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<td>189</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>5.12 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Religion, theology</td>
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<td>120</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>357</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Sociology, statistics</td>
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<td>157</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>3.96 %</td>
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<tr>
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<td>529</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,430</td>
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<td>6 Law, public administration, insurance</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>2.95 %</td>
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<tr>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 Education, teacher-training, leisure</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0.96 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Trade, communication, transport, tourism</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 Medical sciences, public health</td>
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<td>120</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>1.65 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Engineering, technology, industries, crafts</td>
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<td>34</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.60 %</td>
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<td>16 Agriculture, forestry</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 Management, administration and organization</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0.36 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 Town and country planning, architecture</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>1.35 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Plastic and graphic arts, photography</td>
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<td>197</td>
<td>101</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>434</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 Music, performing arts, theatre, film and cinema</td>
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<td>425</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>936</td>
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<td>22 Games and sports</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>224</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>419</td>
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<tr>
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<td>401</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,837</td>
<td>16.96 %</td>
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<td>259</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>4.92 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,870</td>
<td>3,310</td>
<td>3,522</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>10,831</td>
<td>100.00 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*) incl. microforms, video and audio recordings

### B. PERIODICALS

#### Total 655 titles

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<tr>
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<th>titles</th>
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<td>Donations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>55.30 %</td>
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</table>
**ISMN**

The most important venture of the last year in the International Standard Music Numbering (ISMN) system was the transition from the 10-digit to the 13-digit ISMN number, which came into effect as of 1st January 2008, in compliance with the new edition of the international ISO 10957 norm. The main reason for the change was to fit the ISBN system, where the 10-digit number the 13-digit number has been in use since 1st January 2007.

The headquarters of the International ISMN Agency remains in Berlin, but the agency transformed into an organisation in which members must pay annual fees, which began to operate on 31st October 2006 under the name Internationale ISMN-Agentur e. V. The annual fee of the Czech Republic increased to € 750.

In order to ensure a smooth transition to the 13-digit ISMN number, the Czech National ISMN Agency organised negotiations with all the institutions concerned, i.e. with GS1 (former EAN) Czech Republic, book wholesalers, the Association of Czech Booksellers and Publishers and with the National Library of the CR. We informed all active publishers on the change in advance and prepared two seminars for them in the National Library of the CR.

Three music publishers newly joined the ISMN system. The total number of the participants in the ISMN system in the CR was thus 61 as of 31st December 2007.

We verified the correctness of the ISMN numbers in 340 titles of sheet music. The Czech National ISMN Agency itself assigned 159 ISMN numbers to the titles where the number had not been issued.

The Czech National ISMN Agency participated in the 15th International ISMN Panel Meeting, which took place at the end of May and the beginning of June in Oslo. It also partook in the preparation of a new edition of the ISO 10957 norm, which is related to the transition to a 13-digit ISMN number.

**ISBN**


We verified the correctness of the ISBN numbers in 20,789 titles (for the first time also in books on CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMs, which have also been assigned ISBN numbers in the Czech Republic since 2007). The Czech National ISBN Agency itself assigned 2,351 ISBN numbers to the books of publishers who had not been participants in the ISBN system up to that time.

We prepared, printed and distributed a printed directory of publishers participating in the ISBN system in the CR with a directory of participants in the ISMN system in the CR as a supplement (the status as of 31st December 2006). It was the last time that the yearbook was issued in a printed form, in future it will only be available on the website of the National Library of the CR as a continuously updated database of publishers (NAK). We also prepared 24 issues of the electronic periodical O. K. – Ohlášené knihy (the books reported to the ISBN and ISMN agencies) with 17,600 records on books being prepared to be published.

Working contacts with the International ISBN Agency in London, with which we have been negotiating a new way of updating data in the database of Czech publishing houses for the international PIID (Publishers’ International ISBN Directory), continued. In the new format, we have already sent one update of the data from the database of publishers in the Czech Republic. Likewise, we have sent a list of incorrect ISBN numbers assigned by Czech publishers in 2006.


The National Library of the CR pays the International ISBN Agency in London an annual fee of € 1,500 for the participation in the ISBN system, for which it receives i.a. the right to vote at its annual general meetings.

**ISSN**

In cooperation with the Czech National ISSN Centre, we assigned International Standard Serial Numbers (ISSN) to 75 non-technical field titles.
Part 1

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Monitored Items</th>
<th>Main Hall</th>
<th>Reading Rooms Dept.</th>
<th>Reference and ILL Services Dept.</th>
<th>Periodicals Dept.</th>
<th>Basic Services, Total</th>
<th>Manuscripts and Early Printed Books Dept.</th>
<th>Music Dept.</th>
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</thead>
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<td>332,915</td>
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<td>13,713</td>
<td>27,834</td>
<td>589,575</td>
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<td>25,771</td>
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<td>11,401</td>
<td>385,122</td>
<td>2,670</td>
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<td>94,129</td>
<td>59,592</td>
<td>11,401</td>
<td>385,122</td>
<td>2,670</td>
<td>1,602</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library visitors</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>6,128</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>420</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>of whom: the Klementinum</td>
<td>5,800</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>6,128</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>420</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostivař</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>22,687</td>
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<td>108,402</td>
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<td>Requests submitted by</td>
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<tr>
<td>users in the Main Hall</td>
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<td>19,983</td>
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<td>7,269</td>
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<td>Overdue notices sent through</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>the lawyer’s office</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>125,271</td>
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<th>National Archival Collection</th>
<th>Librarianship Institute</th>
<th>Slavonic Library</th>
<th>Archives of the NL CR</th>
<th>Others</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which new library cards</td>
<td></td>
<td>491</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library usage</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>5,427</td>
<td>16,662</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>412,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which: the Klementinum</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,427</td>
<td>16,662</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>411,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostivař</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library visitors</td>
<td>5,345</td>
<td>2,040</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>160,076</td>
<td></td>
<td>174,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of whom: the Klementinum</td>
<td>5,345</td>
<td>2,040</td>
<td></td>
<td>159,722</td>
<td>174,605</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hostivař</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>356</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information provided</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>3,213</td>
<td>10,385</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>23,152</td>
<td>153,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic resources research</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requests submitted by users in the Main Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>319,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which fulfilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>313,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlibrary-service requests</td>
<td>455</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,438</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which ordered abroad</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,273</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan reservations recorded</td>
<td>10,058</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>279,777</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overdue notices sent through the lawyer’s office</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photocopies for users</td>
<td>1,717</td>
<td>36,071</td>
<td>53,189</td>
<td></td>
<td>633,077</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statistical Indices in the Area of Services

The rate of library usage continues to be very high. The residence of the library in the Klementinum is not only a sought-after place of study but is ever more intensively used as a place for cultural enjoyment, education and other activities. The intensity of using the library anonymously through single visits by tickets increased, the NL’s users communicate with the library via the internet, etc. More than 90% of nearly 320,000 user requests for deliveries of documents from the depositories of the library were submitted online, of which more than 83% were requests from computer users outside the library. In addition, the highest success rate of the fulfilment of the requests in history – over 98% – was achieved in 2007. The users became accustomed to submitting requests remotely via the internet as well as to the convenience of being notified that the materials requested by them had been prepared or that the end of their loan period was approaching. The automated loan system sent more than 44,000 such notices electronically. On the other hand, the library sent almost 17,000 overdue notices, mostly again electronically. All these impressive numbers inform on only one thing, namely that the most home loans, specifically more than 330,000, were implemented in the Main Hall in 2007 since 1990. When totalled with the other workplaces, the whole library implemented more than 390,000 home loans despite serving as a national library, being essentially a library for in-house use of documents (see the Basic Statistical Indices in the Area of Services Provided by the National Library of the CR in 2007 table and Graphs 1 to 3). The numbers of the requests for Interlibrary Services fluctuate but as a rule remain at approximately 20,000 a year on average, of which usually ca 7,000–8,000 requests need to be fulfilled from abroad (see Graph 7). The library maintains high efficiency in the area of reprographic services as well, even though the clear priority here is the preservation of documents. A certain limitation in this area is the aging technical equipment of the individual workplaces with reprographic and other reproduction technologies (see Graphs 4 and 5).

The rate of physical attendance of the library has remained at a high level. The trend common in the world manifests itself – short visits to the library with the aim to submit a request or renew a loan, to seek information quickly in encyclopaedias and dictionaries decrease, because in these cases the users prefer the internet or some of the library’s online services. On the other hand, the library is sought by people more and more as a place to spend their time actively and learn, as a result of which the rate of attendance actually drops, or rather stagnates, yet the library is optically much fuller, because the users spend more time in it. This puts increased demands on the equipment of the library and the comfort of the individual places. Almost 587,000 visitors came to the library to study, edify as well as entertain themselves. This time almost 30% of them came to see an exhibition, a concert, historical areas, or selected from the wide range of educational activities of the library on offer (see Graphs 8 and 9). More than seven and a half million visits took place via our website, individual portals, databases or thanks to the benefits of remote access to licensed databases. From among all the websites of the library, its main domain – http://www.nkp.cz – is the most frequently visited. Among the databases administered by the library, the Electronic Catalogue of the NL CR is used the most for searching (see Graphs 10 and 11). A boom in usage is manifested by WebArchiv.

The highest frequency of physical attendance is still held by the Main Hall although it ceased to be visited by those users who instead of coming in person used internet communication. The outflow of visitors to the Reference Centre has stopped, where particularly the number of users of free internet access and other services without the higher added value of librarian work decreased. The General Reading Room with the neighbouring Social and Natural Sciences Reading Room, the so-called study zone, enjoyed a long-term increased interest of the users (see Graphs 8 and 9). More than 140,000 users used the library as a place with internet access, of which more than two-thirds of the connections were made using WiFi in the main user areas – the majority of the connections were made precisely in the study zone. Almost 47,000 persons saw the historical areas, or spent time at a concert in the Mirror Chapel. Nearly 80,000 people saw exhibitions in the Klementinum Gallery – approximately 33,000 visits were registered by the exhibition of proposals for the new building of the library entitled The Eye above Prague. The exhibition Codex Gigas – The Devil’s Bible (Secrets of the World’s Largest Book) had been seen by 43,000 visitors by the end of the year.
4 Photocopies

5 Photocopying and Printing for Users in Loan Departments and Reading Rooms

6 Basic Services 1992–2007
7 Interlibrary Services

8 Loan Departments and Reading Rooms Visit Rate

9 The National Library’s Visit Rate
10 Usage of the Catalogues and Databases of the NL CR

11 Percentage of the Individual Domains and Portals in the Overall Usage of Online Services
Services Provided

Registered users as of 31st Dec. 2007 1,721
Library usage 16,662
Total number of loans 63,801

Proportion of Individual Acquisition Sources in the Total Acquisitions 2004–2007 (in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Purchase</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Donations</th>
<th>Other sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>45.9</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>47.6</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registered users as of 31st Dec. 2007 1,721
Library usage 16,662
Total number of loans 63,801

Collection Acquisitions

Proportion of Individual Acquisition Sources in the Total Acquisitions in 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>l. i.</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,372</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>1,792</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>2,691</td>
<td>36.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>2,368</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sources</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proportion of Individual Acquisition Sources in the Total Acquisitions 2004–2007 (in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>45.9</td>
<td>47.6</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>36.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>32.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sources</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Library and Information Science Library

Services Provided

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library usage</th>
<th>5,427</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of loans</td>
<td>20,932</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Collection Acquisitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>l. i.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1,078</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proportion of Individual Acquisition Sources in the Total Acquisitions in 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>l. i.</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,078</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sources</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comparison of the Years 2002–2007 (in %)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sources</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Activities of the Collections Management and Preservation Division

The Management of the Library’s Collections

Allocation of call numbers for new acquisitions of the Universal Library Collection (ULC) | 43,398
Allocation of call numbers for new acquisitions of the National Archival Collection (NAC) | 37,547
Cataloguing the documents of the 19th century | 18,240
Outsourced bookbinding | 16,136
Search for missing documents | 1,520
Cataloguing of documents (retro-conversion of books in circulation) for digital reformatting – records | 2,948
Cataloguing of documents (retro-conversion of books in circulation) for digital reformatting – items | 27,540
Cataloguing of damaged documents | 1,050
Book collections written off (in volumes) | 0
Total deliveries of books to users | 326,617
The Klementinum ULC deliveries | 193,550
Central Depository in Hostivař ULC deliveries | 47,876
Study Collection deliveries | 76,389
NAC deliveries | 8,468
Microfilm deliveries | 4,074

2007 saw another increase in the delivery from the depositories of the NL CR. The increase involved particularly *Bohemica* regardless of the issue date or language of the document. The greatest growth occurred with call number 54 F, namely by 132 % (!) when compared to 2004. An increase can be observed also with foreign monographic literature (the interest in older foreign periodicals rather fluctuates). A significant increase was exhibited also by microfilms, which not only preserve the original, today already endangered documents, but considerably contribute to saving space in the cramped areas of the Public Services Division intended for documents reserved by the users. Without microfilms, it would be necessary to reserve another 340 volumes in large format a month.

The growth of deliveries is not the only trend which can be discovered from the statistical outcomes. Overall, the laboriousness of also further activities in the area of collections management has been increasing. It is caused by the requirements for the automation of library processes, retro-conversion of older collections, the demands of digitisation, etc. A rational solution for covering the increasing laboriousness in this area would be the application of automation along with the mass digitisation of documents, the usage of technologies for automated deposition, or the introduction of legal deposit copy in electronic form. The advance in the automation of library processes, however, is not possible to solve without sufficient adjustments in human resources. A more rational solution is clearly the employment of human resources in the process of automation rather than simply increasing the number of employees ensuring delivery, revision, etc. of the ever-growing library collections.

Preservation of Library Collections

In the area of the preservation of the book holdings, the Collections Management and Preservation Division (CMPD) workplaces ensured the protective reformatting, binding and rebinding of library documents, producing protective covers, preventing microbiological infestation of holdings, monitoring the microclimatic conditions in the deposition areas, mechanical cleaning and drying in the multipurpose vacuum chamber.

Digitisation

Digitisation in 2007 focused on *Bohemica* of the 19th century thanks to a project for the implementation of which the NL CR acquired resources from the Norwegian Financial Mechanism. The difference in the number of archived and accessible documents was caused by the recovery of the digital data repository and the occurring migrations. With the increasing amount of digital documents received from the suppliers and other digitisation workplaces of the libraries cooperating within the LPIS 7 Programme, the workplace of the NL CR is gradually being transformed. The amount of the actual production of digital documents is going down while the significance of checking operations, metadata editing, imports and exports of digital documents, etc. is increasing.
Important Events of the Year

5th Jan  Twelfth Night
The third New Year’s meeting of friends of the NL CR, connected with a performance of Baroque theatre Ensemble Damian

5th Jan  Award of the Ministry of Culture of the CR for the Contribution to the Promotion of Czech Culture
was received by Adolf Knoll, Deputy Director of the NL CR, Director for Research, Development and International Relations.

31st Jan  The NL CR gave the Municipal Library the last dried volume of a total of 15,000 volumes damaged in the flood in 2002.

1st Feb  Luhansk Province: History and Present of the East Ukrainian Region – The Fifteenth Seminar in East European History
Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Czech Association of Ukrainists and the Centre for Human Rights and Democracy of the organisation People in Need – Czech TV Foundation

2nd March  Annual Press Conference of the National Library of the CR,
where the results of the international architectural competition for the new building of the National Library of the CR were officially announced.

27th March  Bohdana Stoklasová became Prague Librarian of the Year for 2007
She was given the award by the Prague-based SKIP organisation.

16th April  Prime Minister of the Czech Republic Mirek Topolánek met at the Klementinum with architect Jan Kaplický,
the winner of the international architectural competition for the new building of the National Library of the CR.

17th April  Colloquium on Contemporary Lithuanian Culture in the Czech Milieu
Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Institute of Slavonic and East European Studies, Faculty of Philosophy and Arts, Charles University, and the Embassy of the Lithuanian Republic in the CR

23rd April  Open House at the Klementinum
for secondary-school students with access to the historical areas via guided tours

25th April  Ve znamení knihy [In the Sign of the Book] – a literary reading dedicated to the translator and winner of the Premia Bohemica Award for 2006 Margarita Kyurkchieva
Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Bulgarian Cultural Institute in Prague and the Society of Czech Writers

30th April  Open House at the Klementinum
for secondary-school students with access to the historical areas via guided tours

Wolfgang Tochtermann, Director of the UIA International Competitions Commission.
Photo: Eva Hodíková
3rd May  Meeting with the Macedonian poet Risto Lazarov and presentation of a selection of his verses on Prague and the Czech Republic Čechovábení [Czechopek]
Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the South Slavs’ Friends Society

3rd–6th May  13th International Book Fair and Literary Festival Book World Prague
Presentation of the activities of the NL CR

6th May  Behind the Scenes of the National Library of the CR
Open House for those interested in the backstage of the library areas and activities

15th May  Lecture by architect Jan Kaplický
on the new building of the NL CR in the Senate of the Parliament of the CR

23rd May  Inforum 2007 Award
was given to the subject gateway Librarianship and Information Science (LIS) during the Inforum 2007 International Conference at a gala evening in the Mirror Chapel.

1st June  Where the World Ends
A festive meeting of the regional winners of the competitions of children’s libraries with the knighting of the knights of the Order of the Beautiful Word and evaluation of the competition for the best children’s library, Our Friend Library.
Partners: Ministry of Culture of the CR, SKIP, 3M Česko, s. r. o.

Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Institute of Slavonic and East European Studies, Faculty of Philosophy and Arts, Charles University, and the Embassy of the Slovenian Republic in the CR

16th June  Prague Museum Night
Within the 4th annual presentation of cultural heritage, the historical areas of the Klementinum were opened to the public.

19th June  Manuscripts and periodicals from the NL CR became a part of UNESCO’s Memory of the World
They are the manuscripts of the Czech Reformation and a collection of Russian, Ukrainian and Belorussian émigré periodicals.

25th June  Presentation of the anthology Koráb korálový: tisíc let charvátské poezie v díle stovky básníků
[Coral Vessel: A Thousand Years of Croatian Poetry in the Works of Hundreds of Poets]
(compiled by Dušan Karpatský, Fori Prague, 2007)
Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Embassy of the Croatian Republic in the CR

26th June  Kaplický’s project of the new building of the NL CR
was conferred the prestigious AJ/Bovis Award of British architects at the Summer Exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts.

26th June  Minister of Culture Václav Jehlička met with architect Jan Kaplický at the Klementinum.

11th–13th Sept
Contemporary Libraries ‘07 – Seč
A joint event of the Ministry of Culture of the CR, SDRUK and SKIP. The NL CR significantly participated in it on both the organisational and lecturing levels.
**12th–14th Sept**

*International Scientific Conference: Dmytro Antonovych and Ukrainian Art: Organiser of Science, Education and Museology in Emigration (a conference organised on the 130th anniversary of his birth)*

Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Embassy of Ukraine in the CR, the RUTA civic association, the Czech Association of Ukrainists and the Association of Ukrainian Women in the Czech Republic.

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**14th Sept**

*The Directors of the National Libraries of the Czech Republic and China, Mr Vlastimil Ježek and Dr Zhan Furui,* signed a memorandum on expanding cooperation in Beijing, on the basis of which the library holdings will be significantly enriched in Chinese, or Czech, literature.

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**24th Sept**

*Masaryk and Us*

A lecture by Zdeněk Mahler organised by the Society of the National Library of the CR jointly with the NL CR.

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**1st Oct**

*Press Conference on launching the Week of Libraries*

and on the results of the *Readers and Reading in the CR in 2007* survey.

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**4th Oct**

*Library of the Year*

conferment of the state award of the Ministry of Culture of the CR, Library of the Year 2007 Partners: Ministry of Culture of the CR, SKIP

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**8th Oct**

*Komerční banka’s Jistota Foundation presented the National Library with a cheque for 350,000 CZK*

as a part of the *Adopt a Manuscript* project. The foundation adopted the *Chronicle of the Council of Constance* by Ulrich Richenthal.

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**10th Oct**

*Presentation of the book by Danuše Kšicová* *Od moderny k avantgardě: rusko-české paralely* [*From Modernism to the Avant-Garde: Russian-Czech Parallels*] (Brno, 2007)

Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Faculty of Arts of Masaryk University in Brno.

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**11th Oct**

*Pravo na imia: osobennosti biografiki (biograficheskogo metoda) v XX. veke*

A lecture by the Director of the Memorial Society Library in Moscow Boris I. Belenkin organised by the Slavonic Library.

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**25th Oct**

*Press Conference on the New Building of the NL CR*

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**27th Oct**

*First Meeting of Team National Library*

With the help of three expert commissions, it should judge the important aspects connected with the winning project of the new building of the National Library of the CR.

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**5th Dec**

*National Library of the CR signed an agreement on the purchase of an exceptional collection of manuscripts from the library of the Premonstratensian monastery in Teplá*

The NL CR gained a financial subsidy of 36,947,000 CZK from the state budget for this purchase.
5th–6th Dec  Archives, Libraries, Museums in the Digital World 2007 Conference
Partners: SKIP, National Archives

6th Dec  The Christening of the publication *Codex Gigas – The Devil’s Bible (The Secrets of the World’s Largest Book)*, issued on the occasion of the homonymous exhibition, took place in the café of the bookseller Academia.

*The authors and other co-producers of the book with the godmother Yvetta Blanarovičová.
Photo: Eva Hodičková*

**Training Events for Librarians from the Czech Republic**

Courses of Computer and Information Literacy
Re-qualification Course for Librarians
A series of workshops Digitisation in Libraries or What a Librarian Should Know about Digitisation
Information Resources for Libraries or How to Utilise Free Library Information Resources
Training for Project Managers
Subject Control
Terminology Seminar
MARC 21 (e-learning courses)
Periodic Innovation Course for the Employees of the Children’s Section of Public Libraries
Lecture Skills (co-organised by SKIP)
Work with the Client (co-organised by SKIP)
Drama Education in Work with Child Readers (co-organised by SKIP)
Courses in Computer Literacy for Senior Citizens

**Seminars**

12th February  Copyright (main organiser: SKIP)

4th–5th April  Regional functions – seminar for libraries assigned regional functions (Pardubice, partner: Regional Library in Pardubice)

24th–26th April  Libraries and EU Structural Funds II (Vsetín, partner: Masaryk Public Library Vsetín)


4th December  Comic strips as you do not know them (yet)

**Guest in the Klementinum**

Moderator František Novotný presents an interesting personality of Czech cultural life to the public every month.
In 2007, they were:
Karel Tejkal, radio publicist; Václav Větvička, Director of the Botanical Garden of Charles University;
Ondřej Neff, writer and journalist; Vratislav Ebr, important Czech bookseller; Ivo Šmoldas, popular literary glossator; Stanislava Dufové, radio moderator and publicist; Saša Vebrová, radio publicist and producer; Jaroslav Suchánek, television reporter and publicist; Jiří Tichota, important Czech musicologist, artistic director of the Spiritual Quintet band, musical publicist; Jiří Drejnar, President of the Ethic Forum of the Czech Republic.

Exhibitions

9th November 2006–15th January 2007
The Word and the Form
The Maslarski Gallery project presented the bibliophile editions of Ivo Maslarski, inspired by the poetry of poet Boris Christov. The exhibition was organised in cooperation with the Slavonic Library and the Bulgarian Cultural Institute with the support of the Embassy of Bulgaria.

30th November 2006–7th January 2007
Robert Walser
The exhibition on the 50th anniversary of the death of the writer R. Walser was organised by the NL CR in association with the Embassy of Switzerland and the Archive of R. Walser, Zurich, under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture of the CR and Prague City Hall.
The exhibition took place under the patronage of H.E. Mr Ambassador of the Swiss Confederation Jean-François Kammer.

1st January–28th February
Oton Berkopec (1906–1988): A Slovene among Czechs
An exhibition organised on the 100th anniversary of the birth of the important Slovenian translator, literary historian, bibliographer, and employee of the Slavonic Library
Author: Milada K. Nedvědová
Organised by the Slavonic Library

25th January–11th March
Dagmar Hejtmánková’s World of Fatties
A selling exhibition of the paintings by Dagmar Hejtmánková.

2nd February–15th March
Tolerant – Intolerant
An exhibition of anti-racist posters
An event accompanying the 9th One World International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival organised by People in Need – Czech TV Foundation and the National Library jointly with the Goethe Institute in Prague and the Czech-German Fund for the Future

19th March–30th April
Naga dusza [Naked Soul] – the Polish writers and artists at the turn of the century (1890–1918)
The exhibition outlining the existence of the exceptional Polish art movement at the turn of the 20th century called Młoda Polska
Authors: Tereza Svobodová and Hana Opleštilová
Organised by the Slavonic Library
29th March–31st May

**The Eye above Prague**

An exhibition of the competition proposals for the new building of the National Library of the CR. Information on the course and results of the open international architectural competition announced by the NL CR in 2006, for which 355 participants registered. The exhibition, organised under the patronage of the Minister of Culture of the CR Václav Jehlička, Prague Mayor Pavel Bém and Mayor of Prague 7 Marek Ječmének, was seen by a total of 33,093 visitors.

*Jan Kaplický and his team (Photo: Eva Hodíková)*

**Since 2nd April**

**Milestones along the Way to the New Building of the National Library – A Look into the Past and Present**

An event accompanying the Eye above Prague exhibition in the Klementinum Gallery whose aim is to outline the repeated attempts to procure a new building for the National Library of the CR, which can be traced back to already the second half of the 19th century. The exhibition has been continuously updated.

**19th April–16th October**

**Karl Fischer (1757–1844). The Story of a Librarian of the Klementinum and a Censor in Hebraicus**

The exhibition, organised jointly with the Jewish Museum in Prague, reflected no fewer than three historical anniversaries important for the library: the 200th anniversary of the death of its first Chief Librarian Karl Raphael Ungar, the 230th anniversary of the library’s opening and the 250th anniversary of the birth of Karl Fischer.

**10th May–31st July**

**Jan Gebauer: Linguistic and Literary Science Legacy (On the 100th Anniversary of Gebauer’s Death)**

An exhibition dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the death of one of the founders of modern Czech specialised Slavic Studies

Author: Jiří Vacek
Organised by the Slavonic Library

**15th June–26th August**

**Meetings**

An exhibition of the paintings of Rudolf Riedlbauch and sculptures of Milan Vácha

A cross-section of their production

**17th July–26th August**

**The History of Money in China**

The exhibition, organised in cooperation with the Embassy of the People’s Republic of China, presented the development of currencies on the territory of China since their very beginnings.
6th August–27th September
Dmytro Antonovych and Ukrainian Art: Organiser of Science, Education and Museology in Emigration (On the 130th Anniversary of Antonovych’s Birth)
An event accompanying the homonymous international scientific conference
Authors: Oksana Pelenska, Anastazia Lukáčová
Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Czech Association of Ukrainists, the National Archives and the State District Archives with its office in Lysá nad Labem

20th September 2007–9th March 2008
Codex Gigas – The Devil’s Bible (The Secrets of the World’s Largest Book)
The NL CR jointly with the National Library in Stockholm presented the unique literary work Codex Gigas, the largest known manuscript in the world. The exhibition took place under the auspices of the Ambassador of Sweden to the CR H.E. Catherine von Heidenstam, Ambassador of the CR to Sweden H.E. Marie Chatardová, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden Carl Bildt, Prime Minister of the CR Mirek Topolánek, Minister of Culture of the CR Václav Jehlička, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the CR Karel Schwarzenberg and Prague Mayor Pavel Bém. The exhibition was seen by almost 62,000 visitors.

2nd October–6th December
His Majesty Lord Novgorod the Great
Authors: Jitka Komendová, Michal Řoutil
Organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Institute of Slavonic and East European Studies, Faculty of Philosophy and Arts, Charles University, and the Department of Slavic Studies of the Philosophical Faculty, Palacký University in Olomouc

19th October–23rd November
25 Years of Revue Prostor
An exhibition organised jointly with the publishing house Prostor on the 25th anniversary of its foundation.

Since 20th November
Prague (Un)built Competition Designs
A project of the students of the Faculty of Architecture of Technical University of Liberec

Slavs and Islam
Authors: Michal Téra, Michal Řoutil
Organised by the Slavonic Library
15th December 2007–29th February 2008
Czech-Peruvian Relations
The exhibition, organised in cooperation with the Embassy of the Republic of Peru, maps the mutual international contacts since 1922.

Exhibitions Outside the Klementinum

The Lure and Mystery of the Klementinum Manuscripts of the 13th–14th Centuries:
18th April–8th July  Nové Hrady
5th–14th October  Český Krumlov
10th December 2006–10th January 2007  Pilsen

The Eye above Prague (reduced version – finalists):
19th October–25th November  České Budějovice
30th November–10th December  Tábor (Videofest)

Codex Gigas – The Devil’s Bible (The Secrets of the World’s Largest Book):
22nd–24th November  Olomouc
  Presentation of the exhibition at the Libri Book Fair and Literary Festival in Olomouc

Bosna i Hercegovina u češkim izvorima (Bosnia and Herzegovina in Czech Sources)
The exhibition was organised by the Slavonic Library jointly with the Embassy of the Czech Republic in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Sarajevo institution Bošnjački institut – Fondacija Adila Zulfikarpašića.
Author: Adin Ljuca
20th April–3rd May  Sarajevo
16th May–1st June  Banja Luka
13th–22nd June  Tuzla

Exhibitions with Manuscripts Borrowed from the Historical Collections of the NL CR

25th May  The opening of the Bavarian State Exhibition: Bavaria – Bohemia
in Zwiesel, Germany

7th July  The opening of the Thuringian State Exhibition: Elisabeth of Thuringia, a European Saint
in Wartburg, Germany
Publication Activity of the NL CR in 2007

I. Professional Texts from the Area of Library Science, Information Science and Book Culture

a) Proceedings, Handbooks, Studies, Bibliographies, Promotional Materials

**Adresář knihoven muzeí a galerií ČR / sestavila Květa Hartmanová. – 1. vyd. – Praha : Národní knihovna ČR, 2007. – 239 s. ; 21 cm**
ISBN 978-80-7050-536-6 (brož.)

*Directory of libraries of museums and galleries of the CR*
Issued for the Librarian Commission of the Association of Museums and Galleries of the Czech Republic.

ISSN 1210-8995

The most complete source of bibliographic information on DVD-ROM, updated four times per year, which contains the following databases: Czech Books; Dissertations and Author’s Abstracts; Special Documents; Name Authorities; Articles in Czech Newspapers, Journals and Proceedings; Periodicals Issued on the Territory of the CR.

**Děčínské rukopisy ze sbírky Františka Martina Pelcla (1734–1801), nyní ve fondech Národní knihovny České republiky / Alena Richterová. – Praha : Národní knihovna ČR, 2007. – 319 s. : il. ; 25 cm**
ISBN 978-80-7050-531-1 (brož.)

*Děčín manuscripts from the collection of Franz Martin Pelzel (1734–1801), now in the holdings of the National Library of the Czech Republic*

This list contains manuscripts from the private collection of the important Czech scholar F. M. Pelzel, now deposited in the holdings of the NL CR. It begins with a specialised study on the history of the collection, the fate of F. M. Pelzel's written legacy after his death and information on the oftentimes complicated journeys of the manuscripts which are now in the holdings of the National Library. The descriptions of the manuscripts which reached the Thun-Hohenstein Library at Děčín Castle and were acquired by purchase for the NL in the 1930s, or were gained later from other sources, are complemented by a selected bibliography, indexes and photographs of the rarest volumes. The publication is intended for libraries managing historical book collections, for institutions dealing with the history of science and history of libraries, further for research on Czech historiography and on the beginnings of an editorial treatment of the sources of Czech history.

**Dokumentová komunikace : studijní texty / Beáta Sedláčková a Eva Marvanová. – 1. vyd. – Praha : Národní knihovna ČR, 2007. – 151 s. : il. ; 21 cm. – (Studijní texty)**

*Document communication : study materials*

This specialised monograph, which in a systematic way presents the state of knowledge in the area of document science, elucidates the essence of the origin of the documents as informational ‘tins’ for preserving information in time and space. It includes a complex typology of traditional documents and their informational functions. Considerable attention is paid to the new types of documents in the digital environment. The publication is intended for specialised employees in libraries and information institutions, students of the library and information science.
Guidelines for the romanisation of non-roman scripts

This booklet contains guidelines for the transliteration of some non-Roman scripts into Roman characters. The recommendations are related to the transliteration of various types of Cyrillic, further Arabic/Persian, Armenian, Chinese, Georgian, Hebrew, Japanese, Korean and Greek. The recommendations are intended for the needs of cataloguers.

Asking questions in natural language: experience with the application of the M-CAST system prototype in the Czech environment

This publication includes three articles, which outline the problems of asking and answering questions in natural language in the M-CAST system from the expert and user perspectives. The possibility to ask questions in natural language represents a new dimension in the utilisation of digital libraries. The prototype of the M-CAST system is one of the systems offering this non-traditional search method in the databases of primary (but also secondary) information sources. The correct answer is provided through a complicated system of analysing the question and comparing it with the digital sources available. In a number of languages (French, Portuguese, English), very good results can be achieved already today. Because of its way of asking questions in natural language, Czech is very hard to process and research in this area is only at its outset.

Historical collections of the National Library of the CR: a guide

The guide provides specialists as well as the wider public with an overview of the composition of the historical library collections of the Manuscripts and Early Printed Books Department of the NL CR and of the possibility of accessing its individual parts through catalogues and special lists.

Cataloguing in the MARC 21 format: continuing resources: concise guidelines and examples

The handbook is an aid when cataloguing continuing resources in the MARC 21 format. It should facilitate the process of deciding on what is a continuing resource and provide a guideline for how to catalogue them correctly. The handbook does not replace but complements the cataloguing rules. It presupposes a good knowledge of the ISBD guidelines, AACR2R rules, and bibliographic description, including generation of selected data.
ISBN 80-7050-475-7 (brož.)
The rules and regulations of the National Library of the Czech Republic : in effect as of 3rd October, 2005
An updated edition of the library rules and regulations.

Metodika tvorby a kontroly jmenných autorit ve formátu MARC 21 – korporace / Svojmila Světlíková. – 1. vyd. – Praha : Národní knihovna ČR, 2006. – 28 s. ; 29 cm. – (Standardizace, ISSN 1211-7366 ; č. 29)
ISBN 80-7050-508-7 (brož.)
The methodology of generating and verifying name authority files in the MARC 21 format – corporations
A guide through the individual parts of the name authority record for corporations and events with the aim of unifying the cataloguing work in this area as much as possible.

Metodika tvorby a kontroly jmenných autorit ve formátu MARC 21 – osobní jména / Jan Luffer. – 1. vyd. – Praha : Národní knihovna ČR, 2006. – 38 s. ; 29 cm. – (Standardizace, ISSN 1211-7366 ; č. 28)
ISBN 80-7050-507-9 (brož.)
The methodology of generating and verifying name authority files in the MARC 21 format – personal names
A methodological handbook primarily intended for the work of cataloguers participating in the Co-operative Creation and Utilisation of National Authority Files of the NL CR project.

ISBN 80-7050-515-X (brož.)
A specialised study and materials dealing with various problems of historical book collections and the history of book culture. This collection contains eight articles on the hand-written and printed materials deposited in the NL CR and other institutions.

Na rozhraní křesťanského a židovského světa : příběh hebrejského cenzora a klementinského knihovníka Karla Fischera (1757–1844) / Iveta Cermanová, Jindřich Marek. – 1. vyd. – Praha : Národní knihovna ČR, 2007. – 190 s. : il., portréty, faksim. ; 25 cm
Between the Christian and Jewish worlds : the story of a censor in hebraicis and a librarian of the Klementinum, Karl Fischer (1757–1844)
A biography of the as-yet not very well-known official and scholar Karl Fischer (1757–1844), who worked in Prague’s Imperial-Royal University Library and held the post of the censor in hebraicis for the whole of Bohemia for more than half a century. It presents Fischer’s life story, paying particular attention to his opinions on the Jewish question and also to his work, which in the main have been preserved only in manuscript form. Systematic research of the archival materials which the authors conducted in the National Archives, the Archives of the National Library of the Czech Republic and the Manuscripts and Early Printed Books Department of the same institution brought to light an unforeseen number of important and previously mostly unknown sources, including personal correspondence. These materials provide new information related to the history of Prague University Library, Hebrew censorship as well as Bohemian Jewry.
The annual report of the National Library, informing on the essential events, landmarks and areas of activity in 2006. It also contains statistical overviews and indices.

The English version of the annual report of the NL CR for 2006.

A catalogue of music sources from the collections of the State District Archives Třeboň, Branch Český Krumlov, the Czech Museum of Music and the National Library of the CR thematically focuses on the period works reflecting the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars. The accompanying texts of the catalogue are written in both Czech and English.

Support of information literacy in public libraries – towards the future
A publication of the Librarianship Institute of the National Library of the CR whose objectives are to inform on the numerous activities implemented by public libraries in the area of information literacy, demonstrate the elaborate approach to the problems in university libraries, provide to those interested in this issue important data gained from surveys concerned with education and information literacy, and draw attention to interesting projects being implemented abroad. This specialised study publishes also information of a conceptual and strategic character in this area. A part of the publication is a selected bibliography.

A directory of Czech publishing houses and publishers participating in the ISBN and ISMN systems. The main part is arranged according to ISBN, or ISMN, identifiers. In addition, each entry includes the registered business name and secondary business name, the address, telephone/fax/email/ website and specialisation. An alphabetical index of the names of publishing houses/publishers contains references to their ISBN/ISMN identifiers. It is intended for publishers, publishing houses, libraries, booksellers, book distributors as well as other parties interested in the book market. This is the last printed edition, since 2008 in electronic version.
Manuscript fragments in the National Library of the Czech Republic
This specialised study is a product of the systematic work when treating the collection of manuscript fragments, which are an interesting and so-far less utilised source of information. For their significance, many fragments have already been brought to the attention of the wider specialised public, and this publication is a bridge overcoming the barrier to the more fundamental use of the rich collection of fragments in the Manuscripts and Early Printed Books Department of the National Library. The rarity of the manuscript fragments lies in the fact that they provide us with a knowledge of the manuscript production of past ages, particularly the earliest period of the Middle Ages.


Disaster preparedness and planning [electronic resource] : a brief manual
An electronic manual of the IFLA’s long-term key programme aimed at protecting and preserving library collections.

b) Periodicals

Knihovna. – Praha : Národní knihovna ČR, 2005-. – sv. ; 25 cm
ISSN 1801-3252
Roč. 17, č. 1, 2 (2006)

Library
A specialised journal for the fields of librarianship and information science overlapping into related disciplines.
Issued twice a year.

ISSN 1801-5948
Roč. 2, č. 1, 2 (2006)

Library plus [electronic resource]
Issued twice a year.

ISSN 1801-6391
Roč. 15, č. 1–24 (2007)

O. K. [electronic resource] : reported books
Issued 24x a year.
II. Extraordinary Publications (Ephemera, Exhibition Catalogues)


Codex gigas – The Devil’s Bible : the secrets of the world’s largest book

This publication, containing plentiful graphic material, was issued on the occasion of the homonymous exhibition in the Klementinum Gallery. It acquaints the Czech public with the unique book (the so-called library in a book), borrowed from Sweden for the duration of the exhibition. It maps the complicated journey of this codex through the centuries (from Bohemia, where it originated, namely from Podlažice near Chrudim, through Kutná Hora, Břevnov, Broumov, Prague Castle, all the way to Sweden) and focuses also on the singular content of the codex, comprising among others also Cosmas’ Chronicle or a penitential – a list of sins along with the relevant ways of penance, and other unique manuscripts. The publication also contains a section dealing with the origin of manuscripts in the Middle Ages in general.


Wild grapes 1964–2007 : an anthology

In 1964–1972, the students of the grammar-school Na Zámečku in Prague-Libeň issued a literary magazine Divoké víno [Wild Grapes]. In seven years, 360 authors published mainly poems and prose, but also translations, photographs, cartoons and graphics here. In 2002, the magazine began to be issued again as www.divokevino.cz. The Divoké víno anthology maps the magazine from its origin to 2007. In 27 chapters, the recollections of editor and editor-in-chief Ludvík Hess on the anecdotes of the 1960s and early 1970s are interwoven with a confrontation of the juvenile works of significant Czech poets and artists with contemporary creation.
The English version of the information brochure Oko nad Prahou – knihovna pro třetí tisíciletí.

The English version of the large pictorial publication Oko nad Prahou – knihovna pro třetí tisíciletí.

The eye above Prague: a library for the third millennium

The eye above Prague: a library for the third millennium

ISBN 978-80-7050-541-0 (brož.)
The traffic lights of services in the new building of the National Library of the CR

This information brochure presents the winning project of Future Systems for the new building of the National Library of the CR.

This publication, issued on the occasion of the exhibition of the Eye above Prague in Prague’s Klementinum Gallery, presents the results of the international architectural competition for the new building of the National Library of the Czech Republic. It contains prefaces by significant personalities of contemporary cultural and political life on the given topic, describes the complicated historical journey towards a new building of the National Library, the history of Letná with respect to its new dominant, presents the winning project of Jan Kaplický and his Future Systems team and the other seven best projects. It acquaints us with the personalities of the international jury and their commentary on the projects of the finalists.

This information brochure on the preparation of the conception of the new building of the National Library of the CR characterises the individual library zones and summarises the development of the preparatory work from 2004 until before the announcement of the winning architectural design.

**Velislaus Bible**

This coloured pictorial publication provides the basic characteristics of the Velislaus Bible. The illuminated manuscript was created around the middle of the 14th century at the instigation of Velislav (in Latin Velislaus), who can most likely be identified as the homonymous Prague canon, prothonotary of King John of Luxembourg. The manuscript contains books of the Bible and in addition a cycle on the Czech patron saints St Wenceslas and St Ludmila. What is important is the person of the buyer – Velislav – and his mental world. He is certain to have determined the main idea of the cycle, where Czech history is involved in the process of the history of the salvation on the one hand and in the context of *translatio regni*, i.e. the transfer of the kingdom from Moravia to Bohemia, on the other. The fundamental idea of Velislaus was the effort for a European, i.e. universal magnificence. On the accompanying CD-ROM, those who are interested can find the entire manuscript in digital form.

### III. Publications of the Slavonic Library


**Edvard Kocbek (1904–1981) : a collection of articles from an international colloquium dedicated to the works and legacy of the Slovenian poet, prose writer, essayist and philosopher Edvard Kocbek : (Prague, 10th March 2005, National Library of the Czech Republic)**

This is a collection of articles from an international professional colloquium dedicated to the works and legacy of the Slovenian poet, prose writer, essayist and philosopher Edvard Kocbek, which took place in Prague on 10th March 2005. The contributions of Czech as well as foreign researchers map the entire range of activities to which Kocbek devoted himself and thus present his work synoptically to contemporary readers.

**Europeica – Slavica – Baltica : Jiřímu Marvanovi k 70. narozeninám / sestavily Helena Petáková a Hana Opleštilová. – 1. vyd. – Praha : Národní knihovna ČR – Slovanská knihovna, 2007. – 327 s. ; 21 cm. – (Publikace Slovanské knihovny ; 56)

**Europeica – Slavica – Baltica : for Jiří Marvan on his 70th birthday**

This collection of articles was issued on the occasion of the life jubilee of the important Czech Slavic scholar Prof Jiří Marvan. Although the theme of the greater part of the treatises is Slavic linguistics, the book as a whole complexly covers the whole breadth of Marvan’s professional activities and informs on the results of his long research. The basis of the book is formed by a selection of presentations given at the symposium ‘Balto-Slavic on the Threshold of the Century’, organised by the Slavonic Library and the Institute of Slavonic and East European Studies, Faculty of Philosophy and Arts, Charles University, in April 2006. The book is complemented by a complete bibliography of Marvan’s works.
Letopis bytiia i byta: Marina Tsvetaeva v Chekhii: 1922–1925
This detailed chronicle of the stay of M. Tsvetaeva in Bohemia in 1922–1925 illustrates the circumstances of the origin of the masterpieces by this poet and describes her life positions and the complex relations of Russian emigration in Bohemia. The author of this title is the chair of the Prague Society of Marina Tsvetaeva. The book is accompanied by biographic profiles of the people with whom M. Tsvetaeva was in contact, a list of the places where she lived in Czechoslovakia, a list of poems written during her Czechoslovak stay, a bibliography of the books by M. Tsvetaeva issued in the given time and an index of names. The chronicle is complemented by rich pictorial material. The text is in Russian.

This is the second volume of a loosely-connected publication series issued in cooperation with the Slavonic Library and civic society Prague Perspectives, oriented on the youngest, just beginning researchers in the area of East European issues. The intent of the publisher was chiefly to acquaint foreign researchers who cannot read Czech with the widest range of themes dealt with by the Czech professional public possible, but also to help present the authors to a foreign audience. Although the book in its content captures the themes and interests only selectively, it still demonstrates, thanks to its variety, the increased interest in Slavic Studies research (in this case mainly historical) on the part of the youngest Czech research generation.

IV. Other

Codex gigas – Ďáblova bible [videozáznam]: tajemství největší knihy světa / [odborný dohled Kamil Boldan, Dušan Foltýn; scénář a režie Naďa Kverková]. – Praha: Národní knihovna ČR, c2007. – 1 DVD-video (48 min.): zvuk., barev.; 12 cm
Codex gigas – The Devil’s Bible [video recording]: the secrets of the world’s largest book
Also issued in a version with English subtitles.

Codex gigas 2008 [grafika] / foto Ivan Král, Královská knihovna ve Stockholmu; grafická úprava Pavel Helísek. – Praha: Národní knihovna ČR, 2007. – 1 kalendář (14 l.): barev.; 64 x 33 cm
Codex gigas 2008 [graphics]
Prestigious wall calendar.

Czech libraries 2008 [graphics]
A desk calendar with photographs of libraries in the CR.
How the Eye above Prague was conceived [video recording] : 23rd October 2006 – 2nd March 2007

Documentary film on the NL CR, its history, present and particularly on the course of the international architectural competition for the new building of the NL CR. The film presents the winning designs including the project of Jan Kaplický and in brief profiles introduces the individual members of the jury, who speak about their experiences and experience gained during the competition.

Jan Kaplický, Future Systems, Velká Británie [grafika] : model vítězného návrhu mezinárodní architektonické soutěže na novou budovu Národní knihovny České republiky / foto Ivan Král. – Praha : [Národní knihovna ČR], 2007. – 1 pohlednice : barev. ; 13 x 18 cm

Jan Kaplický, Future Systems, Great Britain [graphics] : a model of the winning design of the international architectural competition for the new building of the National Library of the Czech Republic

Klementinum [grafika] : Národní knihovna ČR : Barokní knihovní sál s glóby a nástropní freskou od Jana Hiebla ... / foto Ivan Král. – Praha : Národní knihovna ČR, [2007]. – 1 pohlednice : barev. ; 18 x 13 cm

Klementinum [graphics] : National Library of the CR : Baroque Library Hall with the globes and the ceiling fresco by Jan Hiebel ...


Klementinum [graphics]

Impressive art print with a view of the Klementinum complex, suitable for framing.


ISBN 978-80-7050-530-4

The catalogue contains models or drawings of the proposals sent to the international architectural competition for the new building of the NL CR. The results of the first and second rounds are shown. The text is in Czech and English.
Organisational Structure as of 31st December 2007

Director General of the National Library

1. Library Collections and Services (LCS)

1.1. Acquisitions Division

1.1.1. International Numbering Agencies Department

1.1.2. Domestic Acquisitions Department

1.1.3. Electronic Acquisitions Department

1.1.4. Reserve Collections Department

1.2. National Bibliography and Cataloguing Division

1.2.1. Descriptive Cataloguing Department

1.2.2. National Subject Authorities and Subject Cataloguing Department

1.2.3. Special Documents Cataloguing Department

1.2.4. Analytical Indexing Department

1.2.5. Electronic Online Resources Department

1.2.6. National Name Authorities Department

1.3. Public Services Division

1.3.1. Reader Services Department

1.3.2. Reading Rooms Department

1.3.3. Reference and ILL Services Department

1.3.4. Technical Support and Development Department

1.3.5. Periodicals Department

1.3.6. Collections Care Department

1.3.7. Union Catalogues Department

1.4. Operations Management and Preservation Division

1.4.1. Collections Organization Department

1.4.2. Collections Revision Department

1.4.3. National Archival Collections Management Department

1.4.4. Preservation Microfilming Department

1.4.5. Preservation Microfilming Department

1.4.6. Digitization Department

1.4.7. Collections Care Department

1.5. Library System Department

1.6. Technical Support Department

1.7. Digital Library Section of the LCS

2. Historical and Music Collections

2.1. Manuscripts and Early Printed Books Department

2.2. Music Department

2.3. Restoration Department

2.4. Photoduplication and Digitization Department

2.5. Bibliophile Books Section

2.6. Manuscriptorium Section

3. Slavonic Library

3.1. Acquisitions Department

3.2. Bibliography and Cataloguing Department

3.3. Library Services Department

3.4. Library Services Department

3.5. Technical Support and Development Department

3.6. Technical Support and Development Department

3.7. Union Catalogues Department

3.8. Union Catalogues Department

3.9. Library Services Department

4. Office of the Director General

4.1. Internal Audit Section

4.2. Legal Advisor’s Section

4.3. Archives of the National Library

4.4. Archives of the National Library

4.5. Archives of the National Library

5. Librarianship Institute

5.1. Study and Information Department

5.2. Department for Education

5.3. Section for Analysis and Coordination of PLIS (Public Library and Information Services)

6. Centre for Communication

6.1. PR and Marketing Department

6.2. Exhibition Department

6.3. Publishing Division

6.4. Foreign Relations Department

7. Director for Research, Development and International Relations

7.1. National Name Authorities Department

7.2. Legal Advisor’s Section

7.3. Archives of the National Library

7.4. Archives of the National Library

7.5. Archives of the National Library

7.6. Archives of the National Library

7.7. Archives of the National Library

7.8. Archives of the National Library

8. Financial Management and Personnel Division

8.1. Data System Department

8.2. Budget and Property Registration Department

8.3. Personnel Department

8.4. Personnel Department

8.5. Personnel Department

8.6. Personnel Department

9. Library Operation and Management Division

9.1. Information Technologies Department

9.2. Library Management Department

9.3. New Library Building Construction Department

9.4. The Klementinum Repairs and Operation Department

9.5. Hostivař Depository Repairs and Operation Department

9.6. The Klementinum Revitalization Department

9.7. The Klementinum Revitalization Department

9.8. The Klementinum Revitalization Department

9.9. The Klementinum Revitalization Department

9.10. The Klementinum Revitalization Department

10. Safety and Security Section

10.1. Safety and Security Section

10.2. Safety and Security Section

10.3. Safety and Security Section

10.4. Safety and Security Section

10.5. Safety and Security Section

10.6. Safety and Security Section

10.7. Safety and Security Section

10.8. Safety and Security Section

10.9. Safety and Security Section

10.10. Safety and Security Section

11. New Library Building

11.1. New Library Building

11.2. New Library Building

11.3. New Library Building

11.4. New Library Building

11.5. New Library Building

11.6. New Library Building

11.7. New Library Building

11.8. New Library Building

11.9. New Library Building

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## Abbreviations

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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALEPH</td>
<td>Automated Library Expandable Program of Hebrew University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. s.</td>
<td>Public limited company (Plc) or joint-stock company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCR, v. v. i.</td>
<td>Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, a public research institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASLIN</td>
<td>Czech and Slovak Library Information Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>CENL</td>
<td>Conference of European National Librarians</td>
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<tr>
<td>CIP</td>
<td>Cataloguing in Publication</td>
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<tr>
<td>CITeM</td>
<td>Methodological Centre for Information Technologies in Museology</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMPD</td>
<td>Collections Management and Preservation Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSF</td>
<td>Czech Science Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>Czech Crowns</td>
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<tr>
<td>DILIA</td>
<td>Divadelní, literární, audiovizuální agentura/Theatrical, Literary and Audiovisual Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>DPE</td>
<td>Digital Preservation Europe – a project</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRAMBORA</td>
<td>Digital Repository Audit Method Based on Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTD</td>
<td>Document Type Definition – defining file of a SGML-type markup language</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAN</td>
<td>European Article Numbering</td>
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<td>EDLnet</td>
<td>European Digital Library network</td>
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<tr>
<td>EEA</td>
<td>European Economic Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>ELIS</td>
<td>Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science – an on-line encyclopaedia</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENRICH</td>
<td>European Networking Resources and Information concerning Cultural Heritage – a project</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERA</td>
<td>European Research Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>EZB</td>
<td>Electronic Zeitschriftenbibliothek/Electronic Journals Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>FTE</td>
<td>Full-Time Equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GS1 (EAN)</td>
<td>Global Standard 1 (European Article Numbering)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HATII</td>
<td>Humanities Advanced Technology and Information Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>IAFI</td>
<td>Institute of Agricultural and Food Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFLA</td>
<td>The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILL</td>
<td>Interlibrary Loan</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISBD</td>
<td>International Standard Book Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISBN/ISMN/ISSN</td>
<td>International Standard Book/Music/Serical Number(ing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>International Organization for Standardization</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISTA</td>
<td>Information Science and Technology Abstracts Plus – a database</td>
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<tr>
<td>l. i.</td>
<td>Library item</td>
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<tr>
<td>LISA</td>
<td>Library and Information Science Abstracts – a database</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIPS</td>
<td>Library Public Information Services – a programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>MARC</td>
<td>MÅchine-Readable Cataloguing</td>
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<tr>
<td>MASTER</td>
<td>Manuscript Access Through Standards for Electronic Records – a format</td>
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<tr>
<td>M-CAST</td>
<td>Multilingual Content Aggregation System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METS</td>
<td>Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard</td>
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<tr>
<td>MoC</td>
<td>Ministry of Culture of the CR</td>
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<tr>
<td>MoE</td>
<td>Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAC</td>
<td>National Archival Collection</td>
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<td>NAK</td>
<td>Publishers in the Czech Republic – a directory</td>
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<tr>
<td>NIKPOS</td>
<td>Národní informační a poradenství kultuře/National Information and Consulting Centre for Culture</td>
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<tr>
<td>NKC</td>
<td>Electronic Catalogue of the National Library of the CR</td>
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<td>NL CR</td>
<td>National Library of the Czech Republic</td>
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<tr>
<td>NPKK</td>
<td>Národní pedagogická knihovna Komenského/Comenius National Library of Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>OAI</td>
<td>Open Archives Initiative</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCLC</td>
<td>Online Computer Library Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCR</td>
<td>Optical Character Recognition</td>
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<tr>
<td>PiKaDo</td>
<td>Pflege und Informationsverarbeitung Kategorisierter Dokumente/Maintenance and Data Processing of Categorised Documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RISM</td>
<td>Répertoire International des Sources Musicales/International Inventory of Musical Sources</td>
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<tr>
<td>RFID</td>
<td>Radio Frequency Identification</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSS</td>
<td>Really Simple Syndication/Rich Site Summary</td>
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<tr>
<td>S.A.</td>
<td>Société Anonyme (French company designation = Corporation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDRUK</td>
<td>Sdružení knihoven ČR/The Czech Republic Library Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>SFX</td>
<td>a tool of the link server type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIP</td>
<td>Svaz knihovníků a informačních pracovníků ČR/Association of Library and Information Professionals of the CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL</td>
<td>Slavonic Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. r. o.</td>
<td>Ltd. (Am. = limited corporation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>STK</td>
<td>Státní technická knihovna/State Technical Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>TEI</td>
<td>Text Encoding Initiative</td>
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<tr>
<td>TEL–ME–MOR</td>
<td>The European Library: Modular Extensions for Mediating Online Resources – a project</td>
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<tr>
<td>UIA</td>
<td>Union Internationale des Architectes/International Union of Architects</td>
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<tr>
<td>UIG</td>
<td>Uniform Information Gateway</td>
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<tr>
<td>ULC</td>
<td>Universal Library Collection</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNIMARC</td>
<td>Universal MARC</td>
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<tr>
<td>ÚOHS</td>
<td>Úřad pro ochranu hospodářské soutěže/Office for the Protection of Competition</td>
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<tr>
<td>XML</td>
<td>Extensible Markup Language</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## Contacts

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(+420) 221 663 262, Fax 221 663 261  
direct line (+420) 222 220 358 (Director General’s Office)  
(+420) 221 663 212, Fax (+420) 221 663 277 (PR and Marketing Department) |
| Internet: | [http://www.nkp.cz](http://www.nkp.cz)  
[http://www.klementinum.cz](http://www.klementinum.cz) |
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public.ur@nkp.cz (PR and Marketing Department)  
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| Email: | skc@nkp.cz |

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| Fax: | (+420) 221 663 176 |
| Email: | sluzby.sk@nkp.cz |

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(+420) 281 013 309 (Collections Management and Preservation Department)  
(+420) 281 013 316 (Publishing Division) |

### Archives of the National Library of the CR

| Phone: | (+420) 281 013 315 |
| Email: | katerina.hekrdlova@nkp.cz |

### Donation Account of the National Library of the CR

| Acc. number: | 123-85535-011/0100 |
| Bank: | Komerční banka, Staroměstské nám. 24, Praha 1 |
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