

OB SEDEMDESETLETNICI BIBLIOTEKE SLOVENSKE AKADEMIJE ZNANOSTI IN UMETNOSTI

Letos praznuje Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti sedemdeset let svojega obstoja in skupaj z njo tudi Biblioteka SAZU. Pravzaprav, če smo bolj natančni, je Biblioteka malo starejša, saj se je knjižni fond začel zbirati že pred uradno ustanovitvijo Akademije. In prav je tako, saj je bila in je še vedno Biblioteka osnova za delo Slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti in iz nje izhajajočega Znanstvenoraziskovalnega centra.

Biblioteka SAZU je lep primer za to, kako lahko v sorazmerno kratkem obdobju, v obdobju dveh generacij, inštitucija nastane, se razvija in zraste do evropsko primerljive ravni. Začelo se je s knjižnim fondom iz zapuščine Adolfa Robide, z edinim zaposlenim Primožem Ramovšem, arhivarjem, bibliotekarjem, kasnejšim upravnikom in akademikom, danes pa ima Biblioteka več kot dvajset zaposlenih in knjižni fond, ki je med najbogatejšimi s Sloveniji, ter je tesno vpeta v slovensko in mednarodno bibliotekarsko in raziskovalno povezovanje. To kaže, da se da. Če ustanovitelji vedo, kaj želijo, če se vodstvo in zaposleni zavedajo, kaj je njihova naloga in kaj bi radi dosegli, in če so zagotovljeni vsaj minimalni delovni pogoji. Ta optimističen nauk nam pride prav tudi danes, ko obupujemo nad našimi možnostmi in našo prihodnostjo, saj nam pravi, da se cilje da doseči, če se le za njih jasno in trdno odločimo.

Med mnogimi dejavnostmi Biblioteke je težko izbrati bolj ali manj pomembne, saj so vse potrebne in koristne. Med najpomembnejšimi je gotovo mednarodna zamenjava publikacij, ki je dosegla izjemen obseg in naši znanosti omogočila preživetje v prejšnjem, bolj zaprtem sistemu, danes pa nam omogoča dostop do gradiva, ki sicer ni javno najbolj dostopno. Druga dejavnost, ki se mi jo zdi potrebno poudariti, je razvoj bibliotekarske stroke in znanosti, usposabljanje visokokvalificiranih sodelavcev, in uvajanje modernih, računalniških tehnologij, omeniti

pa bi bilo treba še skrb za posebne knjižne in rokopisne zbirke ter zapuščine, pripravo elektronske izdaje Slovenskega biografskega leksikona, vključevanje v mednarodne elektronske baze, skrb za bibliografije akademikov in raziskovalcev ZRC SAZU itd.

Za to Biblioteki čestitam in ji želim še mnogo delovnih uspehov, nadaljevanje dosedanjega uspešnega razvoja ter morda malo boljše pogoje za delo.

Boštjan Žekš

ON THE OCCASION OF THE SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SASA LIBRARY

This year the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts is celebrating the seventieth anniversary of its existence, and with it also the SASA Library. To be more precise the library is slightly older, as the books were collected prior to the official founding of the Academy. It is proper to outline this fact, because the Library was, and still is, the foundation for the activities of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts and of the SASA Scientific and Research Centre.

The SASA Library is a good example of how in a relatively short period of time, i.e. in the period of two generations, an institution is founded, develops and becomes comparable to others on the European level. It all began with the Adolf Robida's legacy consisting of a book collection, with only one employee, namely Primož Ramovš – archivist, librarian, later library director and academician – while today the Library has over twenty employees and book holdings that are among the biggest in Slovenia, in addition it has established very close ties in the area of library science and research, both in Slovenia and internationally. This goes to show that it can be done. But only if the founders know what they wish, if the administration and employees are aware of what their role is and what is their aim and if at least the essential conditions of work are ensured. This optimistic lesson is valid even today, when we despair over our possibilities and our future, because it shows that objectives can be attained if we only have a clear vision and firm determination.

Among the many activities of the Library it is difficult to single out the more prominent ones, since all of them are necessary and useful. Among the most prominent is certainly the international exchange of publications that has reached an impressive volume enabling our science to survive in the preceding, more closed system and today it offers access to that material that is less accessible to the public. Other activities which, in my view, should be emphasized relate to the

development of librarianship and library science, to the training of highly qualified personnel and the introduction of modern computer technologies, in addition to the attention devoted to special book and manuscript collections and legacies, to the preparation of the electronic issue of the Slovenian Bibliographical Lexicon, to the integration in the international electronic data bases, to the management of bibliographies of academicians and researchers of SASA's SRC, etc.,

Therefore, I extend my congratulations to the SASA Library, wishing it success in its future activities, the continuation of its outstanding development and possibly somewhat better conditions of work.

Boštjan Žekš