

Библиотека Матице српске

7113 II
3050



matica
srpska
library

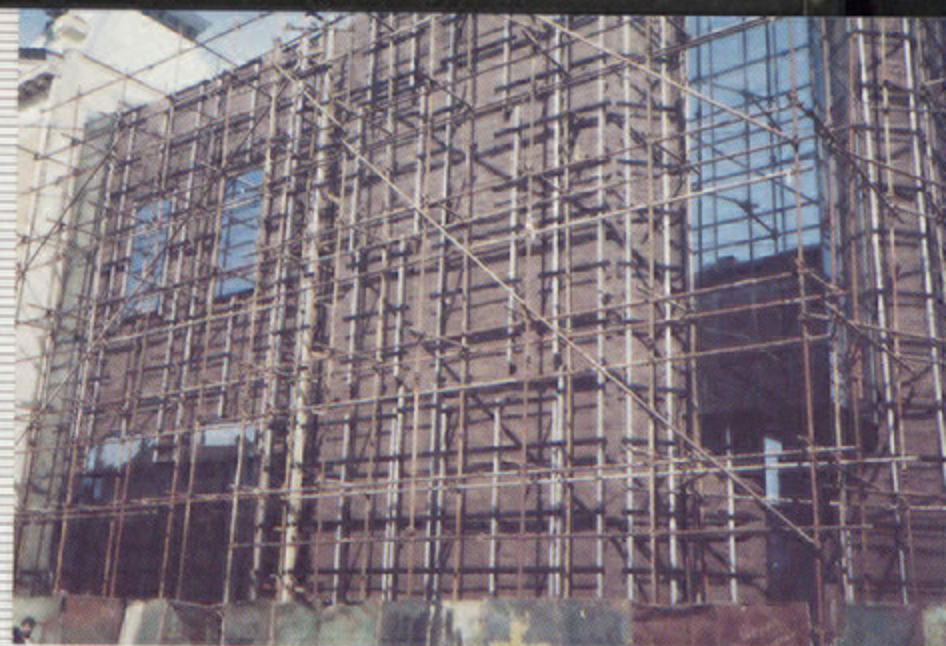
кнз II 3000

LN=160136



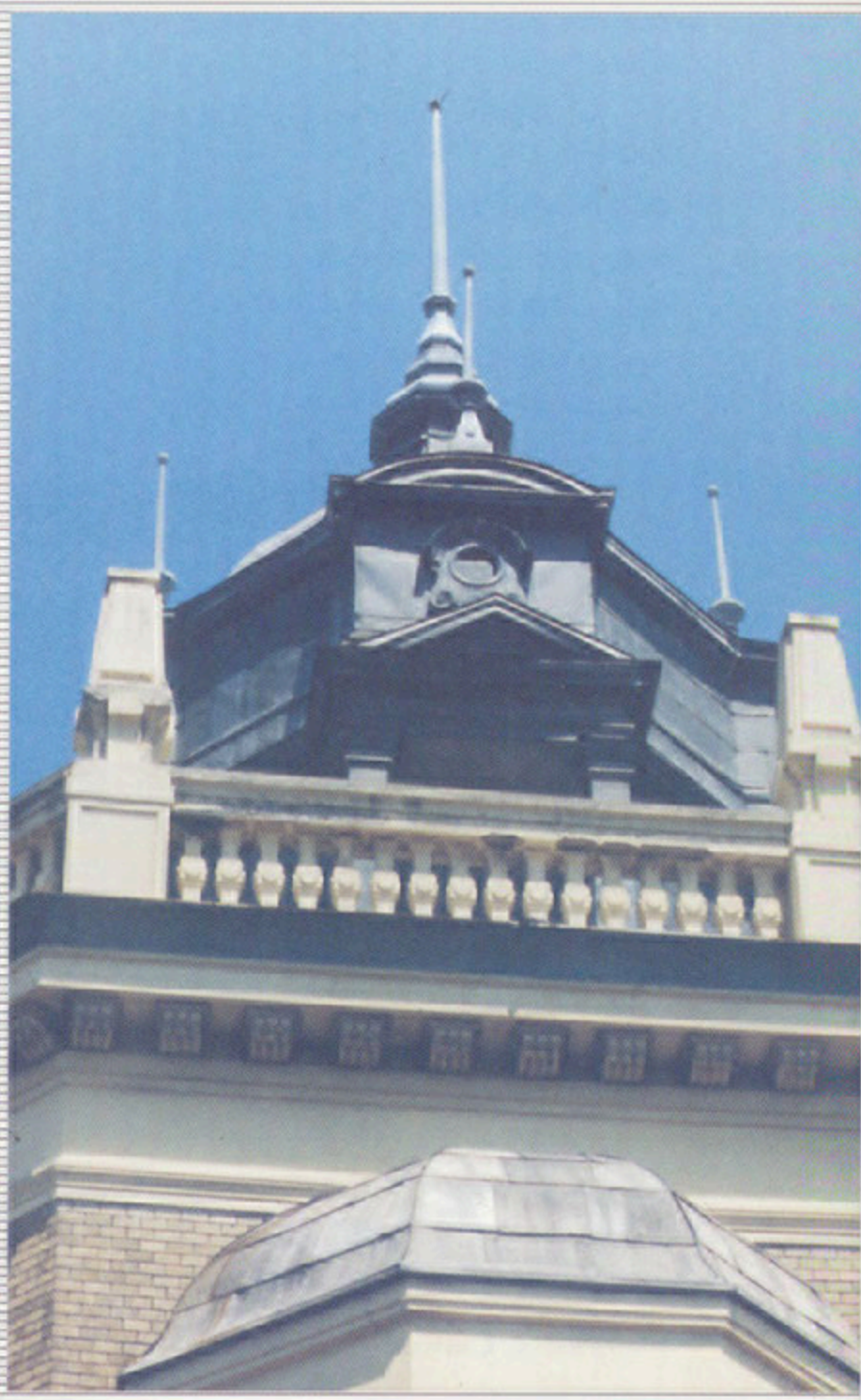
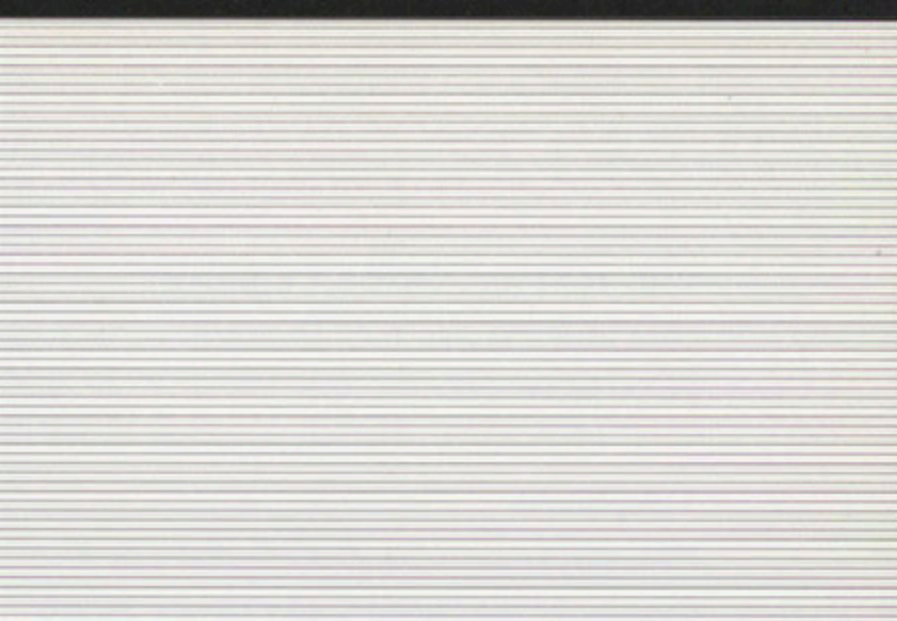












THE MATICA SRPSKA LIBRARY

Ulica Matice srpske 1
21000 NOVI SAD

Telephones

Main telephone 38121 420-199, 420-198
Director of the Matica Srpska Library 28-910
The Research and Development Department
29-749
The Acquisition and Exchange Department
420-271
Library Informations 28-747
Reference Center 25-859
Telefax 28-574, 25-859
Internet BMS.NS.AC.YU
E-mail BMS@BMS.NS.AC.YU

Working hours for readers

Main reading room

- working days 7³⁰ - 19³⁰
- Saturdays 7³⁰ - 13³⁰

Reading room for periodicals and for research work

- working days 7³⁰ - 19³⁰
- Saturdays 7³⁰ - 13³⁰

Reading room for rarities

- working days 7³⁰ - 19³⁰

Reading room for special library material

- working days 7³⁰ - 14³⁰

Reference Center

- working days 7³⁰ - 14³⁰
- Saturdays 7³⁰ - 13³⁰



the matica srpska
library



novi sad 1997

И.В.Бр. 10-555



Libraries are treasuries of human memory. They are a crossroad of different cultures and languages. Here, spiritual values are united. Words and sentences rest in libraries and no one can predict the time when some of them will emerge into our life. Man's desire is hidden, in libraries, as in labyrinths, his thoughts are arranged in various shapes, from the beginning of time to the present.

Libraries, as the most powerful centers of information are the basis of every national culture. They are great secret. To reveal this secret is to achieve national enlightenment. Books and electronic publications found in libraries are like unique family living in harmony without fear of endangering each other.

Well arranged libraries offer step by step research, patient and peaceful work. They are not places of glamour.

For men of learning libraries are holy places, and for the uneducated they are places of apathy. Where the uneducated are outnumbered, libraries are relegated to a marginal status and, as institutions, they are in a more difficult position.

In this booklet, we offer you a simple story about the Library of Matica Srpska as evidence that the previous observations are written with arguments.

Welcome to the Matica Srpska Library.

Miro Vuksanović

Director of the Matica Srpska Library



1.

- 1. Sava Tekelija
- 2. Platon Atanacković

Српски
Језик

Матурна
Списак

16. фебруара 18

у
Пештау.

historical review

The Matica Srpska Library is the oldest Serbian national library and the first public and scientific library of Serbs. It was founded in 1826, in Pest, together with the foundation of the Matica Srpska Literary Society. It was only natural for the books to find their place in such a literary society. The intention of the founders was „to develop the literature and the education of the Serbian people, i.e. to publish Serbian books and publicize them“. The first issues of *Letopis Matice srpske*, which appeared in 1824, first book editions and gifts from Russia, as well as other books unknown to us, were the core of the Matica Srpska Library. It was officially opened for its readers on 26 August, 1838 „for the Slavonic people of any language or origin, who are welcome to enter and read the books“. It was situated in Tekelijanum, the institute supporting Serbian students in Pest. This Institute was founded by the president and patron of Matica Srpska, Sava Tekelija.

The Library received its first known gift from Anastasije Stojković in 1832. In the same year, it began to exchange books with the Russian Academy of Science. From April 1839, the Library received more and more books. The first large personal libraries were received from Platon Atanacković and Sava Tekelija. Even then, the Matica Srpska Library was known as the largest Serbian library. A lot of other people also donated books at that time: Teodor Pavlović, Dimitrije Tirol, Vuk Karadžić, Petar II Petrović Njegoš, Jovan Subotić, Jan Kolar and others.

2.





1.



2.

1. Atanasije Stojković
2. Jovan Radonić
3. Jovan Subotić
4. Jovan Đorđević

In the period from 1848 to 1849 both the Library and Matica Srpska were closed.

In 1864, the Library and the Society were moved to Novi Sad, where they continued their successful development. In that period, the stock of the library was increased through purchases, subscriptions and, especially, through exchange of the Matica Srpska publications for publications of the academies of science, universities, literary and cultural societies and journal publishers from all Slavonic and most European countries, as well as through the purchase or donation of private libraries, libraries of different institutions and societies.

The Library was professionally organized in 1842-1843 by Jovan Subotić, writer. He prepared and published the first Serbian current bibliography in *Letopis Matice srpske* (1842-1847).

Jovan Đorđević, a man of literature and the theatre, as well as the Matica Srpska secretary from 1857 to 1859, was the first to suggest a concept according to which the Matica Srpska Library should become a national library. He proposed that all Serbian books and periodicals, Slavonic books and all publications about the Serbian people should be collected.

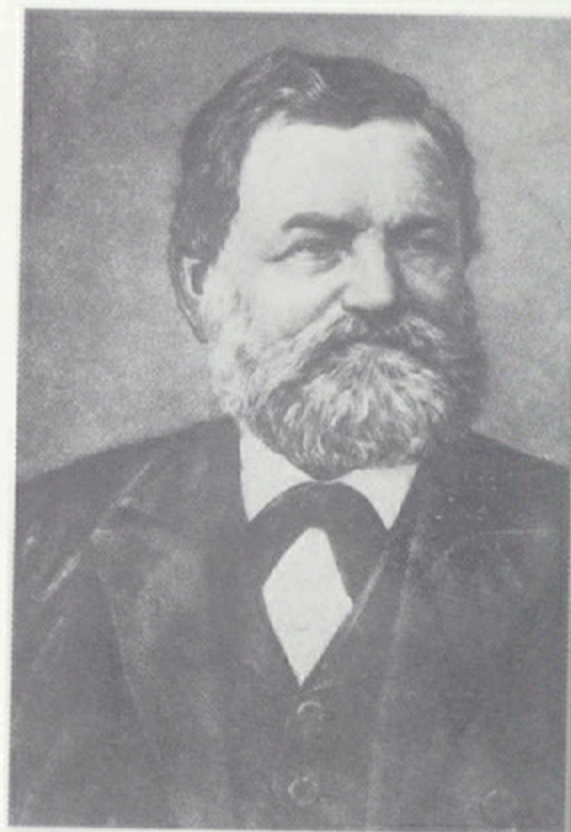
Jovan Radonić, historian, was the librarian from 1899 to 1905 and in *The Library Rules*, he established the principles of planned acquisition, the protection and usage of books and periodicals, and gave the basic principles for setting up a catalogue.

Between the two World Wars, the Matica Srpska Library continued its activities as a public and scientific library. As a public library, its intentions were always to make the books as accessible to the readers as possible. As a scientific library, it provided resources that served for studies on Vojvodina,

3.



4.



which was the aim of the Matica Srpska Society. The universal character of its collections, the successful exchange with Yugoslav and foreign libraries, as well as the needs of scientists from Novi Sad and other Yugoslav centers, encouraged the development of its functions as a general scientific library.

During both World Wars, the Library was closed and its stocks, fortunately, remained untouched.

After the Second World War, the Library underwent intensive development in various directions.

In 1948 the Matica Srpska Library became the Central Library of Vojvodina and started to receive a sample copy of all the publications in Serbia, and in 1965 all of Yugoslavia. It became an independent institution in 1958. Ever since the University of Novi Sad was founded (1960), the Library has contributed to the development of research work at the University by practically functioning as a university library as well.

From 1948 to 1994, it was the central library for all the libraries in Vojvodina and after that, for all the academic and scientific libraries. In accordance to the Law on Library Work (1994), the National Library of Serbia cooperates with the Matica Srpska Library in the realization of the general interests of library activities in the Republic.

With its rich collections offering excellent opportunities for cultural, historical and scientific research, and the variety of library and information services, the Matica Srpska Library is a modern library of Yugoslav significance. Its long and continuing existence places the Matica Srpska Library among the institutions of the Serbian people with the longest tradition.

1.



2.



1. The building of the Platoneum into which the Library moved in 1864
2. The first number of the Letopis Matice srpske

БИБЛИОТЕКА
МАТИЦЕ СРПСКЕ





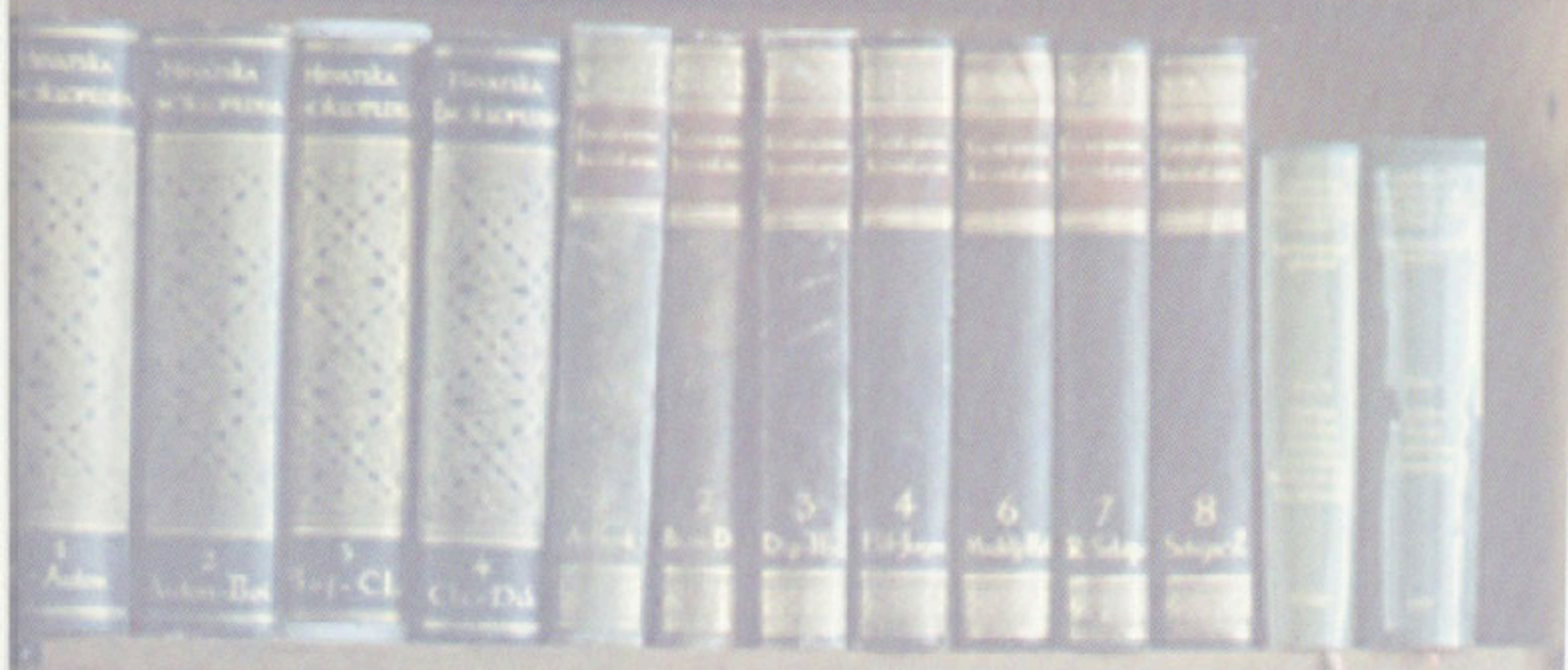
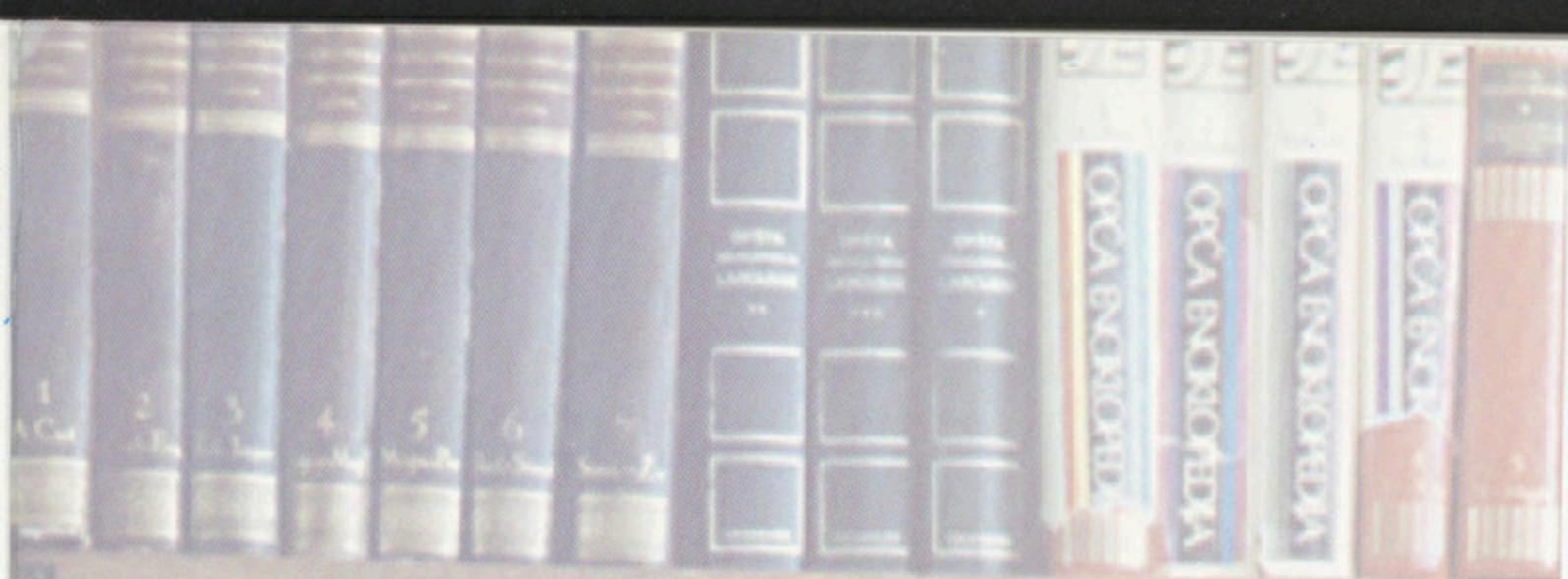
the matica srpska
library
today

Today, in the year 1997, the Matica Srpska Library has 151 employees and two thirds of them have university degrees or scientific titles.

The Library is situated in the Matica Srpska building occupying an area of 8,300 m². The expansion of this area is now in progress, thus there will be more space for storage, bookbinding, the print shop and computer center. Some of its collections have been temporarily stored in an adapted old house in Novi Sad.

The Matica Srpska Library, based on the number of its publications, is the second in Yugoslavia. It stores more than 2,700,000 publications: 850,000 books (over 200,000 foreign ones), about 200,000 newspaper and journal volumes (28,000 titles), 465,000 units of special library material.

All activities of the Matica Srpska Library are financed from the budget of Republic of Serbia, by the Ministry of Culture and partly by the Ministry of Science and Technology.



1. The Privileges of
Maria Theresa of Austria,
copy from 1774

2. The Apostles of Matica srpska
from the 13th century

1.



2.



the old and rare books

The Matica Srpska Library has an exceptionally valuable collection of old and rare books, which had begun to accumulate since the day the Library was founded. During its long existence, this collection was expanded with special care.

The manuscript collection includes 660 copies, of which 482 are Cyrillic scripts from the 13th to the 19th century. The oldest manuscript is *Matičin apostol* (The Apostlos of Matica Srpska) written on parchment in the 13th century. It is the oldest preserved unabridged apostle in Serbian edition. Also, there are two manuscript fragments on parchment, in Serbian edition, from the 13th century - *Iriški odlomak apostolskih i jevandjeljskih čtenija* (Irig's Fragment of Apostle and Gospel Readings) and *Bjelopoljski odlomak izbornog jevandelja i apostola* (Bjelopolje Fragment of Selected Gospels and Apostles). There are two parchment manuscripts from the 14th century - *Bečkerecki tipik* (Beckerek Rulebook) and a fragment from *Četvoroevandjelja* (Tetra-Evangeliary). *Psaltir Gavrila Trojičanina* (Psalter of Gavriilo Trojicanin) is one of the best-written and illuminated books in the Library. It was copied in the monastery Sveta Trojica (The Holy Trinity) near Pljevlja in 1643. Another well-written and ornamented manuscript is called *Stihologija* (Stichologion) and it was copied at the beginning of the 18th century in Szentendre by Kiprijan Račanin, famous copyist of „Raca School“.

The Matica Srpska Library has 16 incunables - books printed at the end of the 15th century. Among them is *Oktoih prvoglasnik* (Octo-echos) of Đurđe Crnojević printed in 1493/94. As the oldest Cyrillic Southern Slav book, it was printed in Cetinje, Montenegro.

1.



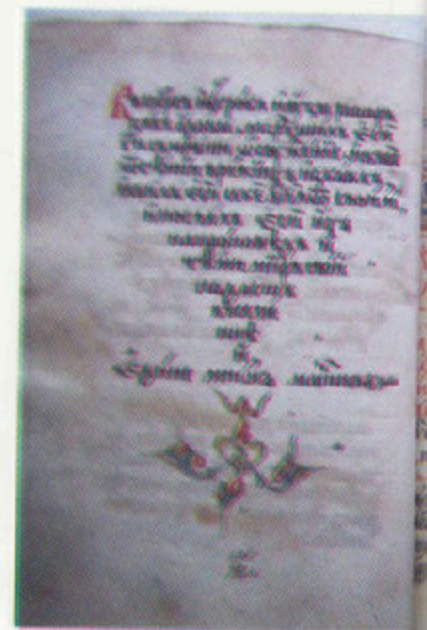
2.



There are very valuable books from the 16th and the 17th century, written in various languages, 30 of which are elsevier type books. There are 166 books from this period printed in Cyrillic scripts, 143 of which are Serbian. Based on to the number of Serbian books from the period between the 15th and the 17th century (144), the Matica Srpska Library is the richest one in the world.

The Library has the biggest collection of Serbian books from the 18th century (507 books including 18 menologies); the biggest collection of 19th century Serbian books (about 4,000) and the richest collection of Serbian periodicals from the 18th and the first half of the 19th century (160 titles with 2,184 volumes). The periodicals include: Orfelin's *Slavono-serbskij magazin*, the first Serbian journal

3.

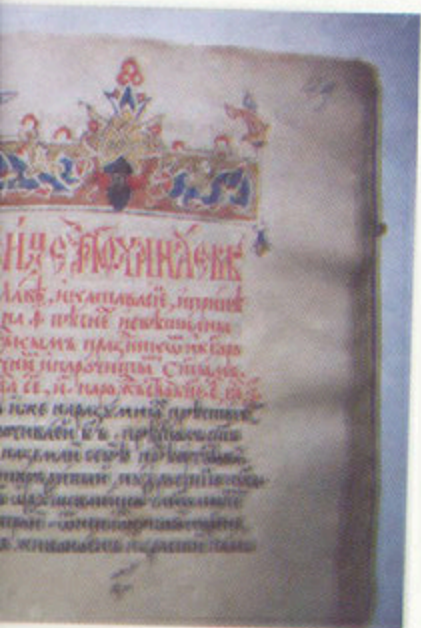


published in 1768, complete volumes of the first Serbian newspaper published in Wien by brothers Markides Puljo in 1791-1792, complete volumes of the second Serbian newspaper, published also in Wien, by Stefan Novaković in 1792-1794, all issues of *Letopis Matice srpske*, the oldest Serbian and South Slav literary journal, published from 1824 to the present day, as well as other journals and newspapers. The Library has valuable books in foreign languages, also from 18th and 19th century, among which the collection of works in Hungarian and Russian are of special significance.

4.



1. The first Serbian newspaper from 1791
2. Orfelin's Slaveno-serbskij magazin from 1768
3. Kiprijan Racanin's Stichologion (the beginning of the 18th century)
4. The reading room for rarities



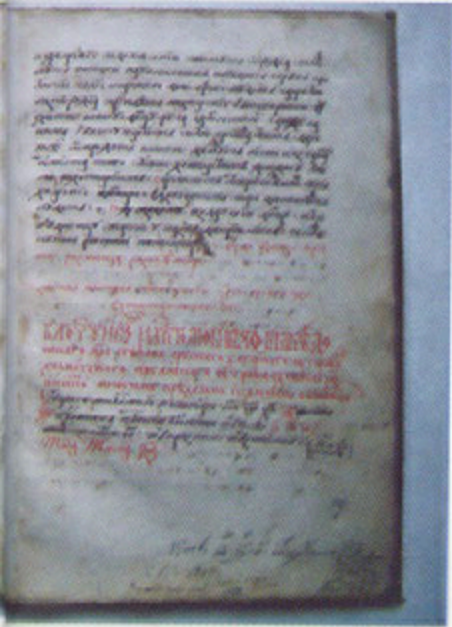


1.

3.



2.



4.



The Matica Srpska Library has arranged the library of the oldest Serbian Secondary School in Sremski Karlovci into a museum-type library, and the arrangements for the Bačka Eparchy library in Novi Sad are in progress. Together with the National Library of Serbia, the Matica Srpska Library is arranging the Szentendre's and the Chilandar's Serbian treasures.

The collection of rare books includes books with dedications, signatures and notes of significant persons in history, science and culture, as well as books with seals, books of special technical and artistic value, books printed in a small number of copies and illegal and war periodical editions.

1. From Gavriilo
Trojicanin's Psalter, 1643
2. From Gavriilo
Trojicanin's Psalter, 1643
3. Dushan's Code,
copy from the 17th century
4. Claudii Ptolomaei
Cosmographia, 1486

ЦРКВАМЪ БАГОАТНІЕ ПРѢТО: КЪ ПОДОБНО: СЕДЪ

РѢЗДЪ ВЪСЕ ЗРѢЛЫ УСТА: ИГОЖЕ НЕВЪЗДЪЛАННО

ВЪ ОУТРОБѢ НОСНАЛЕН: ПАРѢТИ ИКО ОУЗРЕ

СЕГО ПОВѢШЕННА: РИДЪ: ВЪСНАМЪ: ИГО

ЗЫКЛШЕ, ЧЕДО СЛАДОСТЬ ИКОЛАН: ИМЖЕ ПАНЕ

ТВО ШЕТЕ ВЪСАКО СТРАСТЕН: ВЛЪТЛО, МЕНЕ РАДИ

ТЕБЕ РОЖДЪШЕН, БЖЕСТВЕННЫМИ МОЛБАМИ ИКО

МЛОСРДЪ: ВЪСРЪДО

ГЛАСЪ ТИ ПРИНОСИМЪ РИДЪ: ИМЕННИ ИНАСЪ ВЪ ЦРСТВЕ

НА КРѢТЬ ВЪЗНЕСШОУТИ: ПУЛЪСКОЕ ИЕСТВО: П

АДАМОВО РОУКОПИСА: АРАЗДРАЛЬ ИЕСИ: Т

ВНХЪ УЛКОЛЮБУЕ: ПОДОБНИЦИ БЫВШЕ

ПВШОМОУ: ТОГО О

СТЕСЕ МОУЧЕНИЦИ: ВЪТОУЮЩИ ИКОЖЕ ПИ

ВЕДИНОГО БЖЕСТВА ЗАРА: НА КРѢТЬ ИКОЖЕ ВЪД

НАЛІЕСИ: ТОГО ДАВ

ВЪСПѢВАШЕ СЛЪЗЕЦИ

СТИХЕРЫ: ГЛАСЪ, ВЪ: ПОДОБНО: СЕДА ШДРЪКИ:

ВЪСА ПРѢЖДЕ БЫТІА ВЪДЫН: ИКО РАЗОУМЪ И СДН

ВНЪ: УЛЪСКОЕ ИЕСТВО, ОУДОБЪ ПОПЪЛЪЗНОВЕНІЕ

legacies

Sets of books, personal libraries and libraries of different institutions and societies, which number about 100,000 books, have special cultural, historical and museum value, and are in possession of the Matica Srpska Library. The library of Bishop Platon Atanacković is the oldest personal library and it was received in 1841. Today it contains 341 books. The most valuable one is the personal library of Sava Tekelija, one of the greatest endowers and donators of the Serbian people. Upon arriving at the Matica Srpska Library in 1843, his library became the core of the library of Tekelijanum. There are 1,794 books saved in the personal library of Sava Tekelija, and over 5,000 books in the library of Tekelijanum.

Apart from its basic collection, the Matica Srpska Library also has special sets of books belonging to personal libraries of Đoka Mijatović, Avram Đukić, Aleksandar Sandić, Jovan Jovanović Zmaj, Tihomir Ostojić, Petar Popadić, Vasa Stajić, Stevan Josifović, Mita and Predrag Klicin, Radomir Radujkov, Ivan Subotić, Stojan Subotin, Mirko and Ruža

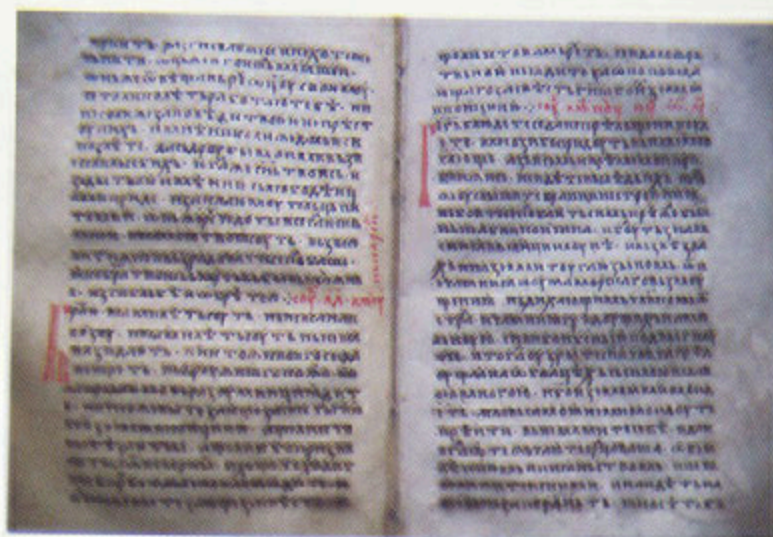
Cvetkov, the Aleksijević family, Svetozar Matić, Radoslav Mitrović, Lazar Stojković, Marko Maletin, Jovan Popović, Milenko Milošević, Raško Dimitrijević and Stanislav Bajić. The donation of Nicole and Sreten Marić (13,000 books) has been arriving to our library since 1989. The Matica Srpska Library also has in its possession the library of the Serbian Orthodox Great High School of Novi Sad (founded in 1819) which includes 12,000 books, the collection of books belonging to the Serbian United Youth, as well as the valuable library of the Sterija Theatre which includes books on history, the theory of theatre and drama literature.

Old and rare books and legacies have been processed in the Department of Old and Rare Books and Legacies. Since 1992, when the computer cataloguing of rare books began, it has been made possible to search for them in an electronic catalogue, as well as in the existing classical card catalogue.

The computerized library system enables the technical preparation of the rare book catalogues for printing. Publishing of these catalogues is now more intense.

The Library has begun the publication of three editions of catalogues of rare books and legacies: 1) *Old Cyrillic Manuscript Books in the Matica Srpska Library* (first book published in 1988), 2) *Catalogue of Old and Rare Books in the Matica Srpska Library* (started in 1994), 3) *Catalogue of Legacies in the Matica Srpska Library* (started in 1995).

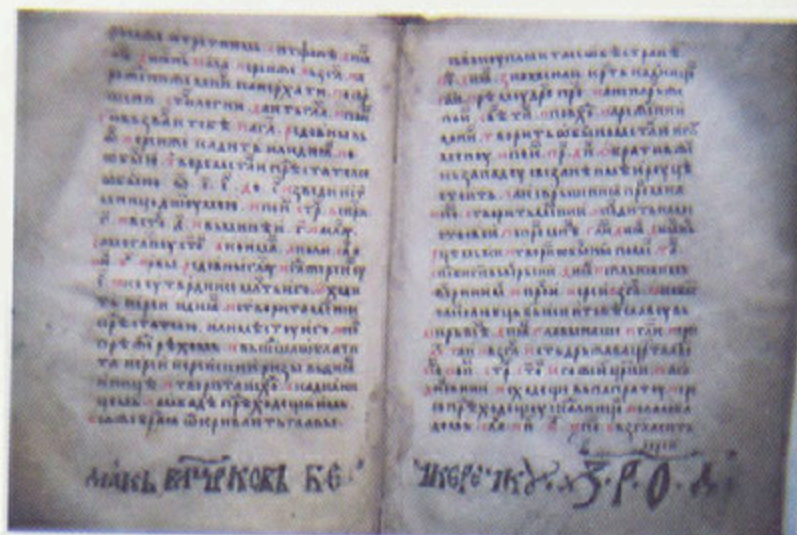
Old and rare books in the Library are stored in a special store-room. Their restoration, conservation, manual binding and microfilming are regulated by an established programme, the Programme for the Preservation of Old and Rare Publications. Old and rare books and microfilms are available to readers only in a special reading room for rarities.



2.



1. Octoechos of Đurđe Crnojević, 1493/94
2. Bjelopolje Fragment of Selected Gospels and Apostles from the 13th century
3. Beckerek Rulebook from the 14th century



3.



acquisition and exchange of publications

Collections of the Matica Srpska Library are constantly increased by new sample copies, by purchased, exchanged and donated publications, as well as by the reception of FAO and UNESCO depository materials. Every year the collections are increased by about fifty thousand publications.

According to the Law on Cultural Goods, the Library receives few copies of every publication published in Vojvodina. Two of them are for the basic and regional collections, the rest are exchanged by reciprocity with the Serbian National Library, the Public and University Library in Priština, and the Central Library of Montenegro „Đurđe Crnojević” in Cetinje.

Yugoslav publications, which were not received as sample copies and the missing antiquity books and periodicals, are primarily purchased. The Library also buys selected editions of foreign books.

The traditional exchange of books and periodicals with 220 related institutions (national libraries, academies, etc.) from 50 countries is especially significant. About ten thousand publications are exchanged annually, including all the publications of Matica Srpska. In this way, the Library receives about 400 foreign periodical titles. The Library supplies with Serbian books 50 Slavistic centers in the world, as well as Serbian libraries in Hungary and Romania.

From its numerous donators, the Library receives as a gift a few thousand publications each year. As a depository library for FAO and UNESCO publications, it annually receives about 300 books, periodicals and documentary materials.

Tetra-Evangeliary from
the end of the 16th century





cataloguing and bibliographic work

The author and subject cataloguing and the classification of new publications, as well as retrospective processing of all other collections in the Library are done electronically using the Matica Srpska Library computer system. The aim of the work is to register all publications in an electronic catalogue and, at the same time, to do the revision of the stock.

The Library makes catalog descriptions of books published in Vojvodina before they are printed (cataloguing in publication - CIP). In bibliographic work, the most important publication is the current *Bibliography of Books in Vojvodina* (started in 1981). Personal and special bibliographies are prepared too. Bibliographic work is being carried out according to the concept of the National Library of Serbia on *Serbian Retrospective Bibliography of Books and Periodicals*, as well as on the *Bibliographies* edition published by Matica Srpska.



Articles from periodicals published by Matica Srpska (*Letopis*, eight scientific *Reviews*), *Yearbook of the Matica Srpska Library* and other journals and magazines have been processed using the computer. The importance of such analytical cataloguing is manifold, both in offering information to readers and in preparing bibliographies for printing.

A special regional collection gathers together books and periodicals published and printed in Vojvodina, publications about Vojvodina, or written by the authors of Vojvodina. This collection is of a museum value. Special sets of books, such as the publications of Matica Srpska, the Serbian Academy of Science and Arts and the Monte Negrian Academy of Science and Arts, have also found their place in the Matica Srpska Library.





1.

One of the most interesting collections in the Library, based on the variety of content, informativeness and form of publication, is the collection of special library material. It consists of a cartographic and geographic collection (6,000 maps and plans, 1,050 atlases, 2,700 tourist guides, 37,000 postcards...), a music collection (9,000 sheet music, 15,700 records, 4,800 cassettes...), an art collection (52,000 posters, 3,000 postcards with art reproductions, 17,200 catalogues of art exhibitions...) and a collection of minor documentary material (about 312,000 units - directories, calendars, invitations, programs of exhibitions, recipes, time-tables, telephone books, comics... etc.). These collections are accessible to users in the reading room for special library material.

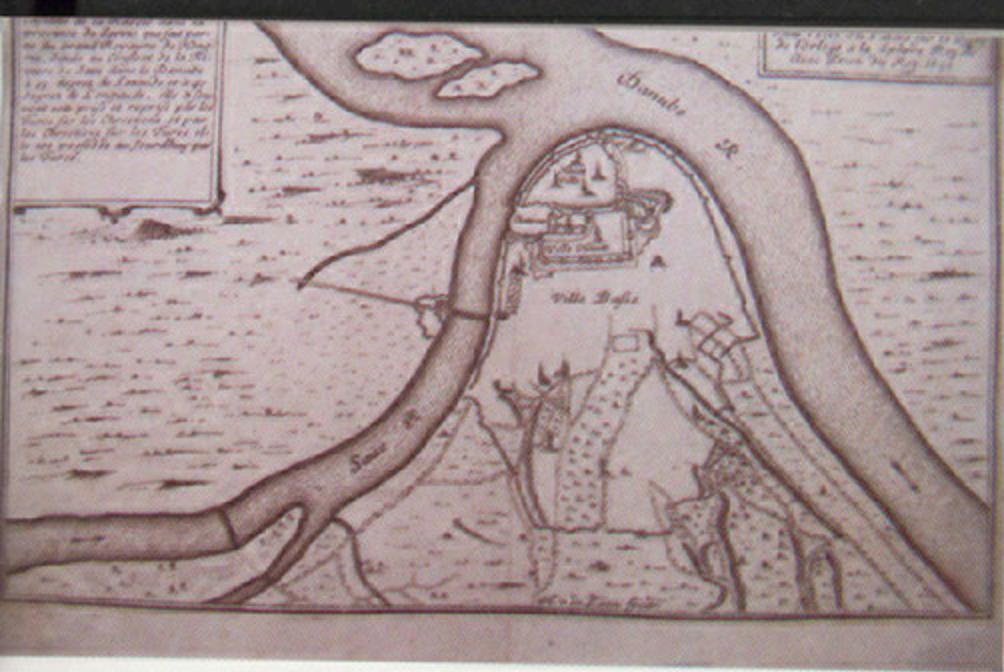
1. From the collection of sheet music
2. The market place in Novi Sad from the middle of the 19th century, the graphics
3. The Montenegrin woman's folk costume, 1854, the graphics

2.



3.





5.



6.



7.



8.

1. Monastery Velika Remeta, aquatint
2. Theatre poster (Novi Sad, 1870)
3. The postcard of Novi Sad from 1914/15
4. Tekelija's map of Serbian countries from 1805
5. The map of Belgrade from 1695, copper engraving
6. Reilly's map of Serbia from 1791, copper engraving
7. The map of the Danubian countries from 1766
8. The plan of Šabac fortress from 1788, copper engraving

the electronic base of the library



The Matica Srpska Library successfully combines its rich tradition with the demands and needs of the modern computer age. Today, its computer system is the best equipped of all the Serbian cultural institutions, consisting of various information and communication equipment, among which there are two VAX computers, 90 terminals, 13 personal computers, 6 matrix and 7 laser printers, etc. The reception, inventory, acquisition and exchange of publications are completely automated, along with cataloguing of bequests, old and rare books, CIP cataloguing, current and retrospective cataloguing of books, bibliographic cataloguing, analytic periodicals' cataloguing, users registration and retrieval of the electronic catalogue.

In the electronic catalogue of the Matica Srpska Library, which is the largest of its kind in the country, on September 1997., 530,000 entries were recorded (books, periodical titles, items of special collections, analytical cataloguing of periodicals). Each of these entries can be retrieved using about sixty different parameters (author, title, publishing year and place, key word, etc.) which means that the electronic base consists of more than 30 million different data on the Library collections.

The *Bibliography of Books in Vojvodina* and the *Bulletin of Acquired Books in Foreign Languages* are prepared for publishing using this electronic base. The catalogues of the oldest and the most valuable Library collections are also prepared for publishing with the help of the program for automatized cataloguing of old and rare books.

Special care is taken in preserving the Library computer system and in using the program equipment. The data is protected regularly, by copying the electronic database daily and monthly. Computer experts participate in developing and testing program solutions for automatization of the Library work.

The Matica Srpska Library has been linked-up with Internet global information and communication network through Serbian academic network since August 1996. In addition to using the potential and resources of the Internet and faster electronic communication with similar institutions, the fact that its electronic base is accessible to the Internet users, is especially important for the Matica Srpska Library.



storage and use of publications

Publications, library and bibliographic informations may be used in the Matica Srpska Library by all adult citizens, but also by senior pupils with the recommendation of their teachers. By becoming Library members, they accept its rules of use. Foreign citizens living in our country, studying or working on scientific or special research can also become the Library members.





The reading room for periodicals and for research work





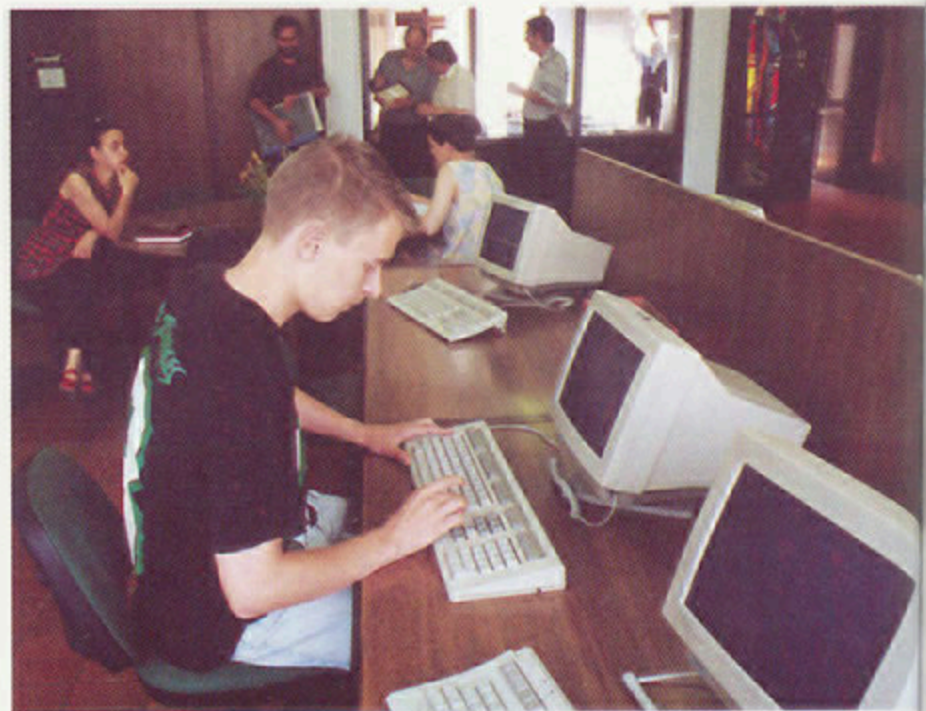
The main reading room



Publications of the Library collections are used in its reading-rooms. In the general reading-room, the reading-room for periodicals and research work, the rare book reading-room, followed by the Reference center reading-room, the reading room for special collections and the reading-room for books in the field of library science, there are 150 seats for readers. Annually, 4500 people become members of the Library, using about fifty thousand publications.







The members themselves use electronic and card catalogues, but more complex retrievals are done by information librarians. Readers can also use the rich collection of reference literature (encyclopaedias, lexicons, dictionaries, bibliographies, handbook manuals, etc.).

The Library loans books and photocopies from its collections to foreign libraries through the interlibrary loan system. For its readers, it borrows publications from other Yugoslav libraries. 1100 such requests are met annually. The Library has its service for photocopying publications.


The reading and working rooms have air-conditioning and modern equipment, thus they offer good working conditions.





Science Citation Indexes
in Reference Center

the reference center



The Reference Center ensures close links between the Library and the world by enabling the exchange of scientific, professional and business information, and by supplying the Library with primary publications. The Center was founded in 1985 and it possesses a database with records from about 6,000 best known natural, applied and social science journals from 1945 to today (The Science Citation Index and The Social Science Citation Index). Since 1980, this database is on compact discs, and during the last six years it contains not only the bibliographic descriptions, but the abstracts as well. A more important source of information is the international host KNIGHT-RIDDER (previously DIALOG) to which the Matica Srpska Library has access and where it has a deposit. It provides great opportunities for online retrieval of 400 of the most important databases in the world. Practically, it means that there is no topic on which one could not find the latest bibliographic information, mostly in the form of abstracts. In addition to this information, more and more bibliographic and reference publications are arriving on compact discs every day.



To get to the primary text (book or article in a journal), the interlibrary loan system is used. The requested material is exchanged by the libraries in our country based on a reciprocal principle and free of charge. Some foreign libraries charge such services, others do not. Our most reliable partner abroad is a specialized institution of the British Library (British Library Document Supply Center) which acquires 30,000 titles from scientific journals in the world where one can find almost everything he needs.

Bibliographic information can be obtained from many other general or specialized bibliographies and references as well. The best way is to ask the librarian informer for help.

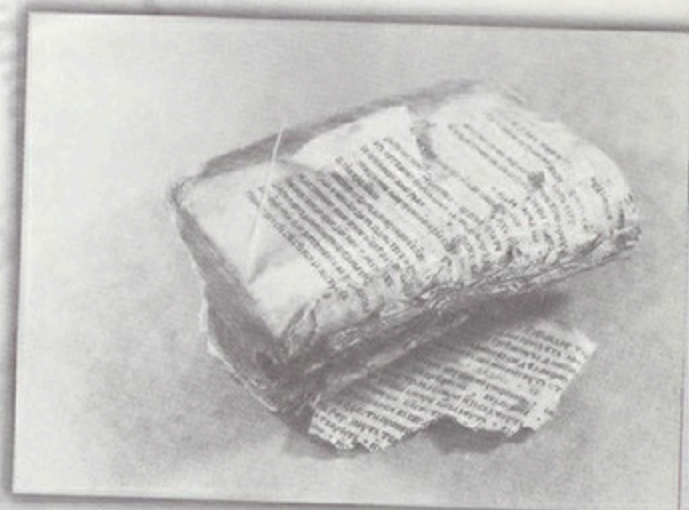
The Reference Center takes part in the creation of an international database for agricultural sciences (AGRIS). The more significant articles written in this field and published in Yugoslavia are processed and included in the base to which over 150 countries in the world have access. The Reference Center also processes, stores and offers to the users semi-publications (scientific and research projects in Vojvodina from 1973 to 1991, all doctoral dissertations defended at the University of Novi Sad, Yugoslav patent documents and standards, documentation of UNESCO and FAO).



preservation of publications

Conservation, restoration, microfilming and bookbinding are all done in modern equipped laboratories and workshops. In the Matica Srpska Library the first bookbindery was established in 1949, and restoration service in 1954.

Conservation and restoration include registration and estimation of damaged publications, preventive protection, conservation of manuscripts and printed books on parchment, papyrus or paper, and pictures, graphics, maps, plans... etc. by the process of biological and chemical stabilization of sheets of paper, as well as the total restoration of sheets, the restoration of bindings, and binding by reconstruction according to the original document. 10,000 leaves of books and periodicals are conserved and restored every year.







Old and rare publications are placed on microfilm in a laboratory for microfilming, forming the microfilm collection of rarities for preservation of the original documents and their use. 60,000 microshots are made yearly. All publications which had been published by the 19th century were microfilmed. Publications for interlibrary exchange and those used by readers are also placed on microfilm. Photographs and printer copies are made at the requests of the users and for exhibitions.

Bookbinding includes the binding of new periodicals as an important way of preventive protection, the rebinding of old and damaged publications, producing different protective boxes and book jackets, papering materials for exhibitions, and other binding activities.



activities of the central library and international cooperation

As the central library for 43 academic and scientific libraries in Vojvodina, the Matica Srpska Library supervises and helps in their work and development with the aim of their inclusion in a unique library and information system of Serbia.

A Work analysis of academic and special libraries is made and published every year. The Matica Srpska Library regularly gives professional help to the libraries, recommends different ways of modernization and promotion of their work, and organizes professional seminars and expert consultations. All these activities contribute to unified library work, according to the legal and professional normatives, and international standards.

The books and periodicals on librarianship and informatics are collected in the reading room for specialized library literature, and the users are served there.

In its activities as a central library, the Library cooperates with the Serbian National Library from Belgrade, which is the central national library in the Republic of Serbia. The Library also participates in the activities of the Library Association of Serbia, the Librarianship Association and the Academic Library Association.



The Matica Srpska Library has been a member of the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) and the International Federation of Documentation (FID) for many years. According to intergovernmental agreements on cultural cooperation, the Library exchanges the expert visits with the world leading libraries. Library representatives participate in international meetings in the field of librarianship and informatics.



БИБЛИОТЕКА
МАТИЦЕ СРПСКЕ

THE MATICA SRPSKA LIBRARY
GUIDEBOOK

Published by

The Matica Srpska Library
Matice srpske I, Novi Sad

Technical Editor

Relja Dražić

Photography

Borivoj Mirosavljević
Vladimir Šantalab

Translated by

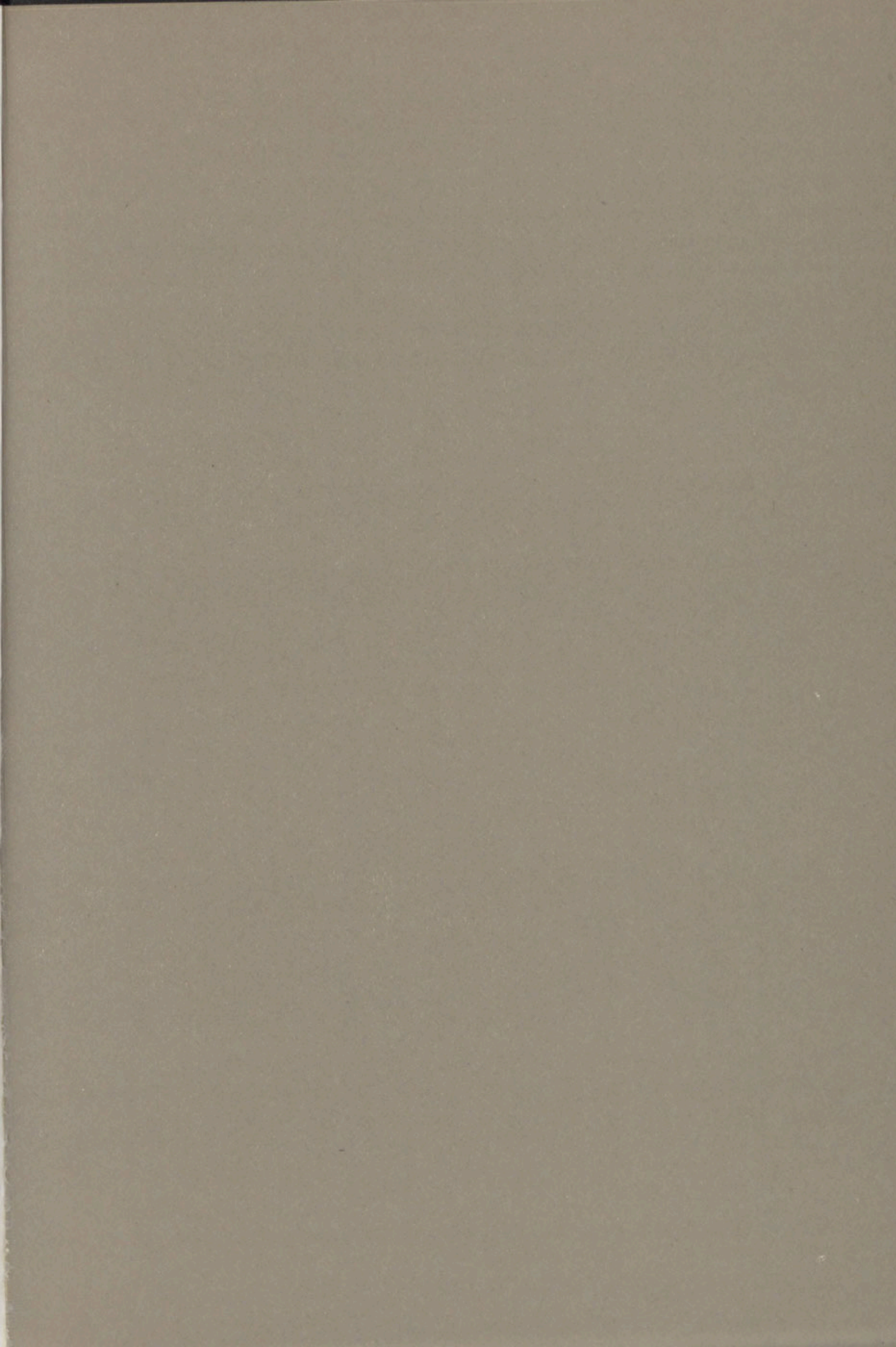
Olga Rudolf and Mirjana Stojković

Guidebook is published in Serbian, English,
Russian, German, French and Spanish language

Printed by

Futura publikacije, Novi Sad
Stevana Musića 24

1997



БИБЛИОТЕКА МАТИЦЕ СРПСКЕ



КПз

II 3050



370010555

COBISS

