

## BIBLIOTHEK Forschung und Praxis

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## Contents Page

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### **Wolfram Neubauer: From library catalogues to knowledge portals**

**(Von Bibliothekskatalogen zu Wissensportalen)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 275-283

For some years now, the discussion about the creation and development of library portals has become much more important. The cause of this development is the increasingly confused electronic product portfolio of academic libraries. In this connection, what is on offer ranges from the ubiquitous electronic periodicals, via data banks, audiovisual media and digitalised visual material, through to comprehensive ranges of full texts offered on document servers belonging to universities.

The myETH project implemented at the ETH Zürich over the last few years now represents an attempt to make individually-tailored (and therefore simplified) access to all kinds of electronic information resources available to all members of the university.

Experience gained over the course of its now two-year effective operation shows that the portal is accepted in principle, though use of the individual information packages varies widely. In particular in the case of the library-related supply, the level of acceptance or 'market penetration' is still, at present, unsatisfactory.

An analysis of concrete findings regarding use and of interviews with potential users form the basis of a further development of the library-related supply. The aim of these efforts is to optimise access to electronic library resources through a close dovetailing of portal use, on the one hand, and redesigned library home page, on the other.

### **Ewald Grothe: The cooperative cataloguing of autographs and papers in the digital age. Problems and perspectives**

**(Die kooperative Erschließung von Autographen und Nachlässen im digitalen Zeitalter. Probleme und Perspektiven)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 283-289

The cooperation between archives and libraries with regard to the cataloguing of autographs and papers has changed dramatically over the course of the last twenty years, mainly due to the use of electronic media. By now

there are online data banks which contain information on the autograph and paper collections of the Federal Archives Koblenz and the Berlin State Library. Traditionally, there has been a gap in Germany between archives and libraries in this vital field. It is the task for the future to overcome this gap once and for all

### **Birgit Schmidt: Business models of Open Access publishing: What are the perspectives for libraries? (Geschäftsmodelle des Open Access-Publizierens: Welche Perspektiven bieten sich hier für Bibliotheken?)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 290-297

Today, libraries serve as places where competences in dealing with the origin and dissemination of information are in demand. Once the document is ready for publication academic authors may opt out of a range of new publishing models. Increasingly, libraries foster Open Access. In this article Open Access business models are reflected on services and interests of libraries. Moreover, some development trends are identified.

### **Hanns Peter Neuheuser: Publications accompanying historico-cultural exhibitions. Types of modern editions and their titles**

**(Neuere Publikationsformen und Titelformulierungen bei Begleitmaterial zu kulturhistorischen Ausstellungen)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 297-322

The contribution focuses both the history of the modern exhibition in the four last decades of the 20th century displaying historico-cultural topics, and the development of the publications accompanying these exhibitions. In this way the growing importance of the exhibitions and the publications is described. Specially the forms and variants as well as the bibliographical problems are discussed. The interests of the librarianship in this context are: the study of the forms of publications in principle and the technical organisation of catalogues, inclusive acquisition and cataloguing. Finally the ca. 150 cited examples are listed in a bibliography.

**Gunilla Ruoff: New utilisation of church buildings – a chance for libraries?**

**(Umnutzung von Kirchengebäuden – eine Chance für Bibliotheken?)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 322-329

The Church is confronted with an increasing number of unoccupied church buildings, which are for several reasons not used for service. Various solutions resulted from this difficult situation of the Church, amongst other things the conversion of unoccupied church buildings. But even within the Church there are variable opinions referring to this subject. Is it allowed to change the use of a holy building like a church? And if so, which use is appropriate? This article deals especially with the conversion of church buildings into libraries. The suitability of these buildings will be shown of the builder's and the librarian's point of view, not concealing the problems arising in such a change of use. Some examples of successful conversions form the end.

**Michael Knoche, Erdmute Lapp, Monika Linder, Evelin Morgenstern, Kathrin Paasch, Antje Pautzke, Thomas Stäcker, Jutta Weber: Between Cultural Management and Research: Special Collections in Libraries on the U.S. East Coast**

**(Sondersammlungen in Bibliotheken an der Ostküste der Vereinigten Staaten)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 330-342

The paper describes the stations of a study tour to selected US American libraries which give particular attention to their special collections and whose special collections contribute to their distinctive image. Of particular interest was the question of what German libraries can learn with regard to practice and strategy related to their special collections. The authors visited among other libraries the New York Public Library, the Pierpont Morgan Library, the Yale University Library with the Beinecke Library and the Harvard College Library with the Houghton Library.

**Heike Neuroth, Stefan Strathmann: nestor – digital long-term archiving in Germany**  
**(nestor – Digitale Langzeitarchivierung in Deutschland)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 343-350

Today's knowledge-based society experiences a huge growth of information. To an increasing degree this information exists only in digital form and is, at the same time, of utmost importance for present and future generations – not only in the fields of science and research.

In order to meet the resulting challenges of digital long-term preservation nestor sets up a centre of excellence and an information platform for Germany.

**Norbert Lossau, Wolfram Horstmann: Networking European Knowledge Repositories**  
**(Die Vernetzung europäischer Wissensspeicher)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 350-352

The international project partnership DRIVER has begun to prepare the ground for a novel, distributed and public infrastructure for scholarly information. The acronym DRIVER stands for „Digital Repository Infrastructure Vi-

sion of European Research“. Ten partners from eight countries started the cooperation to network initially more than 50 distributed, knowledge repositories in libraries of academic institutions with content from the sciences and the humanities. With this effort, DRIVER builds a test-bed that supports the development of an internet-based knowledge space in the European Research Area. Therewith, the role of the academic library as a guarantor of access to scholarly information in the progressing digital world is put into practice.

**Jia Liu: Is the collaborative service always superior to the single library service? A project for evaluating the chat reference services in USA**

**(Ist der Verbunddienst dem Einzelservice immer überlegen? Ein Projekt zur Evaluierung der Chat-Auskunftsdienste in den USA)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 353-366

With the development of the digital reference service, more and more single service institutions have been involved into consortia to participate in the collaborative online reference service. Nevertheless, to some extent it is still questioned whether the collaborative service is always superior to the single service. This paper reports a student research project that gives a reply to this doubt. During the project, the chat reference services provided by four categories of libraries in the United States were evaluated. At first, the author describes the origin, scope, methodology and limitations of the project. Then the workflow is briefly introduced step by step. Later some important results created from the project will be summarized. At last, the author draws conclusions including the advantages and disadvantages of both the collaborative and single library chat reference service and the experiences and lessons achieved from the project.

**Ingeborg Simon: Why do you hide yourself? Why do you not ask? E-mail reference services in Germany university libraries**

**(Warum verstecken Sie sich? Warum fragen Sie nicht? Die E-Mail-Auskunft an deutschen Universitätsbibliotheken)**

In: Bibliothek 30 (2006) Nr. 3, S. 367-371

The article analyses, with the eye of their customers, the e-mail reference services offered by German university libraries. The analysis reached the conclusions that the libraries deliver excellent services with regards to searching and offering high-quality and useful information. But many of them make it difficult for their customers to find the e-mail reference services on their websites. Most of them fail to detail and limit the requests by using web-forms and additional questions. In publishing her results the author aims to motivate her colleagues working in the libraries to come forward with their feedback.