

# Summary



## **70 Years Old and 70,000 Pages Strong / Looking Back Upon Seven Decades of BuB and Making Wishes for the Future (Carola Schelle-Wolff)**

(pp. 612 – 619)

70 years old and 70,000 pages strong – a review of BuB is quite worthwhile, since the journal is not only an excellent record of the library profession's debates – though at first only within the world of public librarianship – but also because it mirrors Germany's post-war (cultural) development. Even the origins of BuB cannot be understood without reference to its historical context. In this comprehensive article a long-time editor of BuB sheds light on the history of the most widely distributed professional library journal in the German-speaking world.

By now, though, BuB has become much more than a print magazine. It has established itself solidly in the digital marketplace and its online edition ([www.b-u-b.de](http://www.b-u-b.de)) receives on the average over 500 unique visitors per day. On the market since July 2016, the BuB app offers supplemental information in the form of videos, photo galleries and interactive graphics to its more than 1000 users. Just in time for the anniversary celebrations at the German Library Conference in Berlin, BuB also started its own Twitter channel.

Schelle-Wolff also has one particular wish for the future of BuB: the journal needs more debate. In recent years there were many issues which could have received more intensive discussion. Core mission, fee policies, opening hours, Sunday openings, occupational profile, outsourcing – to name only a few – would provide enough scope for discussion within the profession and with the general public. But often enough it was difficult for the editorial board to find members of the profession who would take up controversial positions. There appears to be less willingness to take a stand and publicly voice opinions that do not conform to those of the mainstream.

## **BIB-OPUS – the German-Language Repository for Library and Information Specialists / The Institutional Repository also Holds Articles from BuB – Metadata Available for Issues Since 1981 – Full-text to Follow (Christoph Ackermann)**

(pp. 632 – 635)

When the online repository for the professional association »Berufsverband Information Bibliothek« (BIB) started up in 2005 and initially held primarily lecture slides, some users may have had the idea that a list of links would have been sufficient. These were in high demand then. But BIB's board of directors chose to set up a repository, similar to the system used for storing dissertations at the majority of university libraries. The incentive for founding the BIB repository was to be able to publish all submissions to the German Library Conferences faster and in greater length than had been possible with the printed conference proceedings. In contrast to a listing of links to lecture slide presentations, one wanted to enable the texts to be more easily found, searchable, more professional looking and permanently archived.

These advantages will now be employed in order to make the articles of BuB, the professional journal of the BIB, more accessible and visible in the digital world. In June 2018 the metadata of all articles which appeared in the journal between 1981 and 2017 have been published and uploaded into BIB-OPUS. This data is based on the information in the annual indexes of BuB, which also include subject terms. In the meantime the full-text versions of the articles are also being attached to the data records. So far this process has been completed for the years 2016 and 2017.

With its nearly 15,500 records covering many types of documents, BIB-OPUS has now become one of the largest German-language institutional, open-access repositories.

## **Long-Term Digital Preservation at Leibniz Information Centre (TIB) / Permanent Preservation of Safely Accessible Data – Also as a Service to Other Institutions (Thomas Bähr, Franziska Schwab)**

(pp. 644 – 649)

In the library context digital preservation (known in German-speaking countries as dLZA) refers to long-term and secure preservation, but also the facilitation of usability for the catalogued collections of digital holdings. This may be based on a legal mandate or undertaken by an institution at its own initiative in order to secure its own digital objects. At the Leibniz Information Centre (TIB) in Hanover, digital preservation is one of the three pillars of a collection maintenance strategy. The operations fall within the category of »collection maintenance and long-term preservation« and include the preservation of original digital products as well as digitalized data and objects in analog format. TIB preserves both textual and non-textual media with a variety of preservation procedures.

In 2009 a pilot phase for digital preservation was initiated in order to evaluate the technical, organisational and institutional requirements of a cooperatively run preservation system. This was followed up by a comparative analysis of various systems. The pilot phase ended in 2011 with the trial implementation of a system on the Ex Libris Group's Rosetta platform. Since 2012 TIB and its partner libraries ZB MED (the German National Library of Medicine, or the Information Centre for Life Sciences) and ZBW (the German National Library of Economics, or the Leibniz Information Centre for Economics) have been operating a joint digital preservation system, whereby all digital data intended for preservation are stored in separate designated areas for each institution.

*Translated by Martha Baker*