

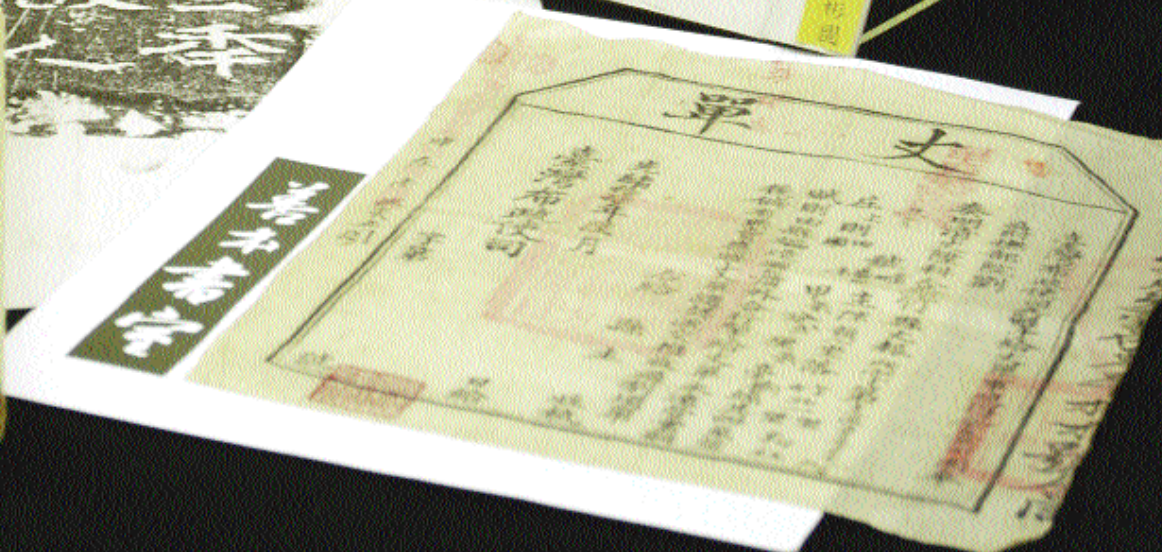
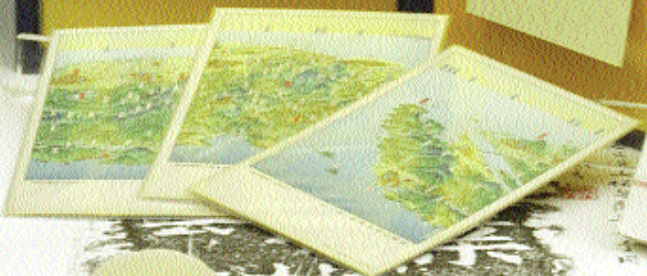
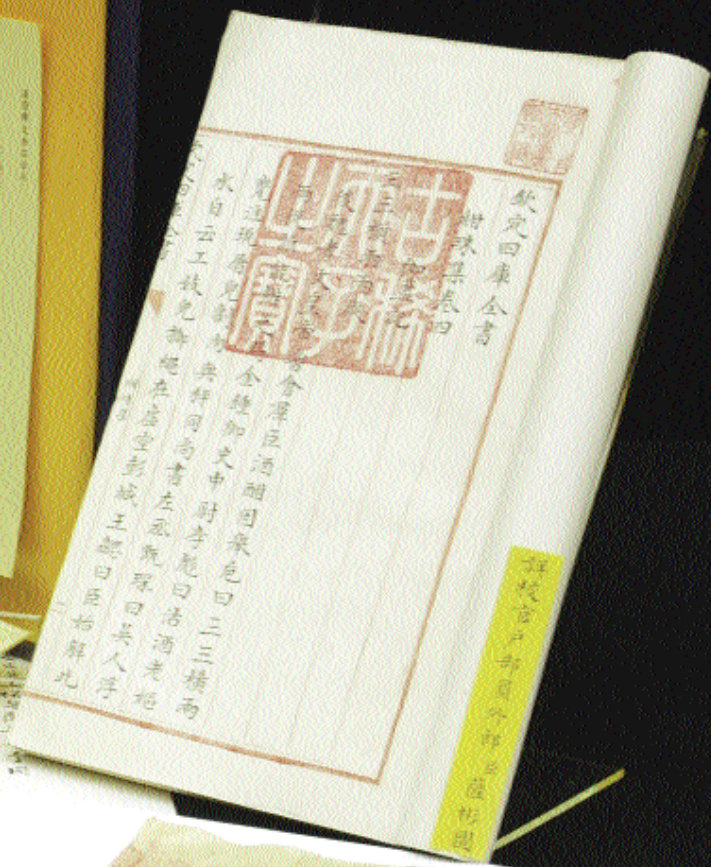
卷一 圖書館概述

Chapter One : Library Overview



字畫直與古鏗封
紅都安今父厨室
八廣約善備君約
斷有識年古
文期除談商今
長據其恩不意
于漢于非官
六即於其寺
丙午五

一、圖書館之起源
二、圖書館之功能
三、圖書館之種類
四、圖書館之地位
五、圖書館之發展
六、圖書館之未來
七、圖書館之重要性
八、圖書館之社會責任
九、圖書館之文化傳承
十、圖書館之知識傳播



卷一 圖書館概述

1933年，國家圖書館的前身「國立中央圖書館」籌備處創立於南京，1940年正式成立。歷經抗戰西遷、勝利還都、隨國民政府播遷至臺灣，於1954年在臺復館，1955年遷入臺北市南海路植物園內；1986年，再遷至臺北市中山南路現址。

國家圖書館主建築物位居臺北市中心，附近為我國主要文教及政經活動區域，交通便利。另外，在和平東路設有「資訊圖書館」，延平南路設有「視聽暨藝術資料中心」，均距總館不遠。因典藏空間嚴重不足，另於桃園楊梅承租自動倉儲設立遠端書庫區。

1996年，立法院修正本館組織條例，並將館名變更為「國家圖書館」，英文名稱仍以「National Central Library」為名。

2001年，由總統頒布施行的「圖書館法」，正式賦予國家圖書館徵集、整理及典藏全國圖書資訊，保存文化、弘揚學術，研究、推動及輔導全國各類圖書館發展的重責。

本館以典藏國家文獻為職責，並兼顧服務的需求。自館長與副館長下，設有11個業務單位、5個行政幕僚單位。本館另附設期刊文獻中心並兼辦



國家圖書館中山南路館舍大門及陸橋
National Central Library Zhongshan S. Rd. Center front view

漢學研究中心。此外，本館視業務需要成立各項諮詢委員會。

在館藏發展上，2009年度館藏量已增至近400萬冊（件），主要館藏特色包括善本書及特藏、政府出版品、學位論文、漢學研究資料、國際組織出版品等。

Chapter One: Library Overview

In 1933, the preparatory office for the National Central Library (NCL), was established in Nanjing, and the library was formally established in 1940. During the Second Sino-Japanese War, the library briefly followed the Nationalist Army westward into the interior, but returned to Nanjing after victory. In the course of the subsequent revolutionary war, the library moved to Taiwan with the KMT government, which reestablished the library in 1954, moving it into a venue at the Taipei Botanical Garden on Nanhai Road in 1955. In 1986, the library was moved into its current location on Zhongshan S. Road.

The main building of the NCL lies at the heart of Taipei, situated at the hub of domestic cultural, educational, political and economic activities, where it is easily accessible. Moreover, there are the "Information and Computing Library," on Heping East Rd. and the "Arts and Audiovisual Center," on Yanping East Rd., just a short distance from the main library campus. Due to an acute shortage of archive space, an automated warehouse has been leased in Taoyuan County's Yangmei Village, to establish a remote storage facility.

In 1996, the Legislative Yuan revised the organic statutes pertaining to the library, giving it a new Chinese name and the English name of "National Central Library" that it still bears today.

In 2001, the president promulgated and implemented the "Library Law," which formally bestowed upon NCL the vital responsibilities of collecting, organizing, cataloging, and archiving all of the nation's information; preserving cultural heritage and advancing scholarship; as well as researching, promoting, and guiding library development in every subject area.

The NCL's main duty lies with the nation's documents, and it is also charged with providing other essential services. Below the Director-general and Deputy Director-general, there are a total of 19 divisions, of which 11 are service operations divisions and 5 ancillary administrative divisions; in addition to these there are the Center for Chinese Studies and the NCL Periodical Documents Center. Aside from this structure, the library establishes advisory committees of every type in accordance with the requirements of service operations.

With regard to the development of the library collection, in 2009, the total collection reached nearly 4 million volumes (items); notable aspects of the collection include rare books and special collections, government publications (gazettes), degree theses, materials relevant to Chinese studies research, and publications pertaining to international organizations.

壹、組織體系 Organization of the Executive Yuan



總統府
Office of the President



行政院
Executive Yuan



司法院
Judicial Yuan

考試院
Examination Yuan

監察院
Control Yuan

立法院
Legislative Yuan

內政部
Ministry of the Interior

外交部
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

國防部
Ministry of National Defense

財政部
Ministry of Finance

教育部
Ministry of Education

國家圖書館
National Central Library



法務部
Ministry of Justice

經濟部
Ministry of Economic Affairs

交通部
Ministry of Transportation and Communications

蒙藏委員會
Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission

僑務委員會
Overseas Compatriot Affairs Commission

中央銀行
Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan)

新聞局
Government Information Office

衛生署
Department of Health

環境保護署
Environmental Protection Administration

國立故宮博物院
National Palace Museum

大陸委員會
Mainland Affairs Council

經濟建設委員會
Council for Economic Planning and Development

國家科學委員會
National Science Council

農業委員會
Council of Agriculture

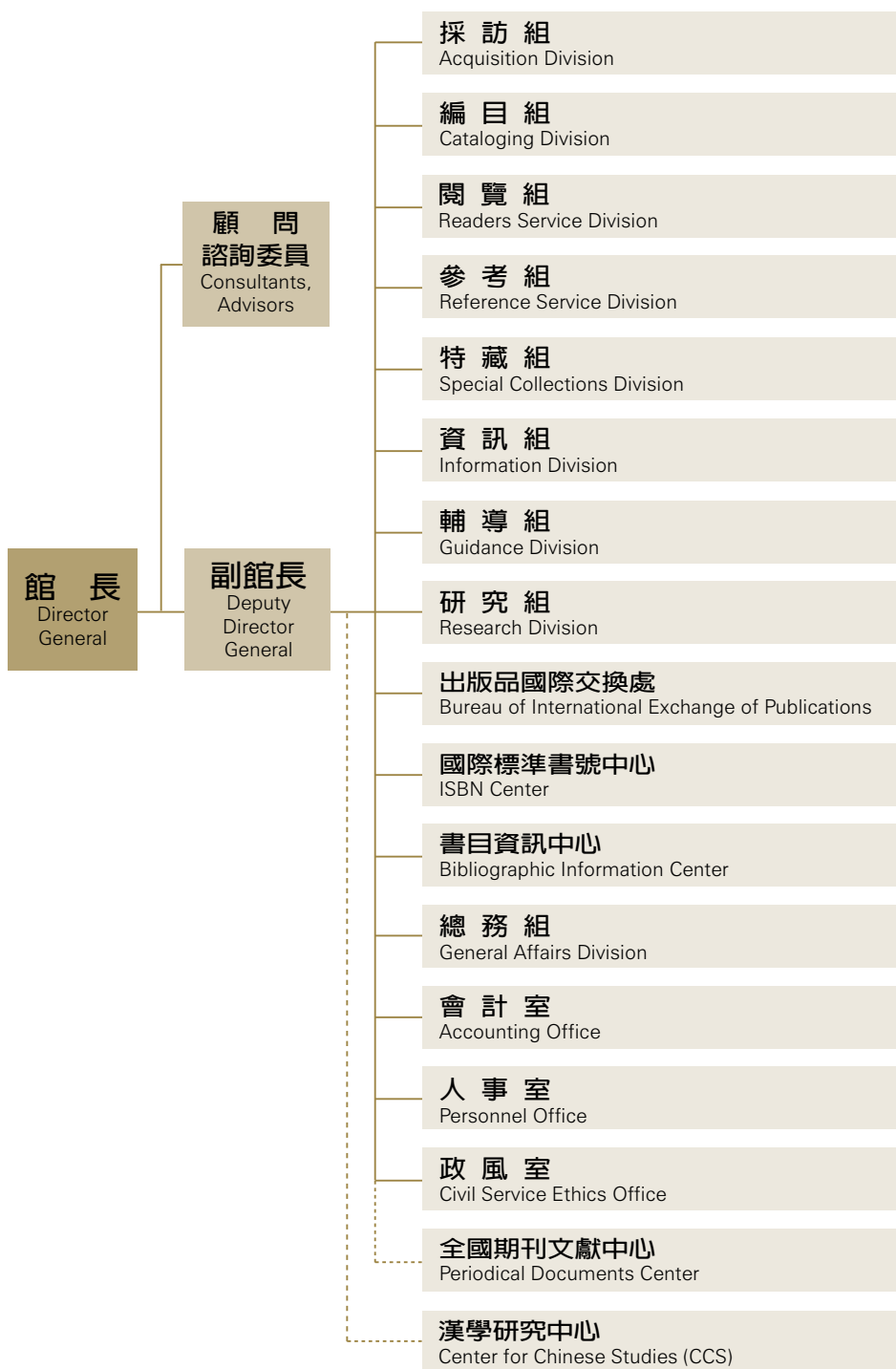
文化建設委員會
Council for Cultural Affairs

勞工委員會
Council of Labor Affairs

體育委員會
Sports Affairs Council

國家通訊傳播委員會
National Communications Commission

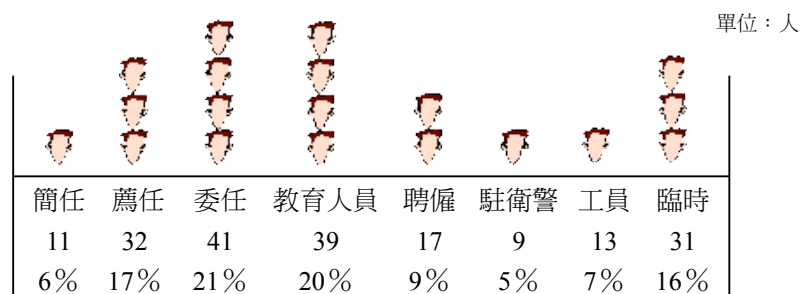
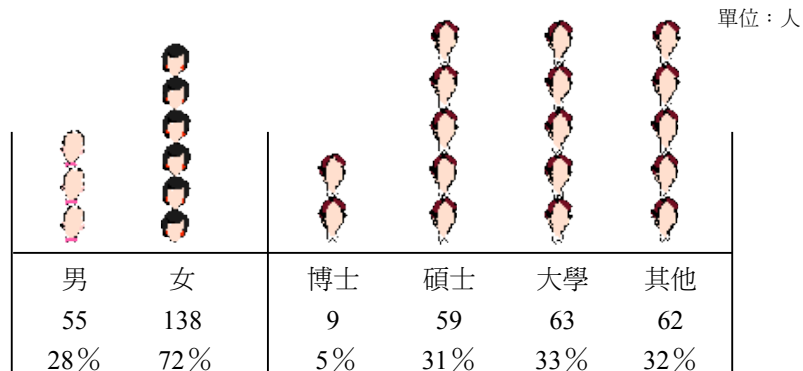
貳、組織職掌 Organizational Chart



參、人員經費 Personnel and Budget

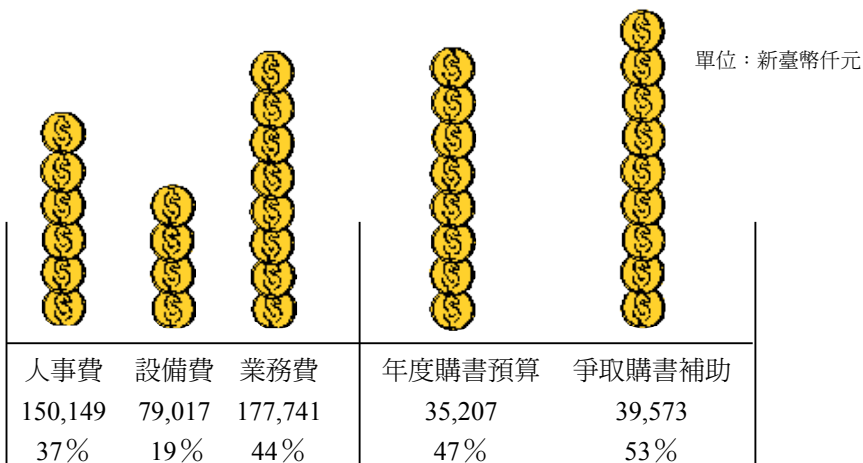
一、人員編列

本館2009年人力資源共計有193名，其中法定編制人力162人（含駐衛警及工員22人）、臨時人員31人。



二、經費預算

本館2009年法定預算為新臺幣4億690.7萬元，其中圖書資料購置費用共計新臺幣3,521萬元，惟其中3,957萬元係來自其他公務預算外的補助款項。



肆、館舍空間 Building Facilities

本館館舍空間共計有5處，除座落臺北市中山南路20號之主要館舍外，並在主建築外設有「資訊圖書館」、「藝術暨視聽資料中心」2處專科閱覽館舍，及桃園倉儲所、位於政治大學公企中心的「國際組織資訊中心」。

一、本館主建築

座落地點：臺北市中正區中山南路20號

啓用日期：1986年9月28日



國家圖書館中山南路館舍全館外觀
National Central Library front view



國家圖書館中山南路館舍閱覽區
National Central Library reading area



國家圖書館中山南路館舍文教區
National Central Library Cultural and Educational area



國家圖書館中山南路館舍閱覽區
National Central Library reading area

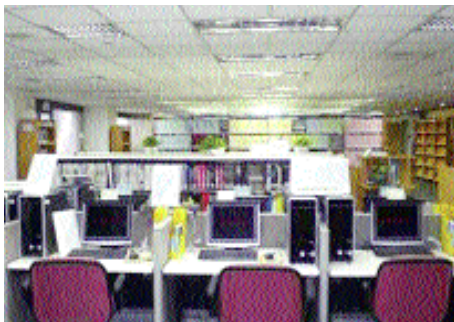
二、資訊圖書館

座落地點：臺北市大安區和平東路2段106號13樓

啓用日期：1988年9月16日



資訊圖書館科技大樓外觀
Information and Computing Library front view



資訊圖書館內部景觀
Information and Computing Library interior view

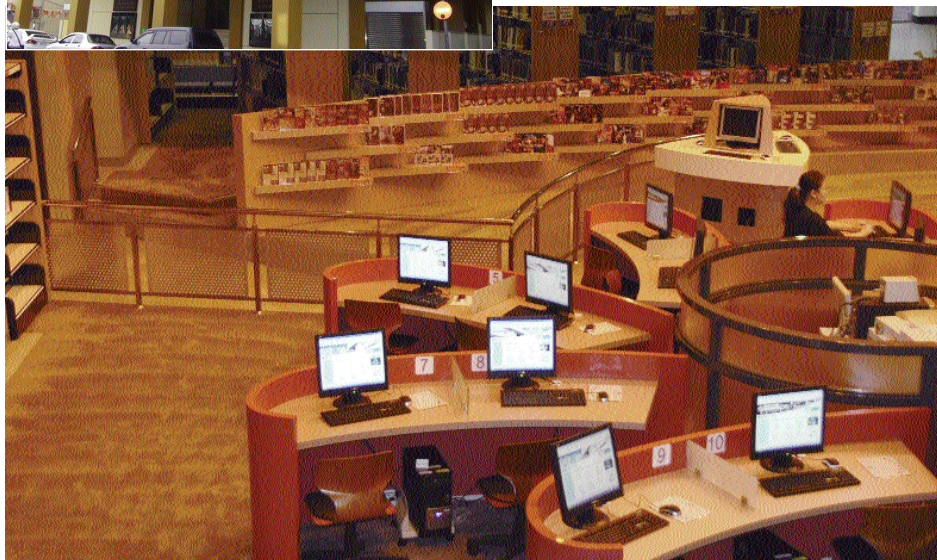
三、藝術暨視聽資料中心

座落地點：臺北市中正區延平南路156號

啓用日期：2008年10月27日



藝術暨視聽資料中心外觀
Arts and Audiovisual Center front view



2008年藝術暨視聽中心開館啓用
2008 Opening of the Arts and Audiovisual Center

四、楊梅倉儲

座落地點：桃園縣楊梅鎮獅一路7號

啓用日期：2008年12月17日



館藏書刊運送倉儲情形
Remote Storage Site



楊梅倉儲一隅
Storage pallets

五、國際組織資訊中心

座落地點：臺北市大安區金華街187號（政治大學公企中心）

啓用日期：2009年5月18日



位於政大公企中心的「國家圖書館國際組織資訊中心」外觀

The NCL International Organization Information Research Center (IOIRC) at the National Chengchi University Center for Public and Business Administration Education (CPBAE).



「國家圖書館國際組織資訊中心」內部景觀。
Interior of the NCL International Organization Information Research Center (IOIRC).

伍、館藏發展

本館自1954年在臺灣復館以來，歷經55餘年之蒐集典藏，館藏量已達近400萬冊（件）以，館藏特色包括：（一）中文圖書：依據「圖書館法」送存之我國出版品；（二）善本書及特藏：善本書包含宋金元明版本、各家稿本、批校本、歷代手抄本等，約1萬2千3百餘部，12萬6千餘冊，其中以明版書最為豐富，有6千餘部。其他特藏為漢代簡牘、金石拓片、年畫、臺灣古書契、民俗版畫、日治時期明信片等，皆富研究價值。（三）政府出版品：包含我國法定寄存之政府出版品及各國依政府出版品交換協約之規定，由各國交換機構蒐集寄贈我國之外國政府出版品。（四）博碩士論文：完整蒐藏國內大學校院學位論文。（五）漢學研究資料：包括世界各國有關漢學研究資料、散佚海外之我國古籍影印本或微縮片、大陸出版漢學研究相關論著以及大陸新修方志、地方文史資料等。（六）國際組織出版品：以聯合國暨附屬國際組織出版品為主。（七）電子資源：包含本館自行開發建置之資訊系統或資料庫、引進國內外重要資料庫2百餘種及以及典藏2,300餘個國內重要網站。

累計至今年12月底，本館館藏圖書（含中文、西文、日韓文、善本舊籍、合訂本期刊）共2,748,679冊，期刊報紙（中文、西文、日韓文）22,811種、非書資料1,050,050件、電子資料庫369種。



Collection Development

Since coming to Taiwan in 1954, NCL has been developing its collection for over 55 years, and the total collection has already reached nearly 4 million volumes (items). The collection contains the following items:

- (1) Chinese language books: all domestic publications are deposited as per Taiwan's *Library Law*, which designates NCL as Taiwan's legal deposit library.
- (2) Rare books and special collections: rare books include editions from the Song, Jin, Yuan, and Ming dynasties; manuscripts of famous literati; critical reference editions (pi jiao ben); hand-copied books from every dynasty; and others totaling approximately 12,300 titles in over 126,000 volumes. Ming dynasty editions make up the largest part of the collection, with over 6,000 titles. Other items in the collection also are very valuable as research materials, such as Han era wood and bamboo slips, metal and stone inscription rubbings, historic contract documents from Taiwan, folk block prints, postcards from the Japanese colonial era, and the like.
- (3) Government publications (gazettes), including all domestic government documents legally deposited at NCL, as well as all legal documents received from overseas in accord with NCL's exchange pacts with foreign governments.
- (4) PhD and MA theses: NCL has a comprehensive collection of degree theses from all domestic universities and institutes of higher education.
- (5) Chinese studies materials: including Chinese studies or Sinology-related materials from all over the world; microfilms of Chinese materials that have been lost or are held in collections abroad; Chinese studies-related material published in Mainland China; up-to-date local records from China; and local historical and literary materials.
- (6) Publications from international organizations: primarily documents from organizations affiliated with the United Nations.
- (7) Electronic resources, including NCL-established information systems and databases, over 200 databases licensed from overseas, and a collection of over 2,300 domestic websites.

As of December, the number of volumes in the NCL collection (including books in Chinese, Western languages, Japanese, and Korean as well as bound periodicals and rare books) had reached 2,748,679 volumes.; serials and periodicals (in Chinese, Western languages, Japanese, and Korean) totaled 22,811 titles; non-book materials reached 1,050,050 items; and Electronic resources numbered 369 titles.