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21世纪中国城市图书馆丛书  
XI'AN TUSHUGUAN

# 西安图书馆

主 编 胥文哲  
副主编 王东文 宋 军



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## 总 序

中华文化源远流长，历久弥新。中华优秀传统文化是我们最深厚的文化软实力，也是中国特色社会主义植根的文化沃土。要实现“两个一百年”的奋斗目标、实现中华民族伟大复兴的“中国梦”，就必须充分运用中华民族数千年来积累下的伟大智慧。图书馆作为文献机构，汇集了由中华文化五千年精华浓缩而成的一本本图书，具有极高的文化价值。自古代的藏书楼发展至今天的公共图书馆，图书馆的本体在不断生长和变化着，图书馆事业在党和政府的积极扶持下，蓬勃发展，呈现出一片欣欣向荣的景象。

与此同时，我国正在努力构建的公共文化服务体系，是中国特色社会主义事业总体布局的重要内容，是实现经济、政治、文化、社会协调发展战略布局的重大安排。公共文化服务体系的建设关系到最广大人民群众的利益，是促进社会和谐稳定、建构中华民族共有精神家园的重要保障。而公共图书馆服务体系作为其中的重要组成部分和支撑力量，在公共文化服务的标准化、均等化建设和公共文化网络的布局上有其天然优势，责无旁贷。现代图书馆虽然延续了传统图书馆的储存功能，但更加偏重于知识的传播。面向大众的公共图书馆以阅读为中心功能，跳出了传统的知识特权与垄断，实现了书籍和知识的社会化和民主化。在中国当今的图书馆事业中，最具活力的当推公共图书馆，而在公共图书馆之中，又以大中城市的图书馆最有特色。

城市图书馆总是与文化生活联系在一起。城市图书馆是隐藏在喧闹匆忙城市中安静隽永的一隅，巧妙融合传统文明与现代化都市时尚，镌刻属于一座城市的特有的文化印记。在这里，一缕书香、一次活动就将城市的生活唤醒了。市民们在图书馆中畅享活色生香的世俗生活与传统民族文化，感受着城市图书馆对于城市文化的保存与维护、传承与发扬。

城市图书馆及其体系是城市化进程中的重要一环。城市中由公共图书馆组成的公共图书馆服务体系和以公共图书馆等公共文化设施为重点构成的公共文化设施网络，是全面推进基本公共文化服务标准化与均等化的重要措施与手段。通过城市图书馆与公共图书馆服

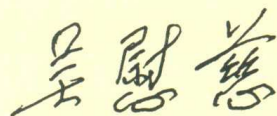


务体系建设推动现代公共文化服务体系的发展、提高公共文化服务效能，是当代中国图书馆的发展目标之所在。

城市图书馆是集中展示图书馆职业专业性的场所。图书馆职业从诞生至今一直与非专业化的职业刻板印象进行抗争，我国的图书馆员也在为职业形象的专业化不懈奋斗。好在这样的付出已经收获了回报，我国图书馆职业的专业性已经得到读者的广泛认同。这之间，城市图书馆与图书馆员功不可没。图书馆员将专业性融入图书馆的愿景、规划、改革举措、日常运行、读者活动之中，让市民体会着职业专业性为城市文化生活带来的亮色。

中国的城市图书馆是对外宣传的文化名片。提高国家文化软实力，是党和国家的一项重大战略任务。作为公共文化设施之一的城市图书馆，一直履行着夯实国家文化软实力根基的责任，使中华民族最基本的文化基因与当代文化相适应、与现代社会相协调。在本套丛书中，我们不难发现城市图书馆在此方面付出的努力，这也是我们想要通过本套丛书向外传达的信息。

“21 世纪中国城市图书馆丛书”第一批收录的 12 个图书馆是我国 21 世纪城市图书馆整体风貌的缩影，由南至北分布在近 10 个省，具有很强的代表性。这 12 个图书馆各具特色，在管理运营、文化活动、资源开发与服务等众多方面有许多创新之处被总结积累下来。值此“一带一路”倡议推广之际，双语版的形式能更好地将我国城市图书馆在 21 世纪的创新与特色与世界分享，将优秀文化传播出去，让更多的人了解中国的城市图书馆，进而了解中国。



2017 年 9 月 20 日

## General Preface

Chinese culture has a long and eternally renewed history. Excellent Chinese traditional culture is the most profound cultural soft power and the cultural fertile soil where the socialism with Chinese characteristics is rooted. In order to achieve “Two Centenary Goals” and realize the “Chinese Dream” of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, we must make full use of the great wisdom that the Chinese nation has accumulated for thousands of years. The library, as the institution of literature, which has collected a large number of books involving the essence of Chinese culture with five thousand years, has high cultural value. The library has been evolving from the ancient library to the public library today. The librarianship, supported by the Communist Party of China (CPC) and Chinese government, shows a vigorous and flourishing trend.

At the same time, China is trying to construct a public cultural service system, which is an important part of the overall layout of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the important arrangement of the strategic layout to achieve the coordinated development of economy, politics, culture and society. The construction of the public cultural service system, closely related to the people's interests, is an important guarantee to promote social harmony and stability and build the common spiritual home of the Chinese nation. The public library service system, as an important part and supporting strength of the public cultural service system, has its own natural advantage and responsibility in the construction of standardization and equalization of public cultural services and the layout of the public cultural network. Although modern libraries retain the storage function of traditional libraries, they focus more on the spread of knowledge. With reading as the core function, public libraries are open to the public. They get rid of the traditional privilege and monopoly on knowledge and realize the



socialization and democratization of books and knowledge. The most dynamic libraries in Chinese modern librarianship are public libraries , among which the ones in the large and medium-sized cities are the most distinctive.

City library is always associated with cultural life. As a quiet and meaningful place hidden in the noisy and busy city, city library offers a subtle blend of traditional civilization and modern urban fashion, engraved with the unique cultural mark belonging to a city. One book or one activity will wake up the cultural life of a city. Citizens in the library can enjoy the rich and colorful secular life and the traditional culture, and feel the efforts of the city library in preservation and maintenance, the inheritance and spread of urban culture.

City libraries and their system are an important part of the process of urbanization. The public library service system composed of public libraries in cities, and the public cultural facilities network focusing on the public cultural facilities such as public libraries, are the important measure and means to comprehensively promote the standardization and equalization of the basic public cultural services. To promote the modern public cultural service system and improve the efficiency of the public cultural services by constructing the service system of city library and public library is the goal of Chinese libraries.

City library is a place to intensively show the professionalism of the library profession. Since the birth of the library profession, it has been resisting against the non-professional stereotypes. Librarians also strive to establish a professional image. Fortunately, such efforts have been paid off. The library profession has been widely recognized by readers. City libraries and their librarians have made a great contribution to it. Librarians integrate the professionalism into the vision, planning, reform initiatives, daily operation and reader activities of their libraries, so that the public are able to enjoy the beauty of urban cultural life created by the professionalism.

City library in China is a cultural card for publicity. Improving the national cultural soft power is a major strategic task of the CPC and the nation. City library, as one of the

public cultural facilities, has been performing the duty to consolidate the foundation of the national cultural soft power, and coordinate the most basic cultural genes of the Chinese nation with contemporary culture and modern society. It is not hard to find the great efforts of city libraries, which we want to spread through the series.

12 libraries of the first batch included in “Series of China’s City Libraries in the 21st Century” are the epitome of the overall scene of China’s city libraries in the 21st century. From the South to the North, they are distributed in nearly 10 provinces and have strong representativeness. These 12 libraries with their own characteristics have a lot of innovations in various aspects such as management and operation, cultural activities, resource development and service. On the occasion of promoting the Belt and Road Initiative, the bilingual version will be helpful in sharing the innovations and characteristics of China’s city libraries in the 21st century with the world, and spreading the excellent culture, trying to enable more people to know China’s city libraries and to know China well.

Wu Weici

Sept. 20, 2017



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