Curating the Past, Creating the Future
Mission Statement

The National Library of Israel was established by law to “collect, preserve, cultivate and endow the treasures of knowledge, heritage and culture in general, with an emphasis on the Land of Israel, the State of Israel and the Jewish people in particular.” With that mission in mind, the National Library is remodeling itself, for the 21st century and beyond, into an institution at the cutting edge of the world of knowledge and the cultural creativity that knowledge engenders. The National Library works to play a transformative role in the cultural life of members of all faiths and individuals and the Jewish people. The National Library joins other major repositories of knowledge in making a singular contribution to the ongoing universal effort to cultivate, care for and make accessible the treasures of our global cultural heritage.

Incorporating the Past, Building for the Future

The National Library of Israel was founded in 1892 as a world center for the preservation of books relating to Jewish thought and culture. In 1925, it assumed the additional functions of a general university library. As a result of the recommendations of an international advisory committee, convened in 1998, and the conclusions of the Zamir Committee for Changing the Status of the National Library, published in 2004, the Israeli Knesset enacted the National Library Law in 2007. This law granted the National Library independent legal status as of January 1, 2011, and gave the National Library the responsibility for documenting the diverse cultural material production taking place in Israel.

The government’s allocation of a prominent location in Jerusalem for the National Library’s new state-of-the-art facility (to be completed by 2017) serves as tangible representation of the significance of the transformative internal processes taking place. The National Library developed a comprehensive master plan for renewal, in the framework of which the Library is harnessing digital technology to provide open access to the collections; promoting research and scholarly collaboration; and establishing the National Library as a center for cultural and educational activity. The National Library also introduced a new organizational structure, staffed by professionals from the fields of library science, technology and content areas, and entailing a broad executive team governed by a Board of Directors under the leadership of the Chair of the Board. The members of the Board of Directors include high-profile public figures, senior Israeli academics, and leading professionals from the fields of information and library science, law, and technology.
The Vision

The National Library is the central institution devoted to national memory, not only of the State of Israel, but also of the Jewish people dispersed across the globe. The National Library is now transforming modes of engagement with its rich resources to serve as the country’s flagship repository of state-of-the-art information technology, offering open democratic access to the vast world of physical and digital resources, tools and services. The National Library is committed to the active dissemination of knowledge, and to fostering, through the provision of educational and cultural activities, an informed society that engages with the treasures made accessible by the National Library for a host of creative needs.

The National Library is becoming a leading national institution of culture that is committed to serving all segments of the population, and is dedicated to continually increasing the number and diversity of the individuals utilizing its physical and virtual services. The National Library exerts a growing influence on Israel’s cultural discourse and contributes to forging creative production within and across communities. The Library aims, through local and regional collaboration, to serve as broad a group of users as possible, both in the heterogeneous society that is Israel and throughout the world.

By law, the National Library is a major humanities research library, and the primary humanities library of the Hebrew University, dedicated to the core areas of Judaica, Israel, and Islam and the Middle East. With these rich resources, the Library is one of the leading sites of Jewish knowledge in the widest sense of the word, preserving and providing access to the raw materials for understanding the whole of Jewish civilization in its interaction with an astonishing range of cultural contexts throughout history.

To maximize the Library’s potential in this age of rapid change, we are creating an environment for documentation, study and cultural productivity at the cutting edge of what is humanly possible, with the newest and most adaptive technologies. The renewed National Library of Israel is transforming into a hub of intellectual pursuit and cultural activity for the Jewish people and for all segments of Israeli society.
A Wealth of Resources

The resources of the National Library comprise over 5 million volumes of books (including incunabula), manuscripts, periodicals, personal archives, music, maps, photographs, and audio recordings. The holdings are divided into four main collections. The quality and scope of the collections draw researchers, institutions, and individuals from all over the world.

Judaica

The National Library’s Chaim and Chana Salomon Judaica collection, among the most important collections in the world, contains a wealth of material on Judaism, Jews, and Jewish culture, as expressed in writing, music, and art. The comprehensive collection includes primary and secondary sources in a variety of formats – manuscripts, books, periodicals, archives, ephemera, and digital material. New channels for collection enrichment include the International Library of Digital Hebrew Manuscripts, a global project that brings together leading Hebrew manuscripts from the world’s most important collections in a centralized website, and through a significant content merger with the Central Archive for the History of the Jewish People that will amplify research opportunities.

Israel

The National Library serves as the ‘national memory’ for the Jewish nation, the State of Israel, and the Land of Israel. The Israel Collection, accordingly, entails the collection and preservation of all private and governmental material published in Israel, as well as ephemera, Internet material, photographs, and the personal archives of prominent artists and cultural figures. Special ventures include the Jewish Historic Press website, in conjunction with Tel Aviv University and a range of international partners; Time Travel, a site for Israel ephemera as part of a global project with UCLA and the Arcadia Fund; and the Jewish Heritage Project of the Prime Minister’s Office in which the Library has created the Israel Archive Network, and the House of Hebrew Song.

Islam and The Middle East

The Islam and the Middle East collection deals extensively with the Middle East, past and present, and Islam and its history. The collection contains material relating to the languages of the Islamic world and the literature written in these languages over generations.

Humanities

The Humanities collection complements the above-mentioned core areas, and specializes in fields vital to understanding Jewish history and culture, such as the Ancient Near East, the Mediterranean Basin, and Western culture from the Greek classics until today. The collection serves members of the general public and the students and staff of the Hebrew University for research and study.
Highlights of the Collection

Personal Archives

From its earliest days, the National Library of Israel has acquired various types of printed works, and in addition, collections such as personal archives, comprised of texts, photographs, and audiovisual material. For many years, the National Library was the only institution in the country to acquire personal archives, and today the National Library holds more than 750 archival collections of Zionist leaders, rabbis, scientists, philosophers, writers and poets, journalists and critics, musicians, and others.

Manuscripts

Experts estimate that 75,000 Hebrew books exist in manuscript form. The National Library holds approximately 8,000 of these as well as 2,500 Arabic letter manuscripts. The Institute of Microfilmed Hebrew Manuscripts, part of the National Library, has undertaken the task of collecting microfilm copies of all Hebrew manuscripts in public and private collections. Over 70,000 reels, representing more than 90% of known Hebrew manuscripts, are now accessible to the public.

Bella and Harry Wexner Libraries of Sound and Song

The Bella and Harry Wexner Libraries of Sound and Song at the National Library houses 30,000 hours of sound recordings dating from 1937. The sound archive includes the collection of existing recordings and the initiation of new ones – prayers, songs from the liturgy, ceremonies, folk songs, and other music – with the aim of documenting the musical tradition of all the ethnic groups and communities in Israel. The National Library serves as a center for Israeli music and will continue to collect, document, and provide public access to a diverse range of sound recordings.
The Library by Numbers

- 120 years catering to a dedicated community of users
- 150,000 visitors annually
- Major collections: Judaica; Israel; Islam and the Middle East; Humanities
- 5 million items encompassing books (including incunabula), manuscripts, periodicals, personal archives, music, maps, photographs and audio recordings
- 8 million digital items
- 30,000 hours of sound recordings of Jewish and Israeli folk songs, prayers, ceremonies and artistic music
- 750 individual archives of leading Jewish and Israeli figures
- 8,000 Hebrew letter manuscripts, representing the greatest concentration (in original and photocopy) in the world
- 70,000 microfilmed manuscripts (90% of Hebrew manuscripts in the world)
- 2,500 Arabic letter manuscripts
- 6,000 ancient maps (through 1900) and 2,000 modern maps
A Digital Hub

The digital revolution has reframed the world of reading and research, making an almost infinite amount of data available online to any computer-user. Keeping pace with these advances, the National Library of Israel is becoming what a national library must be in the 21st century: harnessing technologies to open access to content at all times, in all places, to all users, firmly positioning the National Library at the center of knowledge-driven digital encounters.

The National Library Digital Strategy places user experience at the forefront, embodied in the development of the Library’s new comprehensive technological infrastructure, the expansion of the Library’s technology staff and the integration of information technology in all aspects of its operations.

The National Library is in the process of becoming the most important international provider of Hebrew-language digital information on Israel and Judaica, and generating an ever-increasing volume of digital content relating to its collections. The Library operates on several trajectories: digitizing its own holdings, acquiring born-digital material, and collaborating with partner institutions globally for shared content access.

The National Library’s engagement in digital collaborations with prominent institutions and organizations in Israel and worldwide opens the way to previously inaccessible resources. Library readers and researchers may now easily access and freely use the holdings of institutions across the globe. The National Library serves as a starting point for wide-ranging inquiries and unlimited journeys in the search for knowledge, with the Library’s digital resources providing scholars, students and users accustomed to cross-platform and cross-discipline searches with an accessible and authoritative electronic environment.

The National Library also disseminates library content through a continually expanding range of channels, such as commercial search engines, applications, content providers, as well as social networks and news and information portals. Placing the Library’s content in the all-encompassing digital dimension serves to introduce new audiences to the National Library and draw them into the rich orbit of the Library’s collections.

By substantially enlarging the digital material in its holdings and, at the same time, extending the ways and means by which audiences locally and globally can reach and use this material, the National Library of Israel makes unmediated engagement with its collections and treasures possible, and serves as a leader in technological and digital advances.
Cultural and Educational Center

The National Library of Israel is establishing itself as a national cultural center presenting a rich and wide-ranging cultural program featuring a spectrum of events, all of which generate cultural discourse between the National Library’s cultural treasures and new and ever-widening audiences. The Library serves as a venue for exhibitions, concerts, lecture series and conferences, drawing diverse audiences through its doors. Events of the nature offered at the National Library – ranging from a series on the Talmud and its contemporary context to a text-based panel discussion on historical and contemporary censorship to a series highlighting exquisite Arabic manuscripts and traditional Arab music – not only spur interaction between the public at large and the treasures of the Library, but also shape a public space for cultural activity and creativity.

The National Library Visitors Center hosts tours for students, professionals, and individuals from local and international destinations. The Library presents exhibits both on the library premises and at other venues in Israel and overseas. Audiences diverse in age and interests flock to panel discussions that put ancient texts in a modern context, and to events that focus on the historical and contemporary significance of holidays. The National Library is opening its doors to the treasure trove of the cultural and intellectual works housed in its collections. Raising the Library’s cultural profile deepens the Library’s impact on Israel’s cultural agenda, and acts a springboard for the creation of new works.

The National Library of Israel operates through a range of channels to enrich both formal and informal educational experiences with the cultural and intellectual treasures of the Library’s collections in Israel and in Jewish communities worldwide. The Library brings education professionals to the National Library, and library content to the educational system. The National Library has built a database of primary sources from the collections, in conjunction with teachers and curriculum developers, which is used to amplify existing curricula and learning processes. By transforming educators into active partners, the Library fosters dynamic educational opportunities based on new technologies and collection content that allow the library to expand its reach to educators, librarians, students and their families.

The Library builds interactive learning tools in cooperation with technology partners; trains mentors and users to realize the educational potential of the National Library’s primary sources; conducts research programs for youth, including a special Bar and Bat Mitzvah project guided by the Library education experts; and expands the use of Library content through a cultivated network of development and dissemination partners.

Visitors in front of the Ardon Windows
Photograph: Hanan Cohen, National Library of Israel
The National Library Charter

Charter of the National Library of Israel, enshrining the vision, purpose and roles of the renewed Library, and the shared commitment of the pillars of national governance, represented by their leaders, to foster the Library’s development.

Signatories, in order of appearance (left to right):
Council of Higher Education Planning and Budget Committee Chair Prof. Manuel Trachtenberg, Israel Academy of Sciences and the Humanities President Prof. Ruth Arnon, Hebrew University President Prof. Menachem Ben-Sasson, Minister of Education Gideon Sa’ar, Supreme Court President Chief Justice Dorit Beinisch, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, President Shimon Peres, Yad Hanadiv Chair Lord Jacob Rothschild, State Comptroller Michi Lindenstrauss, Bank of Israel Governor Prof. Stanley Fischer, Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat, and National Library Chairman David Blumberg.

(Additional signatories not appearing in the photo: Jewish Agency for Israel Chair Natan Sharansky, and Knesset Speaker Reuven Rivlin.)
The National Library of Israel Board of Directors

David Bamberg, Chairman
Amnon Abramovich, Adv.
Professor Yehiel Bar-On
Reuven Bar-On, Adv.
Professor Aharon Ben-Bassat
Professor Amnon Briman
Rabbi Yuval Cherlow
Aharon Abramovich, Adv.
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The Journey of the Fish, Tom Seidmann-Freud
Berlin, 1925, Pl. 4-31 V 8305
אוצרים עבר, יוצרים עתיד

חברי דירקטוריון הספרייה הלאומית
דוד בלומברג
פרופ' שרה סטרומזה
פרופ' אבי בן-בסט
פרופ' דוד שולמן
פרופ' אלחנן ריינר
פרופ' אבנר בירון
פרופ' יערה בר-און
עו"ד אהרון אברמוביץ
עו"ד ראובן בכר
רו"ח צבי יוכמן
d"ר אורה נבנצאל
שלומית פרי
הרב יובל שרלו
אנה (אנט) הוכשטיין
gilla בן הר
אורן וינברג

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אנו אסירי תודה על התמיכה הנדיבה שזכינו לה מתורמינו המוסדיים והפרטיים כאחד.
אוצרים עבר, יוצרים עתיד

אמנת הספרייה הלאומית

אמנת הספרייה הלאומית, הנותנת ביטוי לחזון הספרייה המתחדשת, מטרותיה ותפקידיה, חתומה בידי עמודי התווך של השלטון הלאומי ושקפת את מחויבותם לפיתוח הספרייה.

חותמי האמנה (משמאל לימין):

יו"ר ות"ת פרופ' מנואל טרכטנברג, נשיאת האקדמיה הלאומית למדעים פרופ' רות ארנון, נשיא האוניברסיטה העברית פרופ' מנחם בן–ששון,

שר החינוך מר גדעון סער, נשיאת בית–המשפט העליון גב' דורית בייניש, ראש הממשלה מר בנימין נתניהו, נשיא המדינה מר שמעון פרס,

יו"ר יד הנדיב לורד ג'ייקוב רוטשילד, מבקר המדינה מר מיכה לינדנשטראוס, נגיד בנק ישראל פרופ' סטנלי פישר, ראש העיר ירושלים מר ניר ברקת,

ויו"ר הספרייה הלאומית מר דוד בלומברג. (חותמים נוספים שלא מופיעים בצילום: יו"ר הסוכנות היהודית מר נתן שרנסקי ויו"ר הכנסת מר ראובן ריבלין.)
אוצרים עבר, יוצרים עתיד

מרכז תרבות וחינוך

הספרייה הלאומית קונה לעצמה מקום כמרכז תרבות לאומי המציג תכנית תרבותית עשירה ורחבה. תכנית התרבות של הספרייה הלאומית כוללת קשת רחבה של אירועים, שכולם מעוררים שיח תרבותי בין אוצרות התרבות של הספרייה הלאומית והקהלים חדשים המתרחבים ללא הרף. בספרייה הלאומית מתקיימות תערוכות, קונצרטים, סדרות של הרצאות וכינוסים המושכים לספרייה קהלים מגוונים.

אירועים מן הסוג המוצע בספרייה הלאומית – מסדרות על אודות התלמוד והקשרו בימינו, דרך דיון סביב טקסט שעניינו צנזורה בהיסטוריה גם בימינו, ועד לסדרה המעמידת במרכזה כתבי יד ערביים מרהיבים ומוזיקה ערבית – לא זו בלבד הם מעודדים אינטראקציה בין הקהל הרחב ואוצרות הספרייה, אלא גם מעצבים חלל ציבורי לפעילות תרבותית ויצירתית.

מרכז המבקרים של הספרייה הלאומית מקיים סיורים לתלמידים, לאנשי מקצוע ולאנשים פרטיים מהארץ ומרחבי העולם. הספרייה אורחת תצוגות הן בשטח הספרייה והן במקומות אחרים בארץ ובעולם. קהלים בני גילאים שונים ובתחומים עניינים שונים באים להן לדיונים שבמרכזם טקסטים עתיקים בהקשרים מודרניים ולאירועים שעוסקים במשמעת ההיסטורית והעכשווית של חגים. הספרייה הלאומית פותחת את שעריה לאוצר היצירות התרבותיות והאינטלקטואליות האצור באוספיה. העלאת הפרופיל התרבותי של הספרייה הלאומית מצרימה את השפעתה על סדר היום התרבותי בישראל ומשמשת כגורם מעודד ליצירה חדשה.

הספרייה הופיעה במגוון ערוצים במטרה להעשיר את החוויות החינוכיות הפורמליות והלא–פורמליות באמצעות אוצרות התרבותיים והאינטלקטואליים של אוספי הספרייה הלאומית בישראל ובקהילות יהודיים ברחבי העולם. הספרייה הופיעה אנשי מקצוע בתחום החינוך אל הספרייה גם מביאת תכנים של הספרייה למערכת החינוך. הספרייה הופיעה מאגר נתונים של פריטי מקור מהאוספים, בשיתוף מורים ומפתחים של תכניות לימודים, אשר משמש להרחבת תכנית הלימודים הקיימת ולהעלאה תהליכים הלימודים. על ידי הפיכת מחנכים לשותפים פעילים, הספרייה הופיעה מעודדת הזדמנויות חינוכיות המבוססות על טכנולוגיות חדשות ועל תכנים מהאוספים, המאפשרים לספרייה להרחיב את הקשר שלה עם מחנכים, ספרנים, תלמידים ובני משפחתם.

הספרייה בונה כלי לימוד אינטראקטיביים בשיתוף עם שותפים טכנולוגיים; היא מדריכה מורים ומשתמשים כדי לממש את הפוטנציאל החינוכי של פריטי המקור של הספרייה הלאומית; הספרייה מקיימת תכניות חקר לנוער, כולל פרויקט מיוחד לבני ובנות מצווה בהדרכתם של אנשי החינוך המתמחים של הספרייה; כמו כן, הספרייה מרחיבה את השימוש בתכנים שלה באמצעות רשת ייעודית של שותפים לפיתוח ולהפצה של התכנים האצור בה.
The digital transformation has brought about a profound change in the world of reading and research. Following its advent, every computer user has at their disposal an almost infinite amount of online information. With the goal of positioning itself at the forefront of the technological reality of the moment, the National Library seeks to make use of technologies that are going through a deep transformation to become the national library that is required in the 21st century. This is in order to enable open access to content at all times, in all places, and for all users, and to position the library as a central figure in the digitized environments that occupy knowledge.

The digital strategy of the National Library places the user experience at the forefront. The strategy is manifested in the development of the technological infrastructure of the library, the expansion of the library's technical team, and the integration of information technology into all aspects of the library's activity. The National Library is in the midst of a transformation process that turns it into the most significant supplier of digital information in Hebrew about the State of Israel and the field of Judaism, while creating a growing volume of digital content related to its collections. The National Library operates in a number of stages: digitization of the library's collections, acquisition of material that was originally digital content, and collaboration with institutions around the world to enable joint access to content.

Its involvement in digital cooperation with leading institutions and organizations in Israel and around the world opens the way to sources that were inaccessible in the past. Library readers and researchers can now easily and for free access to collections in institutions around the world. The National Library is the starting point for a wide range of research activities and excursions in the search for knowledge. The digital archives of the National Library allow students, teachers, and regular users to conduct searches across platforms and disciplines and act in an accessible and trustworthy digital environment.

The National Library also disseminates library content through a growing and constantly expanding range of channels such as commercial search engines, applications, content providers, social networks, news networks, and portals of information. The placement of library content in the digital dimension - all of this helps bring new communities to the library and attract them to the rich environment of the library's collections.

By increasing significantly the volume of digital content in its collections, and at the same time expanding the ways and means by which local and global communities can reach this content and use it, the library enables the creation of an unbreakable bond with its collections, and so the library also positions itself as a leader in the field of digital technology and advancement.
Curating the Past, Creating the Future

The Library in Numbers

- A year of open doors to the public
- Visitors in the year: 150,000
- The heart's collection: Judaism, Israel, Islam, and the Middle East, and the humanities
- Million items including books, handwritten manuscripts, periodicals, archives, photographs, and musical recordings
- Million digital objects
- 30,000 hours of recordings of Jewish and Israeli music, prayers, and religious ceremonies
- Personal archives of Jewish and Israeli figures
- 8,000 handwritten manuscripts (in Hebrew) (the largest in the world)
- Photographs of handwritten manuscripts 70,000
- Written in Arabic 2,000
- Modern maps 2,000 and 1,900 ancient maps (until 6,000)

The Library is present in all electronic media.

Photo: Chanan Cohen, The National Library.
Curating the Past, Creating the Future
אוצרים עבר, יוצרים עתיד

Since its establishment, the National Library has collected a diverse range of printed materials, as well as archives, including texts, photographs, and audiovisual materials. For many years, the National Library was the only institution in the country to collect personal archives, and today there are collections of Zionism leaders, intellectuals, scientists, philosophers, writers, and poets, musicians, journalists, and others.

The National Library contains over 2,000 handwritten Hebrew manuscripts, as well as 8,000-8,000 handwritten Arabic manuscripts. At the National Library's Institute for Handwritten Manuscripts, the photographs of over 70,000 handwritten manuscripts are being upgraded in the near future and will be available online in high-quality photographs.

The National Library also houses the Library and Radio of Beller and Harry Waksner, which contains over 30,000 recordings. The staff of the library is collecting and producing new recordings – prayers, poetry, ceremonies, songs, and other music – from 1937 to the present. The National Library serves as a center for Israeli music and continues to collect, record, and make available a wide range of audio recordings.

Curator's Note: Dr. Martin Buber, Signature Arc. Ms. Var. 350, Halle, Germany.
The national library of Israel holds a vast collection of sources. There are more than five million books in the library, tens of thousands of rare Hebrew and Arab manuscripts, thousands of letters and documents, hundreds of personal archives, the national audio archive, maps, photographs and recordings. The collection is divided into four main collections – three of the central hubs and an additional collection that supports them – that attract researchers from around the world.

Judaism
The collection of Judaism named after Chaim and Hannah Solomon in the National Library is one of the most important in the world, and it includes a wealth of material on Judaism, Jews, and Jewish culture as it is expressed in writing, sound, music and photography. The comprehensive collection includes primary and secondary sources in various formats – manuscripts, books, journals, archives, ephemera and digital material. Additional avenues to enrich the collection include the International Digital Manuscript Library, a global project that brings together outstanding Hebrew manuscripts from the most important collections in the world on one website, and a significant integration with the central archive for the history of the Jewish people, a project that explores the possibilities of research.

Israel
The National Library serves as the ‘National Memory’ of the State of Israel and the Holy Land. The Israel collection is based on a law that all printed material that is published in Israel is brought to the National Library. Alongside this collection stands the collection of ephemera (transitory material), photographs and personal archives of prominent figures in the fields of culture, philosophy and art. Special initiatives include the Jewish historical archives in cooperation with Tel Aviv University and a series of international partners; Carneval; and the Jewish Heritage at UCLA.

The Middle East and Islam
The Middle East and Islam collection is dedicated to the Middle East, past and present, and the history of Islam. The collection includes material on the languages spoken in the Middle East and the Muslim world and the written literature of the ages.

Humanities
The humanities collection contains research materials in the three central hubs, such as philosophy and general history, religions, classical literature and the history of science. Thanks to its vastness and the quality of the preserved material, the collection stands on its own and attracts people from Israel and beyond.

Near East
An official notice of the distribution of food rations for December issued by the Shmuel brothers, V 2130/12, Archive of newspapers and proclamations, archives division.
The library is the central institution charged with the national memory of the State of Israel, and all the Jewish people. Through the adoption of new information technologies of the 20th and 21st centuries, the National Library has opened a project to convert it into an institution that makes its unique resources available to all in an open and democratic manner.

The National Library is also committed to spreading knowledge and initiating educational and cultural activities that contribute to the creation of a literate and tolerant society and to the promotion of the use of the library's resources for various creative purposes.

The National Library is set to become a leading cultural institution in the country that serves the public in all its branches, and continues to increase the number of users of its physical and virtual services in order to attract large and diverse audiences.

The library will influence the cultural life of the country and contribute to the development of a more values-based society. The library is actively involved in local and regional joint projects, enabling it to serve the broadest possible audience in Israel and around the world.

According to the law, the library is a central research library in the fields of the humanities, particularly in the core areas: Judaism, documentation of Israel, and Islam and the Middle East. It also serves as a central research library in these areas at the Hebrew University.

Its resources allow users to take in the broad palette of Jewish and Israeli creation and its depth, and its relationships with the cultures of the world.

In order to maximize the library's potential in the current era, which is marked by rapid changes, we create an environment for documentation, research and cultural output in the highest standards available today through the latest technologies and flexibility. The renewed National Library becomes a center for intellectual and cultural activities for the Jewish people and all layers of Israeli society.

Handwritten based on a Hebrew manuscript, written and illuminated by Ephraim Ben Avraham Levi (staff) Ms. Heb. 8º 2380, Germany, 18th century.
The National Library of Israel is a national library in Israel founded in 1892 as a center for the preservation of Jewish spiritual treasures. In 1925, it became a center for the preservation of Jewish spiritual treasures worldwide. In 2004, it was declared a national library and given additional functions, and in 2007, it was given a legal framework. It also received a law in 2011.

The National Library has a comprehensive collection and is a center for research, education, and cultural activities. It has a wide range of services, including access to its collections, research support, and educational programs. It also provides a platform for cooperation with other libraries and institutions around the world.

The National Library of Israel operates under a board of directors composed of a mix of public and private sector representatives. It is managed by a professional staff, including librarians, archivists, and other specialists. The library’s mission is to preserve and promote the cultural heritage of Israel and the Jewish people, while also serving as a center for research and education.
אוצרים עבר, יוצרים עתיד

הספרייה הלאומית

The National Library of Israel

المكتبة الوطنية الإسرائيلية

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בהקרנת שניאור שר הדגל

במסגרת ימי הלא

箅ונ עסיק

צילום: אסף פינצ'וק
Curating the Past, Creating the Future

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