

*Spring 2003*

## Welcome to NAPLE Newsletter

Dear Colleague, you are reading the first issue of the new NAPLE-Forum newsletter.

NAPLE is a forum for National Public Library Authorities in Europe and the aim of the newsletter is to communicate information on the development of public libraries, primarily essential to agencies and ministries, and mainly information with a cultural political and strategic perspective. The idea is to create a quickly read newsletter with essential information: that is brief notices and articles.

Each newsletter, however, will also feature a longer and more in-depth article on some specific current or recent project which would be of general interest to everyone and hopefully provide both insight and inspiration. As the first of such articles we are pleased to introduce a contribution from Spain – “Reading promotion plan in Spain 2001-2004” by Carmen Caro.

We have no special resources allocated for the production of the Newsletter and it should therefore be easy to edit, produce

and distribute. As to the quality of the content, it is rather in the hands of the readers who are in fact often identical with the contributors. Please send us any information that you would like to share with European colleagues. Likewise your comments are also most welcome. We want to create an informal forum with relevant information and discussions. We cannot do that without you. So if you like the concept – please join us and share your knowledge and good ideas.



*Jens Thorhauge*  
Director, Danish National Library Authority  
[jth@bs.dk](mailto:jth@bs.dk)

### Contents:

- ◆ Welcome to NAPLE Newsletter 1
- ◆ News on NAPLE 2
- ◆ News from UK: Framework for the future 3
- ◆ Mint-new Finnish Library Strategy 2010 4
- ◆ News from Norway: Three in one 5
- ◆ Joint Nordic Information Literacy Programme 6
- ◆ Bibliothek 2007 – a new German project 7
- ◆ News from Denmark: The personal library 7
- ◆ Reading promotion in Spain 2001 to 2004 8
- ◆ Knowledge-sharing via [www.naple.info](http://www.naple.info) 11

---

## News on NAPLE

Since the conference in Copenhagen in October 2002, steps have been taken to create the NAPLE Forum. Following the debate at the founding meeting, the board has decided to follow the suggestion by Maria José Moura, Portugal and name the association: NAPLE Forum to stress the 'networking' aspect.

In Copenhagen 23 countries expressed an interest in membership, and since then the new secretariat has received formal confirmation from 17 countries. We expect more to come. It was decided that a membership fee should amount to 50 Euro per year to be collected every second year, the first time at the end of 2003.

The NAPLE-report was presented at the Copenhagen conference and you will find the latest version on the NAPLE web site. The NAPLE Board agreed that it is a good idea that the European PULMAN-project is merging the NAPLE-report with Pulman-country profiles.

The NAPLE Board will be meeting on March 12 to discuss the future and further initiatives. The Netherlands was among the NAPLE-founding countries, but lately Jan-Ewout Van der Putten has decided not to join the board, due to the very special role of NBLC which can not be immediately compared to that of most national library authorities.

As promised at the founding meeting, the Danish National Library Authority will provide modest secretariat facilities for NAPLE in the start-up period 2003-2004.

The new NAPLE secretariat will concentrate on the following tasks:  
NAPLE web site, newsletter (twice a year) and membership assignment. *Hellen Niegaard* ([hnn@bs.dk](mailto:hnn@bs.dk)), *Vibeke Cranfield* ([vhc@bs.dk](mailto:vhc@bs.dk)) and *Mette Udesen* ([mud@bs.dk](mailto:mud@bs.dk)) form the practical and editorial office. Do not hesitate to contact either members of the board or the secretariat in case you would like to join the Forum or get to know more about it. You will find all relevant e-mail addresses at [www.naple.info](http://www.naple.info)

*Jens Thorhauge*



*Participants at the NAPLE Conference in October 2002*

**Don't miss this opportunity - join NAPLE Forum  
Membership invitation & information:  
<http://www.naple.info>**

*Chris Batt reports on a brand new document on future library development in UK, followed by an introduction to the recent evaluation of the project: The People's Network*

It is a pleasure to contribute to the first edition of the NAPLE Newsletter and there are several important developments in the UK that it is timely to mention. Resource is the government's strategic adviser for museums, archives and libraries and is therefore engaged with many projects designed to bring together workers and to develop new services. ICT, the management of collections, leadership, learning, access, workforce skills, standards and service evaluation are all elements of our work that cut across the three parts of the sector, uniting them as cultural and memory institutions. However, of greater significance to report at this time are two very current issues for the public library service.

The Department for Culture, Media and Sport has just published a ten-year strategic vision for the future development of the public libraries in England. *Framework for the Future* stresses the essential role of the public library as an agent of democracy, learning and culture and makes very clear that with effective leadership and imagination, the public library will continue to be the very heart of its community.

Three fundamental roles are proposed – Books, Reading and Learning, Digital Citizenship, and Community and Civic Identity. The first of these stresses the traditional values of the public library in support of learning, both formal and informal while urging library managers to engage with other learning agencies to take a more proactive stance in the learning process. The second role builds on the success of the People's Network project, with libraries giving access to the Internet,

but also leading support for e-government and bringing together and validating digital resources from many different sources. Finally, 'Framework for the Future' [www.culture.gov.uk/heritage/index.html](http://www.culture.gov.uk/heritage/index.html) places the public library as a physical space at the heart of community life – the anchor of the community, but responding to the needs of the many and diverse culture and ethnic groups that now form 21<sup>st</sup> century communities. Resource will lead the creation of a three-year development plan for the implementation of the strategy.

Many readers will be aware of the People's Network project that Resource has been leading for the government – establishing ICT learning centres in all 4,300 public libraries across the UK, training all staff to the standard of the European Computer Driving Licence and investing 75million Euro in the creation of new digital cultural content.

After three years of intensive planning and implementation, the People's Network project reached a significant milestone in December 2002 with the completion of all ICT learning centres in libraries, exactly on schedule. Already many 'good news' stories of people coming to the Internet for the first time are being reported and the People's Network team at Resource has just published the first evaluation of the success of the programme – *The People's Network: a Turning Point for Public Libraries* (available as a pdf file at <http://www.resource.gov.uk/information/publications/00pubs.asp>). This report shows clearly the significance of the public library as a catalyst for attracting new users to ICT and the Internet. On top of that, many libraries are already reporting increased numbers of visitors and a count of the number of additional hours of Internet available for public use in a year across all libraries produced the amazing number of 68,000,000, or 7,500 years! And early

---

estimates suggest that at least 60% of those hours (or years) are already being used.

So, two different events that show how public libraries can support the information revolution and, at the same time can sustain their traditional roles. It is a wonderful fact that so much of the past of the public library can be carried forward alongside the shift into the digital world. We live in exciting

times and Resource finds itself at the heart of those times in England and in the UK. While we would not wish to be anywhere else, it does keep us busy!

*Chris Batt*

Director, Libraries and Information Society Team, Resource: The Council for Museums, Archives and Libraries  
chris.batt@resource.gov.uk

## *News from Finland:*

### **Mint-new Finnish Library Strategy 2010**

*Finnish Library Strategy 2010 sets out the policy of the Finnish Ministry of Education for ensuring access to knowledge and culture.*

The Finnish Library Strategy 2010 was issued at the beginning of February this year as part of the forward-looking strategic work of the Ministry of Education. The Strategy is directed at a holistic view of the ensuring of access to information; it points out the need to transcend sector boundaries to achieve common goals. The Strategy and the Action Plan identify challenges and development needs, noticing also the needs of pupils in the new educational environment, and it outlines the roles of local authorities and the state in ensuring information services for all.

The Strategy is available in printed format as well as in electronic, it is published in full-text in English at the web-site of the Ministry of Education  
[www.minedu.fi](http://www.minedu.fi)

[http://www.minedu.fi/minedu/culture/library/public\\_libraries.html](http://www.minedu.fi/minedu/culture/library/public_libraries.html)

#### **Salient points of the Library Strategy**

The starting point of the Strategy is that citizens are to be guaranteed equal access to sources of culture and knowledge, and that this is a basic human right as well as it is fundamental to citizenship in the information society. Basic values are the right and ability to make use of information and the right and ability to self-expression and creativity.

#### **Vision**

Alongside basic education, public libraries are the public authorities' most important tool in creating the prerequisites for citizenship in the information society. They are a vital civilising and cultural service; they satisfy the needs of individuals, and have an extensive influence on learning, teaching and active citizenship. In the information and knowledge society of today, libraries are perceived as places where knowledge and culture flow freely; they are the antidote to the selective offerings of mass media and the educational system. The vital importance of libraries and library know-how is recognised in all decision-making; thus it is taken into account as our information society is developed, when national culture is promoted, where learning, teaching or giving guidance about civic skills are concerned and within politics, both regionally and in the increasingly international sphere.

#### **Objectives**

Library and information services work as one tight network, appearing to the user as an integrated whole. Production of local, regional and national services is coordinated, and the service effectively reaches those in need of it. Diverse library services are on offer, both for Finland's official language groups and for immigrants. Libraries ensure that people have equal access to sources of knowledge and culture. Citizens get the right information, in the right place and in real-time, and as appropriate to their age and levels of

capability and knowledge. The libraries' information services are being developed into a precision service characterised by: customer-orientation, rapid feedback, quality control, continuity and responsiveness. Library know-how and spearhead expertise are coming to the fore in the library field. The ability to manage the flow of information is emerging as a civic skill of great importance, as well as a part of learning on all levels.

### Challenges

Prerequisites for the citizens' information service are: hybrid libraries, a more versatile role for libraries, and further development of the library network. A holistic channel for digital information service and electronic

communication for all is still lacking. Local government is now less able than before to provide library services fit for the information society. Despite cuts in staffing, library services face new trials: education levels in the population are rising; the challenges posed by the educational system and lifelong learning are growing, and the demands on library know-how are increasing.

*Barbro Wigell-Ryynänen*

Counsellor for Library Affairs

Ministry of Education, Finland

[barbro.wigell-ryynanen@minedu.fi](mailto:barbro.wigell-ryynanen@minedu.fi)

## Helsinki information Gas Station, iGS – a movable unit



- ◆ Helsinki City Library Project 2001-2002, funded by the Access to Learning Award, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, 2000.
- ◆ The iGS brand is: Patrons can ask anything and via anything. In person or in Internet form, by e-mail, by a text message, by fax, on the phone or perhaps by sending a letter.
- ◆ The questions sent via Internet will primarily be directed to a national "**Ask a Librarian**" web service. This service will send an answer in three days' time to the patron's e-mail.

### News from Norway:

## Three in one New ABM-government administration in Norway

On January 1, 2003, the Norwegian Directorate for Public Libraries, the Norwegian Museum Authority and the National Office for Research, Documentation, Academic and Special Libraries were merged into one organisation and became ABM-utvikling (Norwegian Archive, Library and Museum

Authority). ABM-utvikling is a national organisation having a strategic and advisory role in relation to libraries, museums, and archives in addition to national, regional and local authorities. Its main purpose is to secure access to and dissemination of cultural heritage, information and knowledge preserved within these three sectors for the public and society at large. At

---

the same time ABM-utvikling is responsible for promoting cross-sectoral cooperation and as such also has a coordinating and initiating role. Through dialogues with authorities at different levels and close discussions with various ministries, institutions and organisations both public and private, ABM-utvikling wishes to increase and improve the participation of museums, libraries and archives in the development of society.

The new national organisation consists of three departments: administration, information and development. The latter department will be by far the largest with more than half of the total staff of 60 to 70 persons. Priority will be given to development initiatives rather than to supervisory and control functions.

For the libraries this will mean that the national responsibility for co-ordination and development of public as well as academic and special libraries has now been given to one single institution. The first initiative ABM-utvikling has taken in this field is to work out a plan for establishing a national, digital library. In the plans for the new institution it has been suggested that ABM-utvikling is to dispose of considerable means to promote development and cooperation. If these means materialise in future budgets, it will mean a vital stimulus for the development of Norwegian libraries. ABM-

utvikling has been given the responsibility for running the web-based Culture Net Norway (<http://www.kulturnett.no>) with its four sector networks for archives, libraries, museums and art. Responsibility for Culture Net Norway is assigned to the Information Department. Overall responsibility for ABM-utvikling lies with the Ministry of Culture and Church Affairs, which will ensure provision of a basic budget and regular financing for projects and development.

The establishment of the new library, museum and archive organisation takes place following consultation between the Ministry of Culture and Church Affairs and the Ministry of Education and Research. A permanent board appointed by the Ministry of Culture and Church Affairs in consultation with the Ministry of Education and Research and the Ministry of the Environment will govern the National Archive, Library and Museum Authority. The Director is the former head of the Norwegian Museum Authority, Jon Birger Østby.

Internet: [www.abm-utvikling.no](http://www.abm-utvikling.no)

*Jon Birger Østby*  
Director Norwegian Archive, Library and  
Museum Authority  
P.O. Box 8145 Dep  
N-0033 Oslo, Norway  
E-mail: [Jon.Birger.Ostby@abm-utvikling.no](mailto:Jon.Birger.Ostby@abm-utvikling.no)

## Joint Nordic Information Literacy Programme

In January 2003 Nordic county librarians met at their biannual meeting. At the meeting there was consent to the suggestion that models and concept for an information literacy programme should be developed on a common basis. And it was decided to start a working party. Behind the decision lies the fact that all libraries at present experience a

growing interest in services related to information literacy. And that more and more learning activities are taking place in the library. The idea in starting a working group with the task of creating a general concept for information literacy programmes is inspired by work done in USA on setting standards for various levels

---

of information literacy. An American definition goes: *Information literacy is a set of abilities requiring individuals to recognise when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use effectively the needed information.*

In the Nordic context the rough idea is to describe models and suggest methods and content for programmes running from primary school to doctoral level. An important goal is to reach a higher level of acceptance of library learning in the educational sector. This might result in a formal cooperation leading to an integration of information literacy programmes in primary and secondary schools, colleges and

universities. Likewise there should be various programmes aiming at citizens. The point of cooperating in this field is twofold. First and foremost all libraries should present more systematic approaches, but they should not invent them individually. Secondly the programmes could benefit from a standardised content, so that you may always build on the former programme. The group will apply for support from the Nordic Council of Ministers and is expected to start its work in the summer

*Jens Thorhauge*

## **Bibliothek 2007 – a new German project**

The German Library Association, Bundesvereinigung Deutscher Bibliotheksverbände, BDB, and Bertelsmann Stiftung have just started cooperating on an ambitious project on the future development of the German library system. The project, "Bibliothek 2007" is aiming at proposing a new structure for the German library system. Likewise the project will establish a professional and a political discussion on the possibilities of improving the libraries and initiate a strategic discussion at federal level. Today German libraries are suffering from the lack of such a strategy.

At the moment two actions are taking place. One is an analysis of the libraries in Germany in relation to the information-society-technology development in order to reveal the needs for change. Secondly a best practice report is in progress based on interviews with library key-persons in Denmark, Finland, UK, Singapore and USA in order to identify models for national library strategies.

More information on [www.bibliothek2007.de](http://www.bibliothek2007.de)

*Jens Thorhauge*

### *News from Denmark:*

## **The personal library** - next phase in Danish library development

In 2003 Denmark will face a new set of challenges in implementing the library structure in the information society. From January 1<sup>st</sup> the Act regarding library services is fully implemented which imply access to Internet services, music and multimedia in all public libraries and a very stable-running national portal, bibliotek.dk. At the same

time the project Denmark's Electronic Research Library (running since 1997) is being continued on a permanent basis, still based in the Danish National Library Authority (DNLA) after passing an evaluation and a budget analysis in the Ministry of Finance.

---

DNLA announces that the strategy for the next phase will mainly focus on improving and enhancing the established structure along action lines such as

- developing scope and content in the Internet services produced within a framework of libraries (services like bibliotek.dk, e- reference, net guides, subject gateways and the huge variety of special information services)
- improving programmes within licensing, digitisation, distribution of music files
- developing new frames for the physical library – taking into account the change in user needs and user behaviour
- increasing the number of cross-sectorial and cross-municipal cooperations.

As the bullets indicate, the vision is still a hybrid library where the virtual and real services interact. The overall aim for the coming phase is the personal library giving service to individual profiles.

When the Act regarding library services was passed in 2000, it was decided that a systematic evaluation of the implementation of the new library concept should take place in 2003. DNLA is preparing this step at the moment.

*Jens Thorhauge*

*News from Spain:*

## **Reading Promotion Plan in Spain 2001 to 2004**

The importance of reading for the education of the student and for cultural development, combined with a parliamentary initiative launched in 1999 aimed at promoting books and reading, led the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports to embark on a Reading Promotion Plan, the first stage of which covers the period from 2001 to 2004.

This plan is an initial response to the need for institutional action to promote reading from diverse perspectives, with a view to consolidating this habit in the educational ambit on the one hand, and to fostering it amongst broader sectors of society on the other.

The plan's basic aim is to reinforce reading habits, particularly among children and young people. Its main elements include improving the network of public and school libraries, consolidating campaigns aimed at the communication, promotion and dynamisation of reading, and co-operation with activities in the book sector, foundations and other institutions involved in the promoting of reading. The plan is characterised by its openness towards the incorporation of new initiatives and co-

operation with other institutions, both public and private, and with the media. The plan has combined a series of actions which were already underway in different areas within the Ministry and other institutions, with new promotional initiatives. Moreover, the budgetary provisions allocated to the promotion of reading have been significantly increased.

The Ministry has been undertaking some of the actions contemplated under the plan in conjunction with other administrative bodies and institutions. These include the programme covering state public libraries, for which the state has overall responsibility but which are run by the regional governments, and the reading encouragement plan being implemented with the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces.

New initiatives, which might also involve any other public and private institutions who wish to take part in the plan, could also be incorporated into the actions already programmed.

---

The plan was set up with a budgetary allocation for 2001 of more than 24 million euros. A total of 30 different activities were implemented in the course of that year. A budget of more than 29 million euros was allocated for the year 2002, and used to fund a total of 47 activities. The budget for 2003 is 32.878.500 euro.

The Reading Promotion Plan includes five different lines of action:

#### 1.- Analysis Instruments

Continued use will be made of the analysis instruments which enable us to ascertain the real state of affairs regarding reading in Spain. These include studies on reading habits and the purchasing of books, and a census of the reading promotion activities underway nation-wide in all the different social areas.

Conferences have been scheduled involving experts on the promotion of reading and the initiation into reading and writing in today's education system, and information systems are being developed to analyse the situation of Spanish libraries, which are an essential component in the attempt to bring books closer to the general public.

The common aim of all these actions is to ascertain the real social situation and help design measures that will facilitate the consolidation of reading habits, particularly among children and young people. The objective is also to establish plans that will help achieve the quality reading standards dictated by the incorporation of information and knowledge to present-day society.

#### 2.- School Libraries and Other Plans in the Education Area

The General Secretariat for Education and Vocational Training has set up a plan to design and produce education materials, both in computer format and on paper, with a view to improving the use of school libraries and providing teachers with tools to facilitate the task of encouraging reading in educational establishments.

The central focus of the plan is to train library teachers in the techniques of using and organising school libraries and encouraging reading, coupled with a basic knowledge of children's and young people's literature. Materials are being designed and produced for teachers, pupils and parents, which are aimed at using educational information and communication technologies to improve school libraries. Consequently, CD-ROMs, DVDs, videos and computer games are being prepared on reading and books, as is a parents' guide entitled *Read with your children* and a computing programme to reinforce reading comprehension in schools.

In 2002, the first national reading promotion prizes were awarded to schools and a multimedia reading encouragement prize for teachers. The year 2002 also saw the start of the plan *A passport to reading: a voyage around the world of books* in co-operation with Spain's regional Autonomous Communities. The aim of this national contest was to boost the use of libraries by primary school pupils all over Spain.

Finally, these actions are completed by a series of encounters with writers in schools and specific programmes on Ibero-American educational television and on the Internet.

#### 3.- Public Libraries

As part of its role in the library field, one of the main priorities of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports is to promote libraries. This also involves supporting any action to develop public libraries taken by the Autonomous Communities and town councils who are responsible for improving and running library services in their respective territorial areas.

The Ministry acts directly with regard to the state public libraries that are owned by the state and run by the Autonomous Communities, by investing in the construction of new libraries, improving existing buildings and providing equipment, computerisation and bibliographic holdings.

---

These actions also converge with other projects aimed at the general development of Spanish public libraries, the nation-wide structuring of the public library sector and its links with the international library arena. It was in this context that the First National Congress of Public Libraries in Spain was organised and work will also be proceeding on guidelines for the provision of public library services, actions to promote library buses and the creation of a common search tool for the catalogues of Spanish libraries which can be accessed from the Internet.

#### 4.- Communication Action

The reading promotion plan includes diverse communication action to encourage reading and the use of books. The main activity in this area will be the second year of the television and cinema communication campaign which, with the cooperation of the Spanish professional football league, has also been extended to cover football stadiums.

One of the conclusions of the research on public libraries conducted under the plan last year, was the need to make people acquainted with public libraries, their services and holdings. With this in mind, a communication action will be embarked upon in 2003 to foster awareness and use of this public service.

Also on the communication front, a number of different promotional materials will be produced as part of the reading promotion plan, including posters, bookmarks, stickers and so on. These will be used in all the different activities undertaken and will be handed out in schools, libraries, bookshops and by other bodies which are involved and co-operating in the plan. The web page [www.fomentolectura.es](http://www.fomentolectura.es) has been set up to publicise the actions taking place under the plan and other issues related to the promotion of books and reading over the Internet. Likewise, there are plans for a series of different communication actions on radio and television and in the press, in line with a plan which is being run jointly by the Ministry and the Publishers' Federation.

#### 5.- Reading Promotion Activities

In order to promote the execution of projects aimed at boosting reading at a local level, the Ministry is implementing a competition plan through an agreement with the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces and the Coca-Cola Foundation, which is designed to promote reading in municipalities with fewer than 50,000 inhabitants. The projects are presented by the town councils taking part and are evaluated by a joint committee which then awards prizes in the form of sets of books.

Other activities have also been devised, including itinerant exhibitions on the history of the Spanish book, the Cervantes awards and reading in photography. Others include the new competition "Discover reading" in conjunction with the Coca-Cola Foundation and the *Why read the classics?* plan in which prestigious authors give their views as readers on a classical work of literature to an essentially young audience which later takes part in a competition.

Once again, the Ibero-American Symposium on Children's and Young People's Literature will be held this year. Other activities will continue which have now become traditional, such as Book Day, children's and young people's book fairs and the "Books in the Street" campaign on public transport, which is being implemented in conjunction with the Federation of Spanish Publishers.

A new plan promoting bookshops as cultural centres has also been included in the plan. It is being implemented with the help of the Spanish Confederation of Guilds and Associations of Bookshops and involves a series of initiatives, including a cultural bookseller prize, the promotion of readers' clubs in bookshops and other initiatives aimed at consolidating the bookselling network in Spain.

*Carmen Caro*  
Deputy director  
Secretaría de Estado de Cultura, Spain  
[carmen.caro@dglab.mcu.es](mailto:carmen.caro@dglab.mcu.es)

---

## Knowledge-sharing via [www.naple.info](http://www.naple.info)

Invitation to contribute to the new NAPLE web site launched this March

Knowledge-sharing is not just another buzz word but also a key word to meaningful networking which the previous years of pre-napling contact between the founding fathers and mothers of the NAPLE Forum have demonstrated very clearly.

Through this newsletter and the new NAPLE web site you will find an easy and non-expensive way of communicating with other public library authorities on national, federal, respectively regional, level. The NAPLE Forum Newsletter is seen as an appetizer and door opener to the NAPLE Forum as such and will be widely distributed, while the web is meant to develop into a short cut to quick information for national public library authorities.

Apart from basic information on NAPLE such as statutes, board members and meetings, the web site will provide news, documents and links to information on public libraries of relevance for European national authorities  
On [www.naple.info](http://www.naple.info) members and others may find inspiration for their strategic work

and own processes of developing and strengthening national public library structures as well as stimulating new developments.

Since documents must be provided by members and others, all European countries are hereby invited to forward information on their public library legislation, national information policies and strategies in form of either a link or even better a pdf-copy of any such documents.

Write to [hnn@bs.dk](mailto:hnn@bs.dk) or to [webmaster@bs.dk](mailto:webmaster@bs.dk)

Not least important, [naple.info](http://naple.info) will allow you to interact directly with colleagues *via the NAPLE Discussion Forum* where members (only) can tell about or comment on recent national developments or seek advice from peers.

In short do not hesitate - get connected if you are interested in new inspiration and contact with European colleagues.

*Hellen Niegaard*

NAPLE Forum Secretariat  
c/o Danish National Library Authority  
Nyhavn 31 E  
DK-1051 Copenhagen K, Denmark  
Phone +45 33 73 33 73  
Fax +45 33 73 33 7  
[bs@bs.dk](mailto:bs@bs.dk)

**NEXT ISSUE: OCTOBER 1<sup>ST</sup> 2003**  
**DEADLINE: SEPTEMBER 1<sup>ST</sup> 2003**