NEXT O

65th IFLA Council and General Conference and 26th CDNL Meeting in Bangkok

The 65th Council and General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) took place at the Bangkok International Trade & Exhibition Centre (BITEC), Bangkok, Thailand from August 20 – August 28, 1999 under the theme "On the Threshold of the 21st Century: Libraries as Gateways to an Enlightened World". 2237 people attended the Conference, including 40 from Japan.



From the National Diet Library six participants, Takenori Horimoto, Director of the Acquisitions Department, Ms. Kuniko Kameda, Director of the Ueno Branch Library, Mr. Hiroyuki Taya, Head of the Digital Library Promotion Office, Mr. Takashi Tsukamoto, Chief of the Foreign Affairs and National Defence Division, Ms. Naoko Harai, Assistant Chief of the Book Processing Division, and Mr. Takashi Tomikubo,

Chief of the Asian Materials Division, attended the conference, meetings and workshops. Ms. Kameda also joined the satellite meeting "Library Buildings in a Changing Environment" inthe Shanghai Library, China.

At the same time as the IFLA Conference, the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL) was held in August 25 in Bangkok. Mr. Tobari, Librarian of the NDL, with Mr. Chiyo, Head of the Preparation Office of the Kansai-kan, attended.

IFLA General Conference

In the afternoon of August 23, the Opening Session began with the presidential address, followed by the election of new IFLA Executive Board Members and the report on changes to the IFLA Rules. Warren Horton, Chair of the Working Group on the Revision of the Statutes and Rules of Procedure, reportedon the proposed changes to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure. The main purpose of the change is to give developing countries equal opportunities to participate in the administration of IFLA, because the current IFLA Statutes and Rules of Procedure were made in the 1970s and favoured the western countries.

As usual the opening ceremony included elaborate cultural events. The keynote speech was delivered by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. At the Gala Reception/Dinner held after the Ceremony, all conference delegates felt very welcome in Thailand.

The Joint Workshop held in conjunction with the Section on National Libraries and Bibliography "Electronic Publications in Bibliographies [National]" took place on August 26. Ms. Harai from the NDL reported on the processing of digital publications in the NDL under the title "Electronic Publications and National Bibliography" (full text is available).

In the Closing Session on August 27, proposals by the Working Groupon the Revision of the Statutes and Rules of Procedure were principally agreed. The Secretary General was then to send the revised text to the membership in accordance with the statutory notice, for a postal ballot. Finally the host countries of the 66th and 67th IFLA General Conferences, Israel (Jerusalem) and the United States (Boston), showed promotional videofilms to invite participants to the conferences.

Future Conference schedule

66th	IFLA General Conference	Jerusalem, Israel, 13-18 August 2000
67th	IFLA Council and General Conference	Boston, USA, 16-25 August 2001
68th	IFLA General Conference	Glasgow, 2002
69th	IFLA Council and General Conference	Berlin, 2003
70th	IFLA General Conference	Buenos Aires, 2004
71st	IFLA Council and General Conference	Expressions of interest are invited, 2005
72nd	IFLA General Conference	Seoul, 2006

CDNL Meeting

On August 25, the 26th meeting of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries was held in the National Library of Thailand. Mr. Tobari, Librarian, and Mr. Chiyo from the NDL attended.

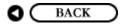
In the Conference, the definition of a national library, financial aid for IFLA Core Programmes, the mission of the International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICBS),

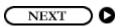


which has taken up the emblem of the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, UNESCO and the CDNL, regional meetings, future meeting schedule etc. were discussed.



<u>up</u>





10th Annual Symposium on Preservation "Networks in Asia: Preservation Cooperation Hereafter"



Ten years have passed since 1989, when the National Diet Library (NDL) became the Asia Regional Centre for the Preservation and Conservation (PAC) Core Programme of IFLA. In commemoration of the 10th anniversary, the Library held a symposium on November 8th, 1999. The purpose of this symposium was to contribute to the expansion of the preservation cooperation programme and to strengthen preservation-related research, training and interchange.

With the theme, "Networks in Asia: Preservation Cooperation Hereafter", conference speakers included

Ms. Marie-Therese Varlamoff

Director, IFLA PAC Core Programme International Focal Point Bibliotheque nationale de France **Mr. Ryuji Yonemura** Director, PAC Regional Centre for Asia Director, Preservation Planning Office, National Diet Library **Mr. Akio Yasue** Ex-Chair, Committee on Preservation and Conservation, Japan Library Association Director, Serials Department, National Diet Library **Mr. Isamu Sakamoto** Paper Conservator, Tokyo Restoration & Conservation Center **Mr. Alan Feinstein** Coordinator, Intellectual Exchange Division Japan Foundation Asia Center

"Activities of the International Focal Point: expectation for regional centres" Ms. Marie-Therese Varlamoff

We invited Ms. Marie-Therese Varlamoff, Director of the IFLA/PAC International Focal



Point, as a keynote speaker.

She described the mission and goals of the IFLA Core programme on Preservation and Conservation, its various activities and priorities ranging from raising awareness to training, without forgetting the dissemination of information, publications or the waking out of standards. Cooperative activities were underlined and projects like the UNESCO Memory of the World Programme, the International Committee of the Blue Shield or JICPA (Joint

IFLA/ICA Committee for Preservation in Africa) were summarized. She proposed stronger cooperation with other PAC Centres, and envisaged perspectives on exchanging conservators.

"Proposals for cultural cooperation; to preserve Asian collections" Mr. Akio Yasue



Mr. Yasue focused on how Japan can cooperate in the preservation of Asian collections.

Japan's cooperation in this field is not sufficient at present. He pointed out six key points for effective international cultural cooperation as follows: vision, esprit positif, subjectivity, partnership, preparation and assessment, continuity and cooperation. The NDL's activities should include: to collect and disseminate

information, to organize domestic institutions, to cooperate with

international organizations, to coordinate preservation plans, to provide preservation tools, to foster specialists, and to promote understanding.

There are no national boundaries separating libraries and archives. We should cooperate in solving problems and learn from each other.

"Need for Individual Commitment in World-wide Preservation Network" Mr. Isamu Sakamoto



Mr. Sakamoto is the chief conservator of the Tokyo Restoration & Conservation Center, which was established in 1988 to save original paper documents. The Center's activities include research, consulting, restoration, and conservation of important historical documents in Asian countries, such as Vietnam and Indonesia. He reviewed trends in conservation activities in Japan since the 80's, development of preservation techniques and activities of conservators in the young generation. From his experience, human

networks and individual commitments are essential for conservation. Each and every one has to continually consider, "What shall I do?".

"Challenges to International Cooperation in Library Preservation:Examples from Indonesia" Mr. Alan Feinstein Mr. Feinstein's speech was closely related to his experience as a preservation specialist in several foreign-funded preservation projects in Indonesia.

In Indonesia, outside scholars and librarians and outside donors are involved in some preservation projects at the nation's institutions. He assessed the relatively success of those projects, and drew out lessons from these Indonesian examples for other countries. Outside project planners and donors need to understand well the local context, to take into account local attitudes, local constraints, and to keep uppermost the end users for whom preservation strategies are being undertaken. He recommended a much higher level of cross-institutional sharing of lessons both intra-nationally and internationally.

"Preservation cooperation programme of the National Diet Library and hereafter" Mr. Ryuji Yonemura



As Director of the PAC Regional Centre for Asia, Mr. Yonemura summed up10 years' activities of the Centre, and discussed the development of a preservation cooperation network in Asia, an important base for future cooperation activities. He stressed the importance of preservation information services, educational and public relations programmes and international cooperation, and announced that the NDL has set up the IFLA/PAC Regional Centre for Asia web site (http://www.ndl.go.jp/e/iflapac/)

in November 1999 to improve dissemination of information. As a conclusion, he called for further cooperation with related organizations such as UNESCO, IFLA UAP, ICA, and of course with the National Library of Australia, the IFLA/PAC regional Centre for Asia and the Pacific.





<u>up</u>





Electronic Publications and National Bibliography in Japan

Naoko Harai

Assistant Chief, Book Processing Division, Books Department National Diet Library (Japan)

Contents

- 1. <u>Electronic Library Concept</u>
- 2. Acquisition of electronic publications
- 3. Bibliographic control of electronic publications
- 3-1Physical Electronic Publications and Japan/MARC
- 3-2Intangible electronic publications and national bibliography

The National Diet Library (NDL) has already reformed its Japan/MARC to include bibliographic data of physical format or tangible electronic publications such as CD-ROMs; the Japanese National Centre for ISDS, located in the NDL, has also begun to give ISSN to electronic journals. How to deal with remotely accessible or intangible publications is, however, yet be settled ⁽¹⁾.

Before getting down to the theme *Electronic Publications and National Bibliography*, first, I would like to draw your attention to the *Electronic Library Concept* of our Library and the recent trend of its legal deposit system reform.

1. Electronic Library Concept

NDL is aiming to make its electronic library a reality in 2002 when the Kansai-kan, its new facility, opens. This is why NDL announced its *Electronic Library Concept* in May 1998, which depicted what its electronic library should be and how it should operate. The Concept emphasized the following framework.

- a. Reinforcement of the services for the Diet (Japanese Parliament) taking advantage of electronic library functions
- 2. Acquisition and preservation of domestic electronic publications
- 3. Compilation of bibliography for and bibliographic control of electronic publications
- 4. Supply of electronic publications to the public and navigation to the information resource
- 5. Coordination and cooperation with domestic and foreign organizations in digitizing materials and developing electronic libraries

It especially referred to administrative information as one of the primary collections.

Following this Concept, NDL experimentally converted and made available print typesetting information, drew up a guideline for image data conversion, carried out various other trials and examined a great many aspects, mainly focusing on the technical side and in cooperation with other organizations. It also made up an experimental plan for the acquisition, preservation and supply of administrative information, which pointed out the necessity of an administrative information database that would enable us to retrieve digital media and paper media eqally.

This fiscal year we set up the Electronic Library Development Office as an executive body to materialize the Electronic Library Concept. NDL is also planning to experimentally preserve administrative information on the Internet Web sites of six of 25 central government offices, which it is deleted.

2. Acquisition of electronic publications

NDL acquires optical discs and magnetic discs published in Japan via donation, purchase and other methods. In 1997 it received some 1,000 items. We do not collect intangible electronic publications.

It is essential to reform the current legal deposit system in order to enhance our acquisitions in years to come, in response to the rapid increase of electronic publications. At present we are preparing an amendment to the pertinent regulations, which will allow us to acquire physical format electronic publications through the legal deposit system, perhaps from 2001. On the other hand, intangible electronic publications will still remain outside the legal deposit system for the time being and will be collected selectively by contract.

3. Bibliographic control of electronic publications

As the recommendation of ICNBS (International Conference on National Bibliographic Services, Copenhagen, November 25–27, 1998) declares, we should assure no less accessibility of electronic publications than that of other media.

In international terms ISBD (International Standard Bibliographic Description) changed from ISBD Computer File (CF) to ISBD Electronic Resource (ER), around the time when in Japan the Committee of Cataloguing of the Japan Library Association made public the draft revision of the *Nippon(Japan) Cataloguing Rules 1987* (NCR) as it concerned the *chapter 9 Computer File*. Because the draft was based on ISBD (CF) second edition, the Committee is now revising the draft again, taking account of the coordination with ISBD (ER).

NDL, the central library of the nation, has been examining the bibliographic control of electronic publications as part of the improvement of its national bibliographic services ⁽²⁾, while keeping an eye on the NCR revision. I would like to elaborate on this next.

3-1 Physical Electronic Publications and Japan/MARC

The National bibliographic services of NDL are now experiencing the greatest change since the launch of Japan/MARC. NDL revised the principle of its national bibliographic services in February 1997, partly to cope with electronic publications.

We had to expand the coverage of Japan/MARC and enrich its data elements in order to fit

into it physical format electronic publications. The coverage was broadened in April 1997 and in January 1998 the Japan/MARC format was revised and its data elements were increased. We have already started to carry physical format electronic publications in Japan/MARC since this March. NDL will make continuing efforts and revise the MARC again in future to add to the data elements and to improve its bibliographic information.

The Japan/MARC format is quite different from the UNIMARC format despite the initial intention to model it on the latter, because it was conceived before UNIMARC could handle Japanese. UNIMARC has itself been changing to cope with different languages and diverse materials. Reflecting also on global distribution, in 1998 NDL began to develop a Japan/MARC–UNIMARC version. It will be distributed on magnetic tape like the present Japan/MARC, and we also made special efforts to develop the CD–ROM version. The format is common for monographs and serials, as is retrieval software. Authority data, which has already been distributed in UNIMARC format as Japan/MARC(A), will come out in a new version and in its CD–ROM version the retrieval software will be shared with bibliographic data.

When the Japan/MARC-UNIMARC version comes out, the above-mentioned problem of how to fit into MARC electronic publications will disappear. Paper materials and electronic materials will be retrievable equally, though at the moment 'Electronic' materials means only those of physical form. Now, one CD-ROM is for serials and others for monographs. However, it will be settled eventually and then the difference between monographs and serials will be gone forever when you search Japan/MARC.

3-2 Intangible electronic publications and national bibliography

Now I would like to move on to the issue of the bibliographic information of intangible electronic publications. We have started to study this year, sent questionnaires to foreign national libraries as well as domestic libraries and are trying to identify what is important; this will include, for example, bibliographic control and keeping common foundations with materials in other media, handling data elements unique to intangible electronic publications, the problem of which unit (URL, etc.) is to be treated as an entry in the multi-linked environment, the creation and use of metadata, and cooperation with other organizations.

In Japan only a few libraries collect intangible electronic publications at the moment. Their holdings are such things as databases, electronic journals and dictionaries. Catalogues are quite often not compiled and, as to bibliographic data, the situation is that some libraries have mere lists of their holdings on the Web site while others just have plans to produce some sort of bibliographic information. Regarding metadata, general studies and research are being carried out. It can be described as a wait-and-see situation with the expectation of improvement of bibliographic control such as the revision of NCR and Japan/MARC.

NDL is now studying how to acquire and organize electronic publications and is conducting relevant experiments, in the process of bringing the Electronic Library Concept to life. We will be committing ourselves to solving a pile of problems in order to make the national bibliographic services appropriate for the ever-advancing information society. We will keep in touch with publishers of electronic materials and other organizations, and make efforts to

create a cooperative rapport with them. In the international society, NDL will enhance its cooperation with IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions) and CDNL (Conference of Directors of National Libraries), and keep pace with international standardization. We are firmly determined to make our Electronic Library Concept come true.

(1) NDL differentiates two categories of electronic publications: physical format (the Library calls it 'Packaged' and remotely accessible('Networked'). The former is electronic information fixed on physical media; the latter is what is transmitted via telecommunications such as the Internet, personal computer communications and satellite communications.(Back to the text)

(2) NDL compiles Japan/MARC, a machine readable version of Japanese National Bibliography. Its national bibliographic services include not only those for paper media but also for magnetic tape, CD-ROM and other machine readable forms.(<u>Back to the text</u>)





<u>up</u>



NEXT О

Selections from the NDL Collection "Edo kinko hakkei no uchi"

Edo kinko hakkei no uchi (Eight scenes around Edo) Author:Utagawa Hiroshige (1797–1858) Imprint:ca. 1838

Description: Album (8 leaves), 31.5 x 43.0 cm

Contents:

The series of eight large-size *Nishiki-e* (colored woodblock print) is among the most important works of Utagawa Hiroshige, the great master of Japanese *Ukiyo-e* wood-block print and also renowned as a landscape artist. The series shows the natural beauty of Edo (present-day Tokyo).

The first edition published by Kikakudo was ordered and financed by Taihaido Nomimasu, kyoka poet, probably as presents for his company. Three or four *kyoka* (humorous and satirical Japanese poems of thirty-one syllables) related to each scene are written in the open spaces.

The prints exhibited are a latter edition and some of the *kyoka* have been deleted or changed. The complete set of eight prints is rare and valuable.

Click on the little images below to go to the standard size images or on the title to go to the large images.



Azumanomori yosame (Night rain at Azumanomori)



Haneda rakugan (Wild geese alighting at Haneda)



<u>Gyotoku kihan</u> (Returning sailboats near Gyotoku)



Koganeibashi Yusho (Sunset at Koganei Bridge)



<u>Ikegami bansho</u> (Evening bell at Ikegami)





<u>Tamagawa shugetsu</u> (Autumn moon over Tamagawa River)



<u>Shibaura Seiran</u> (Shibaura after the storm)



<u>Asukayama bosetsu</u> (Evening snow scene at Asukayama)



up





New Publication from NDL

"The National Diet Library Inventory of Photographic Collections 1926-1945"

Index to Japanese old photographs



This catalog provides a list of contents identifying each picture in collections of photographs published before World War II.

In recent years, many photographic collections have been published, which reproduce prewar photographs, and consequently, it is getting easier to find pictures of those days. However, still many valuable pictures remain inaccessible to the public.

This catalog, a continuation of the National Diet Library Inventory of Photographic Albums 1868–1926 (Reference Service and Bibliography, No. 33, 1987), covers photographic collections published from 1926 to 1945, and those from 1912 to 1926 that were not carried in the last inventory. Since this continuation is too large to appear in the periodical above, we published it in book form to make it easier to use as a catalog. We hope this inventory together with its predecessor will be helpful in discovering valuable pictures, and furthermore, finding out materials that show the social conditions and the tendency of the times the albums were published.

1. Scope

This catalog covers approximately 900 Japanese books mainly containing pictures, in general, among the holdings of the National Diet Library published between 1926–1945, together with those published between 1912–1926 that did not appear in the National Diet Library Inventory of Photographic Albums 1868–1926 (Reference Service and Bibliography, No. 33, 1987).

2. Arrangement

The catalog is divided into two parts: regions and subjects, each of them subdivided under sections. Within a section, the arrangement is in Japanese syllabary order of titles, except for some sections in chronological order.





3. Contents of Entries

(1) Within each entry is title, author (editor, author and photographer), place of publication (this is omitted in case of Tokyo or publications of government agencies), number of pages, size of book (cm, length by width in case of oblongs), price and National Diet Library call number in the order named.

(2) The contents note on each picture is derived from the table of contents. When the table is too long or there is no table, a description of the material is given in square brackets. Correction is made only when there are obvious mistakes in the table.

4. Index

Title index is at the end of the catalog in Japanese syllabary sequence, indicating a consecutive number of the material

5. User's Guide

In this catalog, it is the books themselves which are classified, not each picture in the books, therefore please also refer to other related sections.

Sample page

Kokuritsu Kokkai Toshokan Shojo shasincho shasinshu naiyo saimoku soran -showa zenkihen- (The National Diet Library Inventory of Photographic Collections 1926-1945) Compiled by the Special Materials Department, National Diet Library 606 P., ISBN: 4-87582-549-8 Published by the National Diet Library, Distributed by Kinokuniya Co.,Ltd. 9,500 yen (domestic price)

Available from

Kinokuniya Company Ltd. International Business Division address: 38–1 Sakuragaoka 5–chome, Setagaya–ku, Tokyo 156–8691, Japan Tel:+81–3–3439–0162 Fax:+81–3–3439–0136 E-mail: kj00@kinokuniya.co.jp

S BACK

NEXT 🕽

up

S BACK

Selected list of articles from NDL periodicals (Text in Japanese)

National Diet Library Monthly Bulletin

No. 464, November 1999

- Producing the *Japanese Periodicals Index*. progress from 1994 to 2000, by *Indexing Division, Serials Department*
- FY1999 meeting between NDL senior staff and university libraries

No. 463, October 1999

- The NDL in statistics FY1998 -
- Announcement: Opening days, hours, etc. of the NDL to be changed from January2000
- Rate for color photoduplication to be revised

