



The 5th Mutual Visit Program between the National Diet Library and the National Library of Korea

A National Library of Korea (NLK) delegation visited Japan from May 21 to 28 on the 5th mutual visit program between NDL and NLK. The program started in 1997 to promote interlibrary cooperation and to strengthen mutual understanding.

Headed by Mr. Jae-Yoon Kwon, Librarian of the Branch Library, NLK, this delegation had the following other members: Ms. Kyung-Ae Lee, librarian of the Library Training Division, and Ms. Myun Hwang, librarian of the Public Service Division.

The program consisted mainly of a seminar and study visits to the Library of the Institute of Developing Economies, the International Christian University Library, the International Library of Children's Literature and Kyoto Prefectural Library. The three-day seminar was composed of three sessions: the first session for keynote speeches, the second on the subject "Training and retraining of librarians" and the third for conclusions.

We introduce here summaries of the speeches given in the seminar.

Seminar I : Opening session (Keynote speeches)

- ["The National Library of Korea in the 21st century"](#) by Mr. Jae-Yoon Kwon, Librarian of the Branch Library, NLK
- ["The National Diet Library's activities – an update"](#) by Mr. Noriyoshi Tsuchiya, Chief of the Library Cooperation Department, NDL

Seminar II : (Subject : Training and retraining of librarians)

- ["The librarians' training system in Korea"](#) by Kyung-Ae Lee, librarian of the Library Training Division, NLK
- ["Training programs for staff members of the NDL and others"](#) by Mr. Yoshio Yanagi, Assistant Chief of the Branch Libraries Division, NDL

Delegation from the NLK (from left):

Ms. Kyung-Ae Lee

(librarian of the Library Training Division)

Mr. Jae-Yoon Kwon

(Librarian of the Branch Library)

Ms. Myun Hwang



(librarian of the Public Service Division)

Seminar I : Opening session (Keynote speeches)

"The National Library of Korea in the 21st century"

by Mr. Jae-Yoon Kwon, Librarian of the Branch Library, NLK

The NLK has the following important projects:

1. Scientific preservation plan of library materials
2. KOLIS-NET
3. KOLAS II
4. Seminar for the CIP system
5. Special education for library in the information society

1. Scientific preservation plan of library materials

The NLK storage capacity passed the limit and we built the Deposit Building in August 2000, which can store 4 million volumes and has automated systems. Now we stock rare books including the National Cultural Heritage and about 1.5 million volumes of preservation copy in this storage. We conduct media-conversion and preservation related projects for preserve these materials eternally. In 2001, we plan programs for training professional conservators and analyzing environmental problems that affect preservation.

2. KOLIS-NET

We developed a national union catalog system, KOLIS-NET (Korea Library Information System Network) on a Windows base in cooperation with public libraries and it went into operation in May 2001. Through this system you can search all library catalogs in Korea. This system will provide not only bibliographical information but also tables of contents and texts so that it covers the lack of public libraries' holdings.

3. KOLAS II

KOLAS II is the Windows format of KOLAS (Korea Library Automation System), a materials management system for the small public library developed from 1991 as one of the Korean Library Information System Network projects, and it is now spreading throughout the country. After extension of this system, public libraries manage all materials as a whole and users can search library catalogs through the Internet.

4. Seminar for the CIP system

The CIP (Cataloging in publication) system will provide standard bibliographical information to publishers before printing and print those data on books so that we can standardize bibliographical information. The NLK held a seminar to prepare for operating the CIP system along with the ISBN system. This system will be operated from 2002 and we plan to develop some programs this year.

5. Special education for library in the information society

As a project of "A Comprehensive Plan for the Library Informationization" conducted by the Government, we plan to select 200 public libraries to install a digital materials room and started to have special education for those libraries' staff members. For this project, we made an IT training room of 50 seats with new equipment such as LCD projectors in the Librarian Training Center.

"The National Diet Library's activities – an update"

by Mr. Noriyoshi Tsuchiya, Chief of the Library Cooperation Department, NDL

The NDL's recent major activities are;

1. Preparations for the opening of the Kansai-kan (tentative name)
2. Preparations for the full opening of the International Library of Children's Literature
3. Reorganizing the operations of the Tokyo main library

1. Preparations for the opening of the Kansai-kan

The construction of the Kansai-kan is progressing satisfactorily and should be completed next March. The total floor area will be 60,000 square meters and at first we plan to stock 2 million volumes.

The Kansai-kan's major holdings will be the following;

- Periodicals in western languages
- Materials related to science and technology
- Materials related to Asia (mostly in Chinese and Korean)

Extra copies of about 10,000 titles of periodicals indexed in the Japanese Periodicals Index will be stocked in the Kansai-kan in future in order to provide document delivery services.

The Kansai-kan will be a center for electronic library services. Already the Electronic Library has the Rare Books Image Database and the Web-OPAC, through which users can access 2,100,000 data of Japanese books and 200,000 data of foreign language books. We plan to add more contents and bibliographical data.

[The Full-text Database System for the Minutes of the Diet](#) is also available on our web-site. It provides the full text of minutes of the Diet from the first session held in May 1947 to the latest session.

Last year we started to digitization of the Japanese books printed in the Meiji era in order to provide new contents when the Kansai-kan opens.

Offline electronic publications such as CD-ROMs have been deposited from October 2000

through an amendment of the National Diet Library Law. We also plan to acquire online electronic publications selectively. In the beginning, we are going to acquire online electronic publications of executive agencies and academic societies in cooperation with these organizations.

In the beginning, the Kansai-kan will mainly operate research and development related to electronic library services in order to provide a basis for solving future problems.

The Kansai-kan is intended to be a center for library cooperation. We plan to extend the National Union Catalog Network, educational programs for librarians and services for the handicapped.

2. Preparations for the full opening of the International Library of Children's Literature

The International Library of Children's Literature (ILCL) was partly opened in May 2000 and is to be fully open in May 2002. More than 100,000 of the children's books temporarily stocked in Tokyo main library will be transferred to the ILCL. All the conditions needed to provide the services as originally planned for the start will be met and one of the largest children's libraries in the world will be launched.

3. Reorganizing the operations of the Tokyo main library

The Tokyo main library, the Kansai-kan and the International Library of Children's Literature have to provide services as an integrated unity. In order to achieve this purpose, we are reorganizing the operations of the Tokyo main library.

3-1 Services for the Diet members

The Research and Legislative Reference Bureau was reorganized this April. The purpose of this reorganization is to reinforce operations such as providing research services and overseas legislative information and publishing materials for use in national policy deliberations. The statutes and parliamentary documents research service for the general public is to be reorganized in FY2002.

3-2 The Electronic Library Infrastructure System

The Electronic Library Infrastructure System is an essential condition for the Tokyo main library, the Kansai-kan and the ILCL to provide services as an integrated unity. The development is divided into several small systems and the public service system is to be operated after October 2002. This system will support circulation, photocopy service and reference services via e-mail.

3-3 Services for the executive and judicial branches of the national government and for the general public

We need to operate new services of this field. Some issues such as providing subject information and simplifying the procedures of document delivery service are under consideration.



Picture left:
Seminar II : Training and retraining of
librarians

Seminar II : (Subject : Training and retraining of librarians)

“The librarians’ training system in Korea”

by Kyung-Ae Lee, librarian of the Library Training Division, NLK

1. The librarian system and training for librarians in Korea

In Korea, training courses for the acquisition of the librarian’s qualification are provided in 32 colleges, eight junior colleges and three library schools. About 2,000 people acquire the qualification every year. The librarian system is based on the Library and Reading Promotion Act and its attached regulations. The librarian’s qualification is classified into three grades: senior librarian, junior librarian and associate librarian. To work for a library as a librarian, librarian’s qualification is required. There are 730 senior librarians, 26,369 junior librarians and 19,382 associate librarians (46481 in total) as of the end of 2000.

2. Retraining programs for librarians in the National Library of Korea

The first training program for existing public librarians was held by the National Library of Korea (NLK) as the branch institute of the Government Training and Education Center in 1983. Now the NLK has a Librarian Training Division, designated by the Ministry of Government Administration as a specialized training and education institution under the Public Servants Training Law.

The trainees are librarians from public libraries, academic libraries, special libraries and school libraries. The programs consist not only of traditional basic subjects but also of new subjects such as information technology to help librarians to keep up with the change of society. This year, the NLK is providing five new courses including information retrieval, making a web page, and management of the electronic library.

As a project of “A Comprehensive Plan for the Library Informationization” conducted by the Government, digital materials rooms will be installed in over 400 public libraries by 2002. The NLK provides training in managing a digital materials room for the librarians of these public libraries.

Other courses; pre-librarian training for students majoring in library science, taking lectures and doing practical exercises during the semester for 3 weeks. An overseas training program is provided for librarians in the public service and on-the-job training is given to librarians

working for the NLK.

To keep up with the intellectual information society of the 21st century, we need to provide various training programs that make it possible to develop the potential of librarians and to deal aggressively with the fast-changing society. In order to achieve this purpose, we plan to provide new training programs that include remote training and cyber training.

“Training programs for staff members of the NDL and others”

by Mr. Yoshio Yanagi, Assistant Chief of the Branch Libraries Division, NDL

1. FY1999

1-1. Staff training:

a. Training for staff in specific positions (according to the position classification system)
Courses for new entrants; basic (aimed at those in their second year of service); Grade 4 (head), Grade 7 (assistant chief), and managerial position (chief). Recently training for Grade 4, Grade 7 and managerial position emphasizes training in presentation and discussion skills.

b. Training provided by each department

For example, training in research and reference work conducted by the Research and Legislative Reference Bureau. These courses are designed to produce the specific skills required in the department, but some of them are open to staff of other departments.

c. Others

We provide special training (lectures on specific themes), language training and others on occasion.

1-2. Training for librarians

a. Open lectures on library information science

b. Training for librarians of the branch libraries placed in the executive agencies of the government

c. Training for librarians and students (10 people, 5 courses, in 1999)

d. Training Program for Librarians in Japanese Studies (64 people from 25 countries, 1996-2000)

2. FY2000, 2001

In addition to the training programs mentioned above, we plan the following programs in preparation for after the opening of the Kansai-kan.

a. Special training in reference work for librarians of major public libraries (February-March 2001, 3 days)

b. Preparation for web-based remote training programs

c. NDL Staff training on information system

3. From April 2002

The Personnel Division in the Tokyo main library will provide all staff training programs except for the training provided by each department. The contents of programs will be revised. In the Kansai-kan, the Cooperation Division (provisional name) will provide special

training programs for librarians (domestic and overseas including staff members of the NDL) and operate related projects such as making teaching materials for the courses.

There is no centralized organization to provide training programs for librarians in Japan. The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the Japan Library Association and other library-related organizations each provide various training programs and we need to keep cooperating with these organizations.

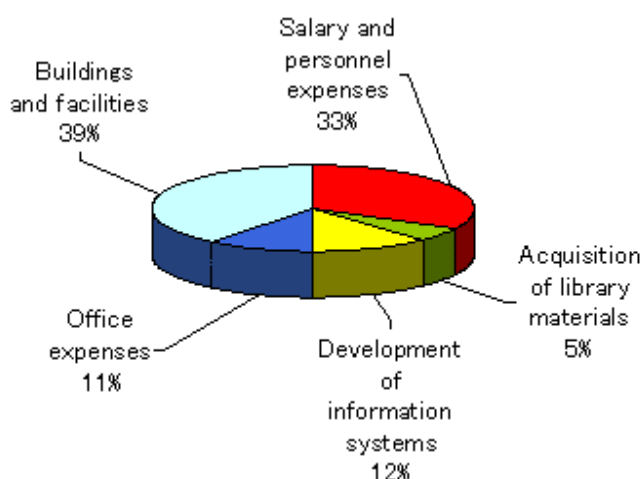
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National Diet Library's FY2001 Budget

The fiscal 2001 budget bill passed the National Diet on March 26, 2001.

The total amount of the initial budget appropriated for NDL is 30,774,600,000 yen for FY2001 (April 2001 – March 2002). An increase of 2,135,700,000 yen (7.5%) over the FY2000 level is mainly attributed to the increase in the preparations for the opening of new facility "Kansai-kan" (tentative name, scheduled to open in 2002) and the International Library of Children's Literature (partially opened in May 2000 and to be fully open in 2002).



The composition of the total budget is:

- Salary and personnel expenses 33.0% (35.4% in FY2000)
- Acquisition of library materials 5.0% (5.1%)
- Development of information systems 12.0% (9.4%)
- Office expenses 10.8% (8.1%)
- Buildings and facilities 39.2% (41.1%)

The following are major expenditures of the FY2001 budget:

1. Kansai-kan Project

Approximately 8.1 billion yen is appropriated for construction of new facility Kansai-kan (tentative name). The construction of the buildings will be finished in March 2002 so that we can start on-site preparation from April 2002 for the opening of the Kansai-kan in autumn. There is an appropriation of 3.8 hundred million yen for interior finish work and of 5.4 hundred million yen for preparations for the opening; 6.7 hundred million yen is for transportation of library materials on a two-year plan, of which 5 million yen is appropriated for the first year.

2. Information systems

Construction of the National Diet Library Basic Plan of the Electronic Library Infrastructure System has an appropriation of 2.3 billion yen. This system will link the Tokyo main library, the Kansai-kan and the International Library of Children's Literature as an integrated unity. The expenses for this system have been authorized since FY 1998.

3. International Library of Children's Literature

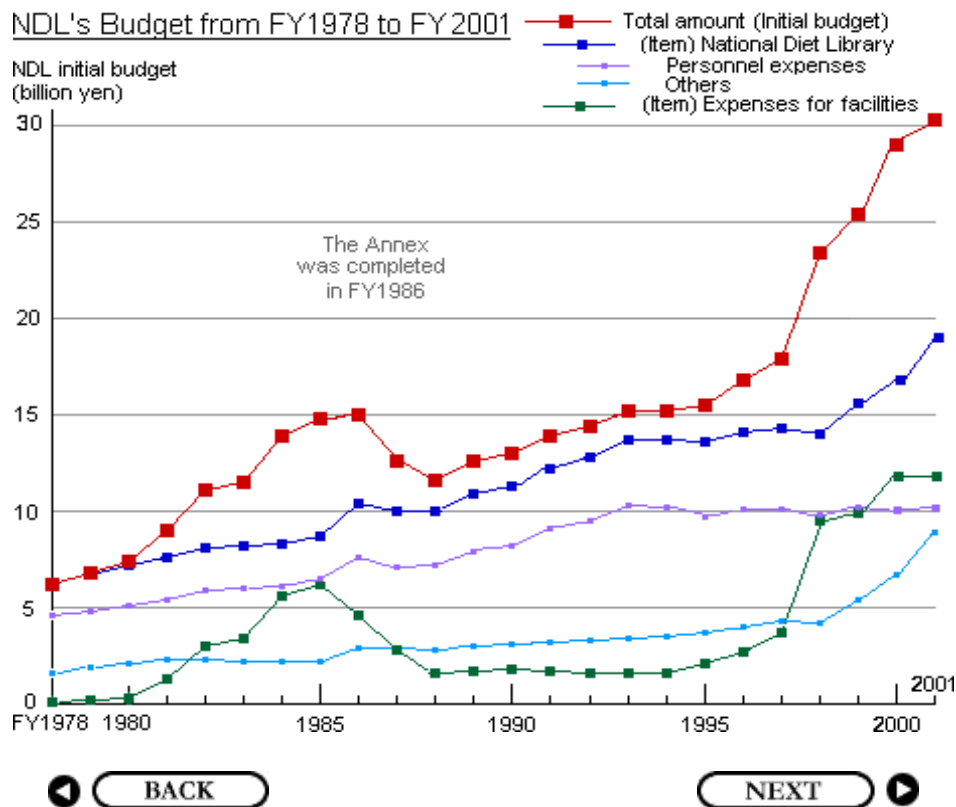
Renovation of library building, built in the Meiji period, has an appropriation of 2.6 hundred million yen. The renovation will be finished in January 2002. The full opening is set for May 2002 and expenses for preparations are also appropriated.

4. Services for the Diet

The project of constructing a full-text database of the minutes of the Diet, being developed in collaboration with the Secretariats of both Houses and in effect since FY1996, is in its second year, Phase 2. To provide a variety of information to Diet members, expenses for using commercial databases are also authorized.

5. Acquisition of library materials

Expenses for purchasing electronic publications and materials related to science and technology increased. Expenses for purchasing materials for the Kansai-kan and the International Library of Children's Literature are also appropriated.



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No. 120, July 2001



Addition of functions and contents to the Rare Books Image Database

The Rare Books Image Database, images of rare books from the NDL collection, is available on our website(<http://www3.ndl.go.jp/rm/index.html>, in Japanese) since March 22, 2000. New functions were added on March 16, 2001, and new contents were added on May 24, 2001.

New functions:

1. Call number of materials appears on thumbnail pages so that you can see thumbnail images and call number at the same time.
2. Links to bibliographic data are available on thumbnail pages so that you can immediately get information about books.

New contents:

110 titles (5,730 images) are added.

- 37 titles (4,099 images) of Japanese and Chinese books
- 73 titles (1,631 images) of Nishiki-e

As a result of these additions, all images of Important Cultural Property books owned by the NDL are now available on our website.

Important Cultural Properties (4 titles):

- [*Mansai-jugo nikki*](#) (Diary of Mansai, priest of Daigo-ji temple, manuscript of 15th century)
- [*Tendai-sanki*](#) (Guide to Tendai-san, Chinese sacred mountain, manuscript of 10th century)
- [*Seika*](#) (Book of surname, Chinese woodblock print of 11th century)
- [*Mei-zukushu*](#) (The oldest sword book in Japan, manuscript of 15th century)

Other books

- [*Koyo gunkan*](#) (Book of military, illustrated manuscript of 18th century)
- [*Hirata Atsutane shukan*](#) (Letters of Hirata Atsutane, manuscript of 19th century)

Nishiki-e

- [*Tokaido gojusan-tsugi*](#) (Hiroshige)

- [Harunobu kon'in no zu](#) (Harunobu)
- [Meisho hakkei](#)(Toyokuni)
- [Matsubaya-nai yosooi](#) (Utamaro)
- [Eishi Ueno Sanmaibashi no zu](#)(Eishi)

Fuji bosetsu (from Meisho hakkei by Toyokuni)



The contents of this database are;

- Japanese and Chinese books: 140 titles (18,011 images)
- Nishiki-e: 429 titles (10,909 images)
- Total: 569 titles (28,920 images)

We are proud of this large-scale image database and plan to keep adding new functions and contents.

(Rare Books and Old Materials Division, Books Department)

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Selections from the NDL Collection

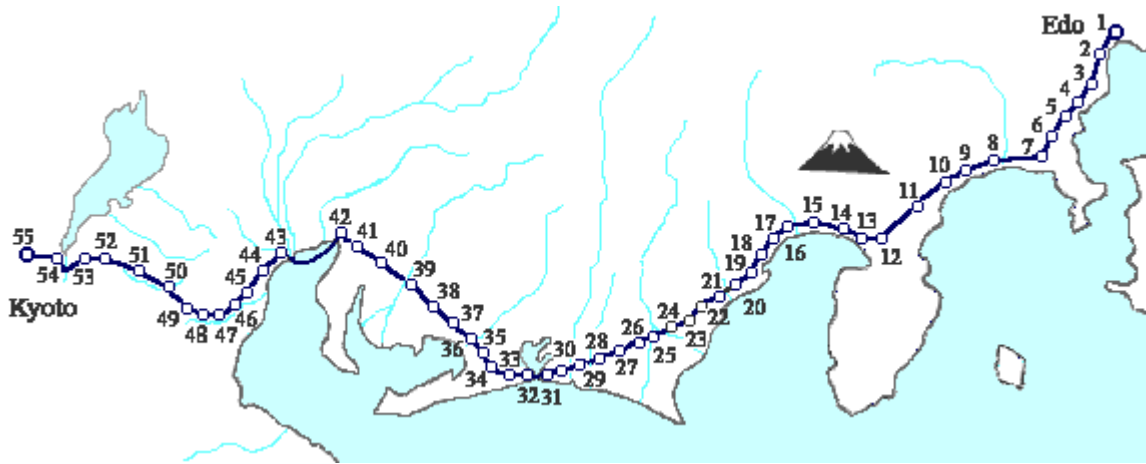
Title	Tokaido Gojusantsugi (Fifty-three Stages of the Tokaido)
Author:	Utagawa Hiroshige (1797-1858)
Imprint:	1832-1833
Description:	54 wood block prints. Oban size.
NDL call no.:	Kibetsu-2-2-1-6

“Fifty-three Stages of the Tokaido” was the series which brought Hiroshige into prominence as the greatest landscape artist in succession to Hokusai who was thirty-seven years older. It was also his most representative masterpiece. At first, Takenouchi Magohachi of the Hoeido Publishing House and Tsuruya Kiemon of the Senkakudo Publishing House jointly published the series, but Senkakudo withdrew before the series was completed. Nowadays, it is known as the Hoeido edition.



Hiroshige had traveled the Tokaido, a distance of approximately 495 kilometers (308 miles), from Edo (now Tokyo) to Kyoto in the summer of 1832 as a member of the retinue taking a tribute of horses from the Shogun in Edo to the Emperor in Kyoto. He then made prints of the official fifty-three stations and the two posts at either end on the basis of sketches done during the journey. The series, depicting not only the scenery but also the vigorous life of the people on the road, had immediate popular appeal.

Although Hiroshige created many later “Tokaido Gojusan-tsugi” series, the Hoeido edition is surely the best. The NDL collection lacks only Hara (no. 14).



Thumbnails [from 1. Nihonbashi \(Edo\) through 28. Fukuroi](#)

Thumbnails [from 29. Mitsuke through 55. Keishi \(Kyoto\)](#)

High resolution images

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Nihonbashi | 2. Shinagawa | 3. Kawasaki | 4. Kanagawa | 5. Hodogaya |
| 6. Totsuka | 7. Fujisawa | 8. Hiratsuka | 9. Oiso | 10. Odawara |
| 11. Hakone | 12. Mishima | 13. Numazu | 14. Hara (absent) | 15. Yoshiwara |
| 16. Kanbara | 17. Yui | 18. Okitsu | 19. Ejiri | 20. Fuchu |
| 21. Mariko | 22. Okabe | 23. Fujieda | 24. Shimada | 25. Kanaya |
| 26. Nissaka | 27. Kakegawa | 28. Fukuroi | 29. Mitsuke | 30. Hamamatsu |
| 31. Maisaka | 32. Arai | 33. Shirasuka | 34. Futagawa | 35. Yoshida |
| 36. Goyu | 37. Akasaka | 38. Fujikawa | 39. Okazaki | 40. Chiryu |
| 41. Narumi | 42. Miya | 43. Kuwana | 44. Yokkaichi | 45. Ishiyakushi |
| 46. Shono | 47. Kameyama | 48. Seki | 49. Sakanoshita | 50. Tsuchiyama |
| 51. Minakuchi | 52. Ishibe | 53. Kusatsu | 54. Otsu | 55. Keishi |



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

National Diet Library Monthly Bulletin

(Kokuritsu Kokkai Toshokan Geppo)

No. 483, June 2001

- Union Catalog of Newspapers in Japan Database
- Special workshop for reference librarians: a trial , *by Shunsaku Tamura*
- Participating in the International Networking Event: "Libraries, Museums and Archives: a collaborative venture in the digital age", *by Yoshie Uwabo*
- Addition of functions and contents to the Rare Books Image Database
- Guide to library and information science: Current topics on collection development work: how to deal with digital information

