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The 11th Mutual Visit Program between the National Diet Library and the National Library of Korea

A National Library of Korea (NLK) delegation visited Japan from June 13 to 20, 2007, on the 11th mutual visit program between the NDL and the NLK. Since it started in 1997, the program has alternately taken place in Japan and in Korea every year.

- ▶ [Reports of past programs in the NDL Newsletter](#)
- ▶ [Outline of the program](#)
- ▶ [Reports presented](#)



NLK delegation and NDL executive members (from left: Mr. Yoshinaga (Director General of the Administrative Department), Mr. Park, Ms. Yeo, Dr. Nagao (Librarian), Mr. Ko, and Mr. Ikuhara (Deputy Librarian))

Headed by Ms. Wee Sook Yeo, Director of the Information Technology Division, this year's delegation had the following other members: Mr. Sung-Chul Park of the Public Service Division, and Mr. Young Min Ko of the Acquisition & Technical Processing Division.

The first half of the program including the Opening Session and Session I was held in the Tokyo Main Library of the NDL. The Kansai-kan (Kyoto) also participated using the TV conference system. In the latter half, Session II and the Closing Session were held in the Kansai-kan also connected with Tokyo by TV conference.

June 14, 2007: Tokyo Main Library

Opening Session

"Changes in the National Library of Korea" by Ms. Wee Sook Yeo (Director of the Information Technology Division, NLK)

"Current status of the National Diet Library, 2007: review of issues toward new development" by Mr. Hiroyuki Taya (Deputy Director General of the Administrative Department, NDL)



In the Opening Session, recent developments in the two libraries were introduced. Ms. Yeo from the NLK reported in her keynote speech that the NLK is in a phase of innovative change, having established a string of new organizations since last year. She introduced the National Library for Children and Young Adults, Small Library Promotion Team, National Digital Library Planning TF, National Library Support Center for the Disabled and Korea Research Institute for Library and Information. It was pointed out that the NLK is significantly extending its territory as a library in order to promote the policy to enable users of every social class to take advantage of information.

The report of Mr. Taya was about the NDL's current situation and undertakings after the innovation of organization, works and services since the establishment of the International Library of Children's Literature (ILCL) in 2000. He introduced Vision 2004, NDL's system for informatization control, and plans for facilities improvement including the Kansai-kan and the ILCL, and concluded that 2007 will be the year the NDL reviews issues and prepares for further

development.

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June 15, 2007: Tokyo Main Library

Session I: Acquisition, provision and preservation of digital information

"Acquisition of digital information in the National Library of Korea" by Mr. Young Min Ko (Acquisition & Technical Processing Division, NLK)

"NDL Digital Archive Portal" by Ms. Satomi Kyuko (Digital Information Planning Office, Administrative Department, NDL)

Mr. Ko reported on NLK's acquisition of digital information via legal deposit, by purchase and by their own production. His report introduced NLK's activities such as purchase of commercial databases to provide them to public libraries and development of original text databases based on the library's collection.

The report from Japan was made by Ms. Kyuko, who introduced an outline of PORTA, a portal currently under development by the NDL, explaining its aim, function and future plans.

June 18, 2007: Kansai-kan

Session II: Acquisition, provision and preservation of digital information

"Digital information service and preservation in the National Library of Korea" by Mr. Sung-Chul Park (Public Service Division, NLK)

"NDL Digital Archiving System" by Mr. Tsukasa Kimezawa (Digital Library Division, Kansai-kan of the NDL)

With the same theme as the previous session, reports and discussions were continued in the Kansai-kan, to which the Digital Library Division belongs.

Mr. Park's report was about NLK's digital information services inside the library and those offered via the Internet by the national digital library network, an outline of the draft law on the deposit and provision of digital materials which is being prepared, and acquisition of online resources via OASIS (Online Archiving and Searching Internet Sources) project.

Mr. Kimezawa reported about the NDL Digital Archiving System, for which the NDL has been developing to make it the core system for the acquisition, provision and preservation of digital information.

In each session, the NLK delegation and NDL staff members asked and answered questions to learn more details of the projects and situation in each other's library and exchanged opinions.

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Visits to the International Library of Children's Literature and other institutions

On July 16, the NLK delegation visited the International Library of Children's Literature (ILCL). The ILCL staff members provided them with a library tour and both parties exchanged opinions and information on various topics including responses to users' demands such as an extension of opening hours, and the role of a national library for children's literature in its relations with public libraries and other institutions.

The delegation also visited the National Institute of Informatics (NII), the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) in Tokyo, and the Library of Kyoto University in Kyoto.

June 19, 2007: Kansai-kan

Talks with the Kansai-kan staff and the Closing Session



The delegation had working-level talks with the staff of the Digital Library Division and the Library Support Division on topics such as the development of the Digital Library from the Meiji Era (NDL), management system of OASIS (NLK), collection and transmission of information related to the library and information science.

In the Closing Session, the reports and the discussions of the previous sessions were wrapped up. Both parties appreciated this precious opportunity to talk face to face about issues shared by national libraries as well as strengthen friendship. The participants expressed a hope for the further development of both libraries in mutual cooperation.

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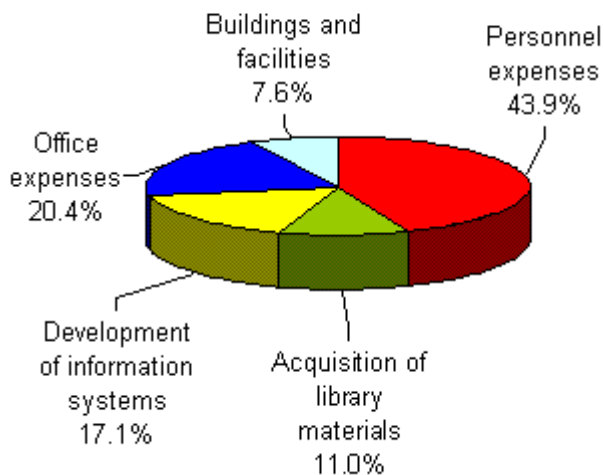


NDL budget for fiscal 2007

*This is an abridged translation of the article of the same title
in the NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 553 (Apr. 2007).*

The fiscal 2007 budget bill passed the National Diet on March 26, 2007. The total amount of the initial budget appropriated for the NDL is 22,958,101,000 yen for FY2007 (April 2007 – March 2008), a decrease of some 210 million yen compared with the previous year's budget, caused by the decrease in the amount for development of information systems and other reasons.

Distribution of Budget by Category



The composition of the total budget is:

- Personnel expenses: 43.9% (42.5% in FY2006)
- Acquisition of library materials: 11.0% (10.5% in FY2006)
- Development of information systems: 17.1% (17.9% in FY2006)
- Office expenses: 20.4% (20.9% in FY2006)
- Buildings and facilities: 7.6% (8.2% in FY2006)

Major expenditures of the 2007 budget are as follows:

1. Enhancement of the services for the Diet

(1) Expansion of Provision of Digital Information for the Diet

To enhance the core computer system to provide digital information for the Diet, about 230 million yen was approved.

(2) Construction of the Database System for the Minutes of the Imperial Diet

For inputting the data into the above database, about 40 million yen was approved.

2. Building the Electronic Library Service Infrastructure

(1) Construction of the Digital Archives

In order to secure wide access to the digital materials as well as to prevent online information resources from being scattered and lost, and instead try to collect and preserve them, a digital archives system that collects, preserves and offers digital information has been under construction since FY2005. For FY 2007, as expenses for system design and development, about 800 million yen was approved.

(2) Construction of Digital Contents

Since FY 2000 the NDL has been gradually increasing the digital content for the Digital Library Services. For FY 2007, about 90 million yen was allocated for the digitization of Japanese books published in the Taisho era (1912–1926), and other projects.

(3) Provision of electronic journals

In order to provide even more comprehensive services on science and technology information, about 360 million yen was approved to enlarge the electronic journal collections of the Tokyo Main Library and the Kansai-kan.

3. Buildings and facilities

(1) Renovation of the Annex of the Tokyo Main Library

About 1,120 million yen was approved for the renovation of building, electric facilities and mechanical equipment (phase 1) which has been undertaken since FY 2006.

(2) Renovation of the Tokyo Main Library and other

As expenses for other renovation work, the following were budgeted:

About 190 million yen for the construction of the entrance/exit checking system of the stacks of the Tokyo Main Library; about 120 million yen for the renovation of the fire protection shutters of its Main Building; about 40 million yen for the renovation of the light fixtures of its Main Building; about 30 million yen for the quake-resistant and conservation research of its Main Building; about 70 million yen for the renovation of the staff lodgings in Yoyogi-Uehara.

(3) Land acquisition cost for Phase 2 construction of the Kansai-kan

For the land acquisition stated above, which has been undertaken since FY2002, about 60 million yen was allocated.

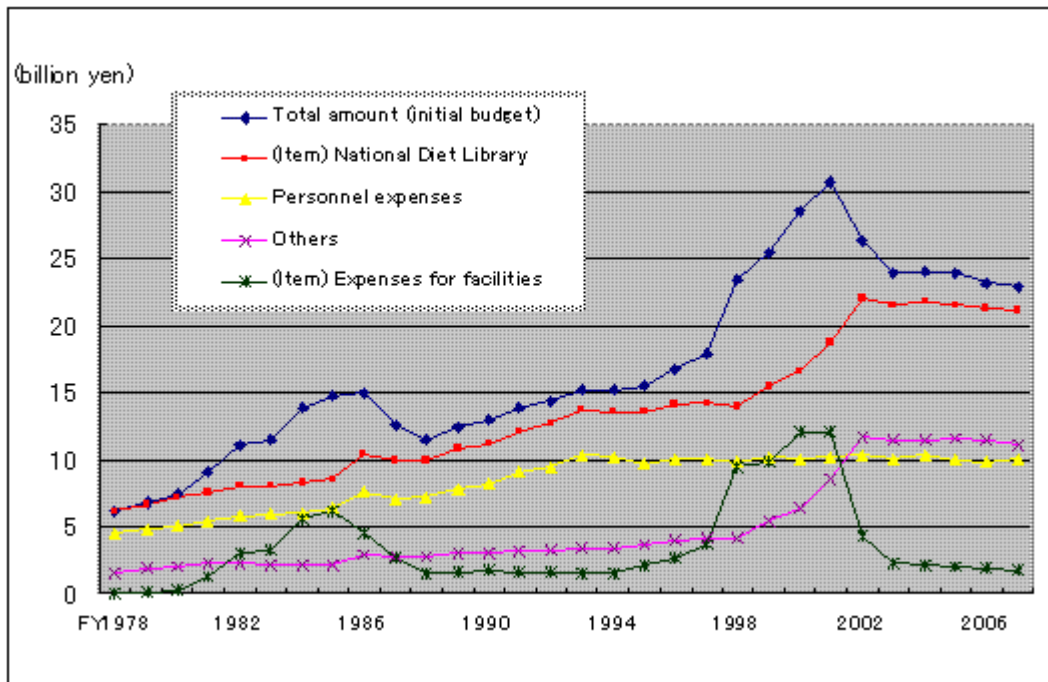
(Accounts Division, Administrative Department)

Amounts of National Diet Library's FY2006 Expenditure Budget

(1,000 yen)

(Item) National Diet Library	21,205,703
Personnel costs	10,079,987
Regular office expenses	251,680
Tokyo Main Library operations	2,016,734
Development of information systems	3,922,336
Legislative research	473,580
International Library of Children's Literature operation	505,800
Kansai-kan operation	1,879,498
Acquisition of materials	932,890
of which recompense for deposit of publication	390,249
Administration of Full-text Database System for the Minutes of the Diet	75,903
Acquisition of science and technology materials	1,067,295
(Item) Expenses for facilities	1,752,398
Renovation of the Annex of the Tokyo Main Library	1,123,311
Renovation of the staff lodgings in Yoyogi-Uehara	66,017
Construction of the Entrance/Exit Checking System of the stacks of the Tokyo Main Library	188,822
Renovation of the light fixture of the Main Building	39,101
Renovation of the fire protection shutters of the Main Building	124,613
Quake-resistant and conservation research of the Main Building	28,251
Land acquisition cost for the Kansai-kan	60,100
Expenses for the Tokyo Main Library facilities	122,183
Total	22,958,101

Amounts of National Diet Library's FY2007 Expenditure Budget



*The Kansai-kan was completed in FY2002

related articles: [FY2006](#), [FY2005](#), [FY2004](#), [FY2003](#), [FY2002](#), [FY2001](#), [FY1999](#), [FY1997](#)

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NDL Bibliographic Data Newsletter released

This is a translation of the article of the same title in the NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 555 (June 2007).

The “Zenkoku Shoshi Tsushin” (Bulletin on Japanese National Bibliography), a public relations bulletin on bibliographic information, has been discontinued and now a web version, “[NDL Bibliographic Data Newsletter](#)”(Japanese only), has been newly released and put on the [NDL website](#).

http://www.ndl.go.jp/jp/library/data/bib_newsletter/index.html

The screenshot shows the website for the NDL Bibliographic Data Newsletter. At the top, there is the National Diet Library logo and navigation links. The main content area features a yellow dog mascot and the title "NDL 書誌情報ニュースレター". Below the title, the ISSN is listed as 1882-0468 and the issue as "2007年1号(通号1号)". A table of contents is provided, listing various bibliographic data services and updates, such as "NDLSHの改訂終了と2006年度版の掲載について" and "JAPAN/MARC JAPAN/MARC(A)フォーマット".

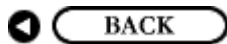
The public relations bulletins on bibliographic information so far were dominated by announcements posted about the “Nihon Zenkoku Shoshi” (Japanese National Bibliography), JAPAN/MARC and J-BISC and the standards of bibliographical data creation. However, as the bibliographic data of the NDL, including the web version

of “[Japanese National Bibliography](#)” and the [NDL-OPAC \(National Diet Library Online Public Access Catalog\)](#) have become available via the Internet, the Bulletin on Japanese National Bibliography has now transited from print to the web version, and public information will be offered with more relation to bibliographic data available via the Internet and a variety of information in “[Creation and Provision of Bibliographic Data](#)”(Japanese only) on the NDL website.

Please take a look at the information on bibliographic data and cataloging provided in the NDL Bibliographic Data Newsletter.

E-mail: bib-news@ndl.go.jp (editor of NDL Bibliographic Data Newsletter)

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Books printed in the Taisho era newly added to “Digital Library from the Meiji Era”

Books printed in the Taisho era (1912–1926) were newly added to the “Digital Library from the Meiji Era” <<http://kindai.ndl.go.jp/>> (Japanese only) on July 3, 2007. This time, about 7,200 titles (about 15,700 volumes) of books, including those whose copyrights had already expired, became available. You can see digital images of books such as:

[Hoso Yawa](#) (『法窓夜話』)

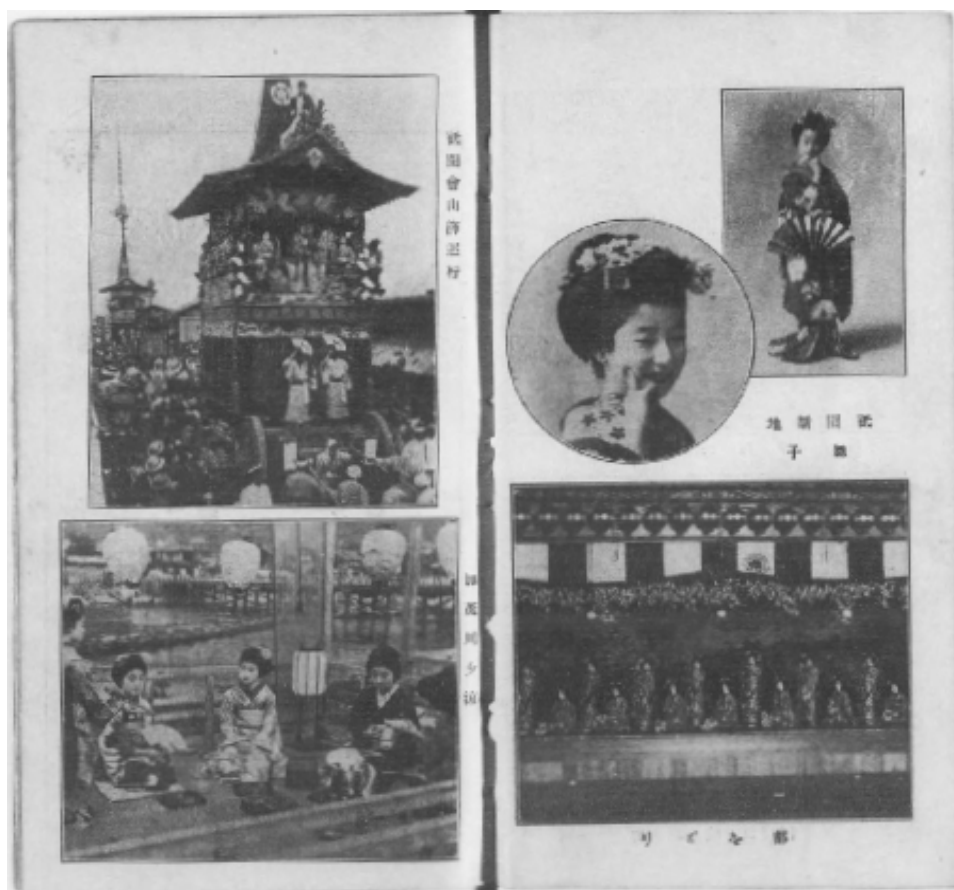
Year of Publication: 1916 (5th year of the Taisho era)

Hoso Yawa is a collection of stories about laws all over the world in all ages. It was written by Nobushige Hozumi, who contributed to the development of the legal system in modern Japan.

[Kyoto Yuran Annai](#) (『京都遊覧案内』)

Year of Publication: 1916 (5th year of the Taisho era)

Kyoto Yuran Annai is a guidebook to Kyoto, which includes some photographs of Kyoto scenes. You can feel as if you were traveling in Kyoto in the Taisho era!



From *Kyoto Yuran Annai*

(Please click [here](#) to jump to the image of this page)

For newly added books printed in the Taisho era, we adopted grayscale images which can express shading of black and white more delicately. In addition, grayscale images of about 330 volumes of photographic collections in the Meiji era became available on July 3, so that you can enjoy photographs in more delicate images.

Now, about 97,000 titles (about 143,000 volumes) are available in the Digital Library from the Meiji Era in total, including books published in the Meiji era. We continue to add new titles to make it more useful. We hope you will enjoy it!

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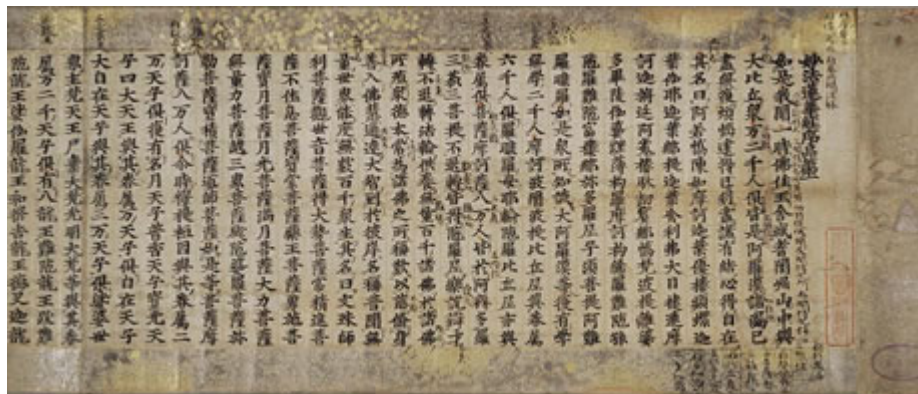


New titles added to "Rare Books Image Database"

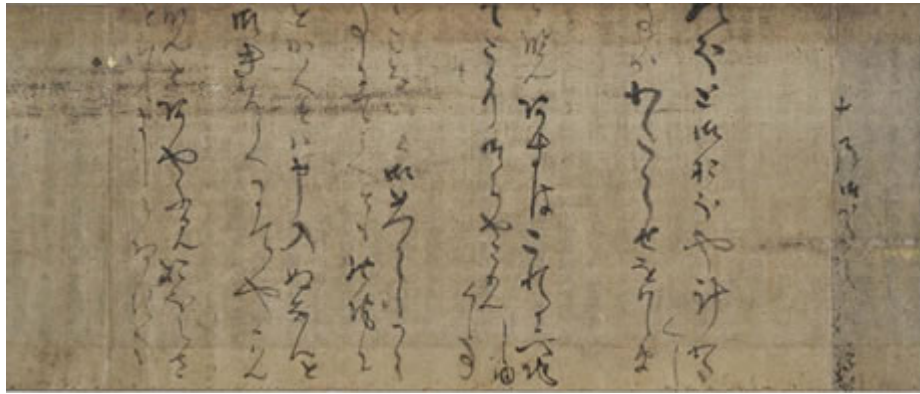
28 titles (3,561 images) of old Japanese and Chinese materials including *Myoho rengo-kyo* (sad-dharma-pundarika-sutra), *Heike Monogatari* and *Kazashino-hime* have been added to the "Rare Books Image Database" (Japanese only), in which unique materials selected from rare books and other materials held by the NDL are provided in digitized color images. In total, 916 titles (45,000 images) are now available.

Myoho rengo-kyo (妙法蓮華經: sad-dharma-pundarika-sutra)

Call no.:	WA3-18
Publication date:	ca. 14th century
Description:	8 scrolls 24.8cm in height



Front side (text of Myoho rengo-kyo)



Backside (letters)

A Buddhist sutra, beautifully decorated with gold and silver leaf. This sutra is on the reverse side of 124 letters written by a Buddhist priest in the Kamakura period (1185–1333). The letters themselves are a treasure-trove of information on those times.

[Heike Monogatari](#) (平家物語: The Tale of the Heike)

Call no.:	WA7-255
Publication date:	ca. 1600
Description:	12 volumes 28.2cm



Heike Monogatari is a military epic depicting the rise and fall of a samurai family, the *Heike*, which lasted for about 60 years from the middle to the late 12th century. Of all the stories in Japanese literature, *Heike Monogatari* is one that has been the most printed or variously transcribed. Printed with *kokatsuji* (old movable-type).

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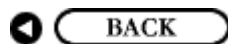
[Kazashi-no-hime](#) (かさしのひめ)

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Call no.:	に-14
Transcription date:	ca. 17th century
Description:	1 volume 18cm × 26cm



Kazashi-no-hime is one of the many short stories produced in the Muromachi period (1392–1573): a tale of the tragic love of its heroine, *Kazashi-no-hime*, and the spirit of a chrysanthemum flower who changed into a handsome man. You can enjoy the richly-colored illustrations.



Ms. Patricia Aldana, President of IBBY, gave a lecture at the ILCL

On July 7, 2007, Ms. Patricia Aldana, [President of the International Board on Books for Young People \(IBBY\)*](#), and Ms. Chieko SUEMORI, Vice-President of the [Japanese Board on Books for Young People \(JBBY\)**](#) were invited to the [International Library of Children's Literature \(ILCL\)](#), a branch of the National Diet Library (NDL).

*IBBY is a non-profit organization which represents an international network of people from all over the world who are committed to bringing books and children together. Ms. Patricia Aldana (Toronto, Canada) has been elected as President for the term 2006-2008 at IBBY's 30th General Assembly in Macau, China. She previously served as Vice-President of IBBY between 2004-2006 and 1998-2000 and as a member of the IBBY Executive Committee from 1996-1998.

(Cited from the IBBY official website: <http://www.ibby.org/index.php?id=about&L=0>, <http://www.ibby.org/index.php?id=thepresident&L=0>)

** Japanese section of IBBY



Ms. Patricia Aldana

Ms. Aldana is also a publisher, a founder of Greenwood Books,*** a company publishing children's books based in Toronto, Canada. She gave a lecture titled "Books that are windows, Books that are mirrors – Why multi-cultural publishing matters and what does it mean?"

Using plenty of pictures, she traced the history of children's books in Canada, from the books by whites, which barely mentioned people outside the mainstream, to those whose leading characters were children from minority groups. Then she told her experience of sharp criticism on the authenticity of books about minorities written by white authors, which developed to become a strong movement in Canada and the United States in the late 1980s. In that period, it was hard for minorities to get published for various reasons including structural racism, and she began to get involved in publishing children's books produced by authors and illustrators from minorities, whom she discovered by her own efforts.

She also stressed the importance of multi-cultural publishing which produces books that are "windows" and "mirrors" for children: windows show them the wider world and mirrors give them a clear picture of their own lives. They help children to have self-confidence and understand other people and cultures in a multi-cultural society. She concluded that librarians and publishers can help children to live in such a difficult world by providing the "right" books for them.

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*** In 1978 Ms. Aldana founded Greenwood Books of which she is the publisher. Greenwood publishes for all ages of children and is known for the high quality of its award winning Canadian books and for its active programme of translations from other languages.

In 1996 Groundwood began to publish original books in Spanish under its imprint Libros Tigrillo.

(Cited from the IBBY official website: <http://www.ibby.org/index.php?id=thepresident&L=0>)



Ms. Chieko Suemori

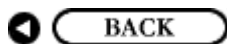
After the lecture by Ms. Aldana, Ms. Chieko Suemori gave a lecture titled “Look toward Multi-culture – People I met at IBBY,” which is focused on her four-year experience from 2002 as an IBBY international board member. She recounted episodes of various people she discovered through IBBY biennial congresses and the need of books for children in poverty groups and in war time.

On July 6, Ms. Aldana and the ILCL staff members held a meeting to exchange views on reading promotion activities in Canada and current situation of public libraries.

Ms. Aldana will participate in the pre-conference of the 73rd IFLA General Conference and Council on August in Durban, South Africa, “[International conference on Innovative multicultural library services for all](#)” and give a speech on the same issue on August 16.

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The Role of NDL in Promoting STI

Azusa HIGASHIGAWA

Business, Science & Technology Division
Reference and Special Collections Department

*This is the article presented at the 8th CO-EXIST-SEA Workshop
on 6-7 December 2006 in Hanoi, Vietnam.*

Contents

- [Introduction](#)
- [History of developing STI](#)
- [Present state of the digital library services and STI development](#)
- [Services for STI at NDL](#)
- [Conclusion](#)

Introduction

Science and technology materials and digital information are indispensable to promote science and technology. The NDL has endeavored to acquire and organize domestic and foreign science and technology materials and digital information, so as to develop a foundation for the science and technology information ("STI") of the whole nation. The NDL makes available these collected materials and digital information, to provide information regarding science and technology for the National Diet, to help the researchers and engineers in their research and development, and to increase the use of STI by the general public. In step with the progress of the digital library in recent years, the NDL is also accentuating provision of information on subjects, by introducing efficient ways to use these collection and information sources and showing how to research each subject related to science and technology. Today, I would like to briefly report on our measures that have been conducted to promote science and technology.

History of developing STI

First I would like to explain our history of developing STI, focusing on plans formulated by

NDL in connection with science and technology development, and with their relations to the development of STI in Japan.

The beginning of developing STI

Our development of STI dates back to 1952, not long after our establishment, when the necessity for a central library to develop an STI collection was considered important. After a resolution was adopted in the Subcommittees on Management of the National Diet Library in the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors, the NDL began to accumulate "PB Reports" – the research reports published under grants of the US government. Another resolution, concerning the development of science and technology documents in Japan, also passed the House of Representatives on January 21, 1957. These movements indicate that the NDL's various activities in accumulating materials related to science and technology have been apart of the nation's efforts to develop a foundation of STI from the beginning.

Simultaneously with the accumulation of the "PB Reports", the NDL embarked on acquisition of nuclear related materials from 1953. On this occasion, an advisory panel of prominent professionals from various fields was established to seek advice and support. Afterwards, setting up an advisory panel became the basic method for the NDL in drafting a guideline for developing STI infrastructures based on the opinions of well-informed independent personages. This continues to be the current "Meeting of the Council on Organization of Materials on Science and Technology".

Formulation of the "Science and Technology Basic Law" and various plans

"Science and Technology Basic Law," the law which provides a basic framework for the science and technology policies of Japan, entered into force in November 1995. On the basis of this law, the "First Science and Technology Basic Plan" was approved by the Cabinet in July 1996. This plan aimed, in order to address the issues threatening Japan and other countries including global environmental issues and problems of energy and resource shortages, to drastically improve the circumstances in which activities related to science and technology are conducted, with an emphasis on the necessity of constructing a new system which enables innovative R&D activities, and to promote the development of information and knowledge infrastructure including consolidation of information networks and science and technology related databases.

Taking into consideration the "First Science and Technology Basic Plan" and the ongoing progress of network infrastructure and increase of digital information in the science and technology field, NDL formulated the "[NDL Plan for the Organization of Science and Technology Information](#)" (Japanese only) in June 1998, for the fiscal year 1998–2002. This plan was the first basic plan for the development of STI in the NDL and consisted of three major pillars: the development of science and technology information collection; the establishment of the document supply service; and the realization of the digital library. However, looking back from the present point of view, concrete measures for the accumulation and provision of digital information were still in their infancy. To accomplish

the continuing issues of the “NDL Plan for the Organization of Science and Technology Information”, the “[Plan for the Organization of Science and Technology Information](#)” (Japanese only) was formulated in January 2004, to cover the fiscal year 2004–2006. Until the formulation of the “[NDL Second Plan for the Organization of Science and Technology Information](#)” (Japanese only), we had actively promoted to develop science and technology information based on this plan.

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Progress of the digital information environment and formulation of the “NDL Second Plan for the Organization of Science and Technology Information”

At the Meeting of the Council on Organization of Materials on Science and Technology held in December 2004, “NDL’s New Guidelines in the Digital Resources Environment: Proposals for the Organization of Science and Technology Information in the NDL” was submitted to the Librarian. In response, “NDL Second Plan for the Organization of Science and Technology Information” was formulated in June 2006. We are now working on measures concerning the development of STI in accordance with this plan.

This Second Plan represents the basic policy and framework on the development of STI in the digital information environment over the fiscal year 2006–2010, based on the NDL’s mission and role assigned from its establishment, and what we have achieved so far in developing a foundation for STI. The Plan clarifies the NDL’s objectives as follows: to promote the digital library project in tandem with the other ongoing projects; to implement comprehensive acquisition and provision of science and technology related digital information generated inside the country; to develop and promote the use of foreign STI; and to construct a system to facilitate comprehensive access to various information sources related to science and technology. The concrete measures are as follows:

Priority Policies

- to further develop STI collection:
 - 1) accumulation and provision of digital information including construction of Digital Archives
 - 2) enhancing acquisition of science and technology materials published inside Japan, etc.
- to reinforce STI provision to the National Diet, including enhancing researches on science and technology related matters
- to supply STI service to the general public:
 - 1) improvement of the document supply, including retrospective conversion of Japanese Periodicals Index (Science and Technology), etc.
 - 2) strengthening of transmission of science and technology related information
 - 3) construction of the STI portal
 - 4) improvement of library service inside NDL

- to implement measures and policies for children who will be major operators of science and technology in the next generation: acquisition of science and technology related materials to be provided to children, holding events related to science and technology, etc.
- Fostering of STI professionals

With the above priority policies, the Plan concludes by mentioning strengthening cooperation among relevant organizations and revision of the Plan in response to the changing digital environment to promote implementation.

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Present state of the digital library services and STI development

In order to evaluate the future development of STI, it is essential to enhance the digital library service even further. NDL has established various measures associated with the digital library project. For example, NDL formulated the "[NDL Digital Library Medium Term Plan for 2004](#)" in February 2004. This medium term plan sets forth in detail the direction in which digital library services will be oriented at the NDL over the fiscal year 2004–2008, and presents the frameworks required for the realization.

Here, I would like to introduce science and technology collections held by NDL and give a brief outline of the available digital information tools, and subject research guides, with a focus on digital library contents based on this medium term plan.

Number of science and technology related library material collections

NDL collects materials by purchase, legal deposit (from the national or local government and private publishers), donation (from individuals and groups inside and outside the country) and exchange (with foreign governments and international organizations). These are the numbers of science and technology related materials collected by NDL (library holdings as of the end of December 2005).

Materials	Round numbers
Japanese Periodicals	31,200 titles
Ongoing Subscription	12,700 titles
Western Periodicals	25,600 titles
Ongoing Subscription	5,700 titles
Foreign Technical Reports	2,530,000 items
Conference Proceedings in Western Languages	67,000 items
Foreign Papers of Academic Societies and	

Associations	160,000 items
Doctoral Dissertations (Japanese)	447,500 items
Doctoral Dissertations (Foreign)	462,000 items
Scientific Research Reports under Grants from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	137,000 items
Japanese & Foreign Standards	107,600 items
Written Application for Approval of Power Reactor Installation (Alteration)	1,600 items

In addition to the above-mentioned collections, NDL collects many science and technology related books, published inside and outside Japan. As for the number of science and technology books, since NDL has changed the classification over the course of time, it is difficult to count them all in one unified way. But to give you the round number, there are about 281,400 titles of Japanese books and 148,600 titles of foreign books of science and technology fields acquired by NDL during 30 years between 1976 and 2005.

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Digital information services (available on NDL premises only)

Access to subscription databases is available inside NDL. Full text electronic journals are provided by 'ScienceDirect' and 'OCLC Electronic Collections Online (OCLC ECO)'. Bibliographic data, abstracts and indexes of science and technology related materials are provided by 'Web of Science'.

Financial budget for science and technology

In order to collect science and technology library materials and to deposit digital information as mentioned above, about 1 billion 13 million yen was approved for the acquisition of science and technology materials in the NDL budget for fiscal year 2006. This expenditure forms a part of our nation's entire promotion expense for science and technology.

Providing information on specific themes and collections and guides for search

Research Guide by Subject

(<http://www.ndl.go.jp/jp/data/theme.html>)(Japanese only)

Introduces basic materials, reference tools, and selected internet resources on specific subjects and collections. Many science and technology related reference guides are provided on the website, recording over 43,000 hits per month.

Directory of Japanese Scientific Periodicals

(<http://rnavi.ndl.go.jp/kaigi/>)

* From May 11, 2009, renamed "[Kagakugijuturonbunshi / kaigiroku Database](#)" (Japanese Only). Covers science and technology serials edited and published by organizations operating in Japan.

Introduction to Reference Books

(<http://rnavi.ndl.go.jp/sanko/>)(Japanese only)

Provides reference publications information chosen from the books and periodicals published in Japan and acquired by the NDL. Offers classification search which you can search from science and technology related categories like natural science, engineering, and industry.

Collaborative Reference Database

(<http://crd.ndl.go.jp/jp/public/>)(Japanese only)

NDL has been collaborating with public, university and special libraries in Japan to construct this database. Useful reference tools in the library, like the records of Q&A service and guides for searching materials which are offered in each library every day, are included to give clues for searching information. Also offers classification search through which you can search by science and technology related categories like natural science, engineering, and industry.

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Services for STI at NDL

Services for the general public, related to STI, are offered mainly in the [Business, Science and Technology Room](#) of the Tokyo Main Library. Search on various commercial online/CD-ROM databases for specific subject materials can be done, and it also offers many reference books on social topics like environment, medical treatment, food, and specialist librarians who belong exclusively to the Room. [The General Collections Room](#) bears a similar function in the Kansai-kan in Kyoto.

Services for the National Diet

(http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/aboutus/diet_service.html)

Publications

(http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/aboutus/diet_service.html#Publications)

NDL assists activities of the Diet by supplying appropriate analysis and information. We publish a monthly report called "Reference" which contains papers and articles providing information about national political issues and topics and foreign affairs, and a booklet called "ISSUE BRIEF" which contains concise explanations and comments on the national political issues and topics now being considered in the Diet. In these publications, many science and technology related issues are discussed.

Online Catalogs

(<http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/data/opac.html>)

Japanese National Bibliography

(http://www.ndl.go.jp/jp/publication/jnbwl/jnb_top.html)(Japanese only)

NDL is responsible for providing the national bibliography of our country, and publishes the 'Japanese National Bibliography' to supply prompt and precise information on the newly collected Japanese publications to interested parties inside and outside Japan.

NDL-OPAC (National Diet Library Online Public Access Catalog)

(<https://ndlopac.ndl.go.jp/eng/>)

Users can search books published in Japan and overseas, serials (magazines, newspapers, etc.), periodical indexes and other materials held by NDL. Retrospective data conversion of science and technology materials including foreign technical reports and Doctoral Dissertations(Japanese) is under way.

Many indexed periodicals articles can be searched in "[Japanese Periodicals Index](#)" (Japanese only) which can be accessed through the NDL-OPAC system. Retrospective data conversion on the index of science and technology articles in the "Japanese Periodicals Index" is under way in addition.

NDL Asian Language Materials OPAC

(http://asiaopac.ndl.go.jp/index_e.html)

Search is possible for books in Chinese, Korean, Mongolian, Vietnamese, Indonesian, and Malaysian languages acquired in and after 1986, and all periodicals and newspapers in Chinese and Korean held by NDL.

National Union Catalog

(<http://unicanet.ndl.go.jp/psrch/redirect.jsp?type=psrch>) (Japanese only)

This union catalog includes bibliographic data and holdings of Japanese books held by NDL, prefectural and major municipal libraries.

Prototype System of the NDL Digital Archive Portal

(http://porta.ndl.go.jp/portal/index_en.html) (Japanese only)

One of the objectives defined in "The National Diet Library Digital Library Medium Term Plan for 2004" is to construct a comprehensive portal site which will navigate to digital information throughout Japan. Through this Portal (Prototype System) we are examining the adequacy of the techniques we adopted to aim for integrated search and the usefulness of the services. It was opened to the public in July 2005. This is the first step to accomplish the one-stop access service for the digital information resources. In future, it is hoped that an enhanced search system will be designed and the number of specific subjects including STI will be increased.

Digital Library from the Meiji Era

(<http://kindai.ndl.go.jp/index.html>) (Japanese only)

This database allows users to search bibliographic information and tables of contents of NDL's collection of books published in the Meiji era (1868-1912) and view digital images of the books themselves. Many science and technology materials are included. As of April 2006, 127,000 volumes were available. We are planning to add books published in the Taisho

era (1912–1926) in the future.

Web Archiving Project (WARP)

(<http://warp.da.ndl.go.jp/>) (Japanese only)

Collects and preserves websites and online periodicals on the Internet as cultural heritage. Contains more than 600 titles of science and technology related online periodicals.

Database Navigation Service (Dnavi)

(http://dnavi.da.ndl.go.jp/bnnv/servlet/bnnv_user_top.jsp) (Japanese only)

Navigates users to find specific information on the Internet by providing links to external databases from websites in Japan. With Dnavi, users can search databases on the Web by title, creator, classification, and description. Approximately 2,600 databases on the Internet, related to science and technology, are available for access.

NDL Gallery

(<http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/gallery/index.html>)

Electronic Exhibitions featuring science and technology, such as "[Fauna and Flora in Illustrations: Natural History of the Edo Era](#)" (Japanese only), are included in this virtual gallery.

Exhibitions and Events at the International Library of Children's Literature

(<http://www.kodomo.go.jp/event/index.html>) (Japanese only)

ILCL holds events occasionally, like "Fun with science," to promote children's interest in science and help them enjoy reading science books.

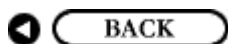
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Conclusion

The "Third Science and Technology Basic Plan", which was approved by the Cabinet in March 2006, indicates "Science and technology to be supported by the public and to benefit society" as a fundamental principle, incorporating the expression "clearly explaining science and technology policies and their results to the people, thereby enhancing accountability. These efforts will increase people's interest in science and technology and ensure that science and technology are developed with their support." As for NDL, the Plan also discusses strengthening our functions and closely coordinating with university libraries, to improve the research information infrastructure.

Our mission is to serve the National Diet and for the general people. Compared with public authorities and associations which are engaged in the development of science and technology, NDL is one of the most appropriate institutions for realizing this fundamental principle. In order to respond to the expectations of developing STI infrastructure, we will steadily implement and promote the "NDL Second Plan for the Organization of Science and Technology Information", and further fulfill our responsibilities towards our nation.

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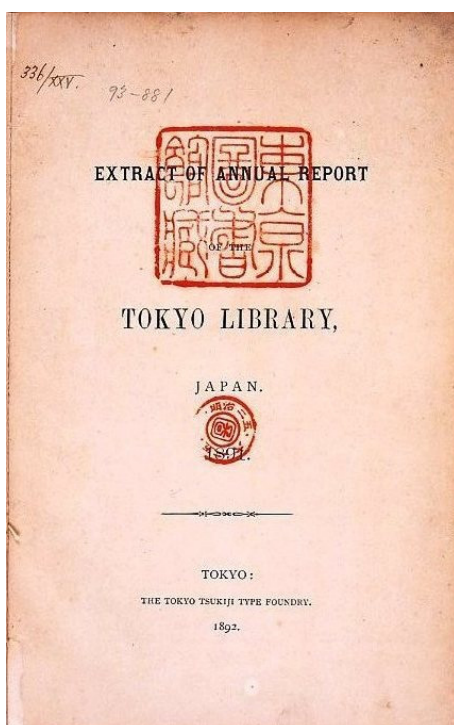
Selections from NDL Collections

Extract of Annual Report of the Tokyo Library, Japan, 1891

Tokyo, Tokyo Library. 1892. 8p

*This is a translation of the article of the same title
in the NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 546 (September 2006).*

September 2006).



In the late 19th century, the Japanese national library had already sent its message to the rest of world.

This English booklet was published by the Tokyo Library (the predecessor of the Imperial Library) but its existence was long- ignored after that.

We can see the influence of TANAKA, Inagi (1856–1925) on this publication. He worked for the Tokyo Library and was ordered to do the first research on overseas libraries. In order to research libraries' conditions and work, he visited the Harvard University Library, the

Library of Congress, and other libraries in Europe and the United States over three years from 1888. The reports of his research were carried in the official gazette, the "*Shuppan Geppyo*" (Monthly publication review) and other publications.

After returning to Japan, Tanaka became Librarian of the Tokyo Library (Librarian of the Imperial Library afterward). His assertion that the Tokyo Library should be expanded and his efforts to organize an association of librarians, *Nippon Bunko Kyokai* (the predecessor of the Japan Library Association) were backed by new knowledge which he acquired during his experiences abroad. From that time on, the Tokyo Library received many publications from libraries in Europe and the United States on a complimentary basis such as annual reports, catalogs and publications on libraries. Those publications became the core of the foreign materials collection of the Tokyo Library.

Other achievements of his overseas research include the publication of booklets including "*Tokyo Toshokan Ichiran*" (published in 1890, synopsis of the Tokyo Library), "*Tokyo Toshokan Nempo Tekiyo*" (published from 1891 to 1897, summary of the annual report of the Tokyo Library), "*Tokyo Library Extract of annual report, 1890*" (published in 1891, not in the possession of the National Diet Library) and this "*Extract of Annual report of the Tokyo Library, Japan, 1891*" (published in 1892). They seem to have been published referring to the guidebooks, annual reports and pamphlets acquired by Tanaka.

Now that we are in the 21st century, a library can launch a web and send out information to the world. But it was unimaginable until recently, so people of the time had to search for annual reports and actually read them to know what was happening in other libraries. About a century ago, Japan was just a small country in the East, but its national library published a booklet in English – that foresight should be appreciated.

The booklet consists of "collection statistics," "monthly statistics of circulated materials by subject field," and "*Acknowledgement of gifts, received from foreign countries*" as of 1891. Its supplement carries the outline and the use of the Tokyo Library. Especially in the outline of the Tokyo Library which begins with the sentence, "*The Tokyo Library is national in its character as the British Museum of Great Britain, the Congressional Library of the United States, etc.,*" we can see the willingness of the Tokyo Library to publicize itself as the national library of Japan to the rest of the world.

The slimness of the eight-page booklet implies that it was meant to be sent abroad. Unfortunately, there is no sign of publication of the booklet in and after 1892 and we find only collection statistics, statistics of circulated materials and the list of donors in English attached to "*Tokyo Toshokan Nempo Tekiyo*" (published in 1893).

The booklet is available in microfiche form (Call No: YDM106837). The above-cited "*Tokyo Toshokan Nempo Tekiyo*" and "*Tokyo Toshokan Ichiran*" are available in the [Digital Library from the Meiji Era](#).

II.
GROWTH OF LIBRARY AND USE OF BOOKS.

Years.	No. of Books in the Library.	No. of Books loaned.		No. of Readers.	
		Total.	Daily average.	Total.	Daily average.
1 2022 (1870)	73473				
2 2532 (1872)	Accommodated with the Honan.				
3 2634 (1874)					
4 2534 (1875)	18072				
5 2638 (1876)	48063				
6 2527 (1877)	71853				
7 2528 (1878)	95564	120611		10771	
8 2529 (1879)	103169	171905	547	61641	164
9 2540 (1880)	112272	152500	3958	29354	197
10 2541 (1881)	* 82928	200119	1187	62949	195
11 2542 (1882)	84179	308323	1213	89020	238
12 2543 (1883)	84626	316907	1222	90023	238
13 2544 (1884)	102356	418461	1440	115964	320
14 2545 (1885)	* 82040	224005	1502	73771	201
15 2546 (1886)	268445	† 228078	290	† 55231	132
16 2547 (1887)	222227	209807	841	49357	130
17 2548 (1888)	113663	304018	826	48001	145
18 2549 (1889)	129552	236479	735	41128	128
19 2550 (1890)	123119	247228	740	† 55318	150
20 2551 (1891)	220907	209200	1170	52117	138

* Decrease caused by the removal of duplicates, popular books, etc., from the list.
 † Increase caused partly by the removal of the Library from the centre of the city to Ueno Park, partly by the lowering of admission fee and partly by the closing of library in the evenings, since 1885.
 ‡ The new reading room was not fit for accommodating a large number of readers, but, in August an arrangement was made for a large space and thereafter the No. of readers has increased to the rate of about 130 a day.

明治廿五年六月二十日印刷出版

東京圖書館

印刷者 曲田成
 印刷所 東京築地話版製造所
 東京印刷部(電話)六十一番

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

National Diet Library Monthly Bulletins (Kokuritsu Kokkai Toshokan Geppo)

If you click the volume number of each issue, you can read the full-text of NDL Monthly Bulletin (no.517-). The text is provided in PDF format* (Japanese only).

*To see the full-text (PDF), you will need Adobe Acrobat Reader (free download). Click [here](#) to download. ([Adobe Website](#))

No. 557, August 2007 [[PDF Format, 5.58 MB](#)]

- Restructuring the international exchange of publications [related article](#)
- Report of the 15th Conference of Directors of National Libraries in Asia and Oceania (CDNLAO) [related article](#)
- Materials recently designated as rare and semi-rare books – Report of the 39th committee on the designation of rare books
- Conference with directors of prefectural and major municipal libraries in FY2007
- Documents relating to Kametaro Mitsukawa
- The state of publishing and Japanese studies in Egypt and Turkey – report of official trip
- <Announcement>
 - Announcement of regular exhibition
 - Exhibition at the International Library of Children's Literature: Palette of Dream Colours III – Winning Works of the 15th Noma Concours for Picture Book Illustrations from Asia, Africa and Latin America
 - NDL Database Forum
 - Electronic exhibition "The Meiji and Taisho Era in Photographs – Tokyo in Photographs" now available [related article](#)

No. 556, July 2007 [[PDF Format, 3.52 MB](#)]

- Kansai-kan's step forward – a leap from the first stage to a period of growth – [related article](#)
- Reporting the present state of libraries at home and abroad – One year anniversary of "Current Awareness Portal"
- NDL Activity Evaluation – evaluation results of FY2006 and new objectives and standards –

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- Business information and support services in libraries and the United Kingdom – visiting the United Kingdom –
- <Announcement>
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 - NDL Database Forum
 - Cessation of publication in book form and donation of Japanese National Bibliography [related article](#)
 - ILCL Lecture Series on Children's Literature FY2007 – utilizing the ILCL collections
 - 18th forum on preservation: for the long storage of microfilms – mechanism of deterioration and measures against it

