

# National Diet Library Newsletter

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No. 164, Dec. 2008

NEXT



## Digital Library Services

### Digital Library Division, Kansai-kan of the National Diet Library

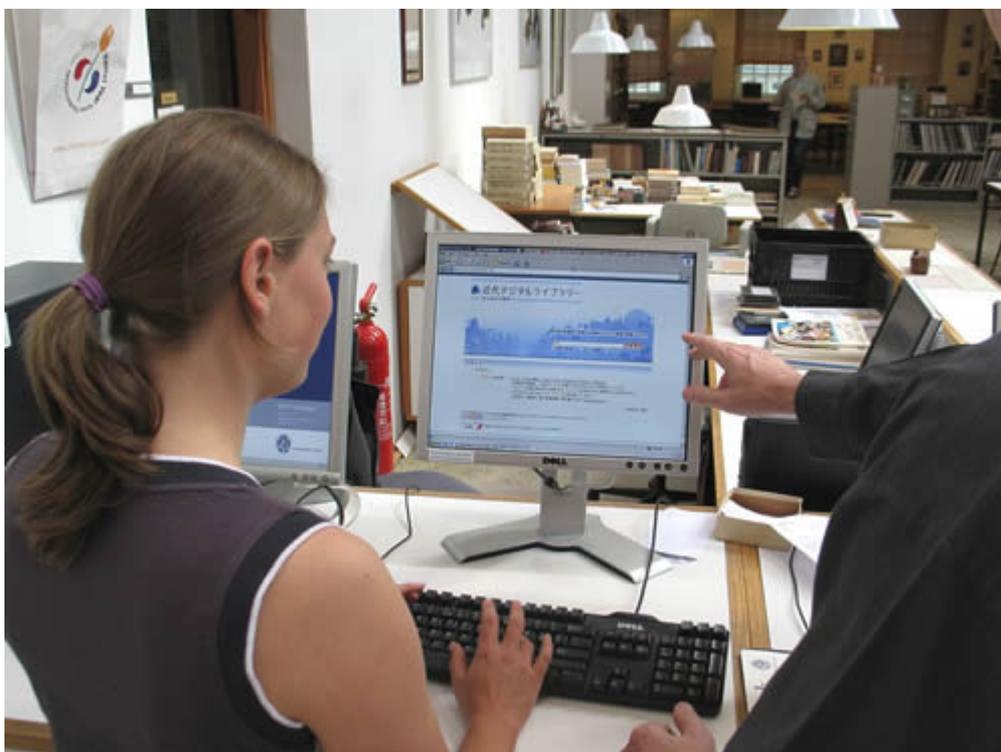
This is based on an article of the same title in the series  
<“1998–2008” Topics during the last decade and future prospects>  
in NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 569/570 (August/September 2008).

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“Digital Library from the Meiji Era” used in Leiden University (the Netherlands)  
Digital library enhances availability overseas

## Introduction

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In 1998, 10 years ago, the Internet population in Japan passed the 10-million mark. In the same year, W3C (World Wide Web Consortium), an organization which sets the Internet standards, made a recommendation of XML1.0, and Google was established in the United States. In the previous year, 1997, Aozora Bunko in Japan, a volunteer-run digital library service on the Internet, launched its website, and Elsevier, one of major academic publishing companies, started Science Direct, an electronic journal service. Meanwhile, 2channel, the biggest Internet forum in Japan, was launched in the next year, 1999.

Big changes were also happening in government policies. Going back a little further, development of information infrastructure and utilization of information and communication technology in academic research and government administration became policy issues in each country, such as the “National Information Infrastructure” (1993) of the United States. In these “information policies,” informatization of libraries was made an important issue. The situation was the same in Japan. The National Diet Library (NDL) launched a “Pilot Electronic Library Project” with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (formerly the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) in 1994, and conducted experimental operation of digital library systems including the digitization of rare books and books printed in the Meiji era. In 1998, the NDL formulated the “[National Diet Library Electronic Library Concept](#)” (“Concept”) and showed the vision of the digital library for which the NDL was heading<sup>1</sup>. Here we look back the NDL’s efforts for the digital library in the last decade beginning with this “Concept.”

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### 1. Digitization of materials and Online Gallery

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The stacks of the Tokyo Main Library: digital library services are based on the NDL collections

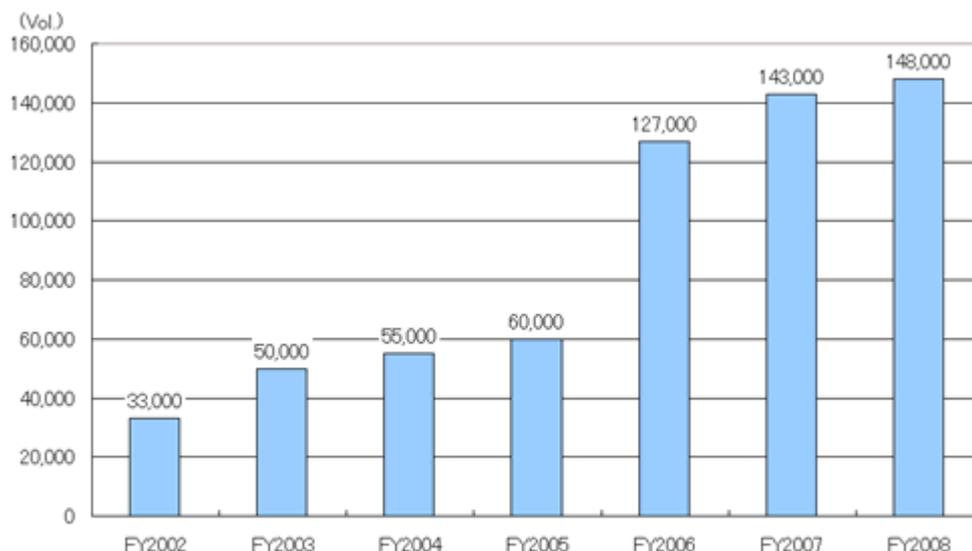
The “Concept” mentions digitization of existing materials in paper form as a way of “collection” development of a digital library. Especially, it emphasizes the digitization of information about legislation and other activities of the National Diet. In this respect, significant progress was made, for example, the launch of the full-text database of the Minutes of the Diet (cf. [“Services for the National Diet – providing legislative support”](#) National Diet Library Newsletter No. 161, June 2008).

In addition, since the [International Library of Children’s Literature \(ILCL\)](#) opened, services such as the “Digital Library of Children’s Literature” and the [“Picture Book Gallery”](#) have been developed. In particular, the latter is a realization of the “digital museum function” of the ILCL mentioned in the “Concept.”

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Among digital library services, we should remember the [“Rare Books Image Database”](#) and [“Digital Library from the Meiji Era”](#) (both in Japanese) as services which provide traditional library materials in digital form via the Internet. The “Rare Books Image Database” was released in March 2000 to provide color images of rare books held by the NDL. Starting with about 23,000 images from 459 titles of materials, it has enhanced its contents to about 49,000 images from 949 titles as of July 2008.

The “Digital Library from the Meiji Era” is a service which provides the NDL collection of books printed in the Meiji and Taisho eras in digital form. To provide materials as exhaustively as possible, the NDL has been conducting large-scale copyright clearance without parallel in Japan. We are still involved in the work of identifying creators of each illustration, preface, etc. and confirming the status of copyright of all of them. The “Digital Library from the Meiji Era” started with roughly 33,000 volumes in 20,000 titles in 2002, timed with the opening of the Kansai-kan (cf. [“Kansai-kan of the National Diet Library opened on October 7”](#) National Diet Library Newsletter No. 127, October 2002). As of August 2008, it has grown to what deserves to be called a library “collection,” 148,000 volumes in 101,000 titles, as a result of the steady work of copyright clearance.



Increase in the number of volumes provided in the “Digital Library from the Meiji Era”

In addition, modeled on the “[American Memory](#)” project in which the Library of Congress digitizes a wide range of American historical and cultural materials, it is stated in the “Concept” that “the NDL will plan a similar project to electronically edit, compile, and supply Japanese materials in these fields.” It was realized by the “[Online Gallery](#),” which consists of exhibitions providing via the Internet digital images of the NDL collections by theme in combination with comments and columns relating to the collections. Starting with the “Rare Books of the National Diet Library” released in 1998, we currently provide 13 themes and aim for further expansion.

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## 2. Collection and preservation of Internet information

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The “Concept” indicates the importance of collecting and preserving digital information including Internet information.

It took form with the inclusion of offline electronic publications in the legal deposit system in 2000, and efforts were made toward the collection and preservation of online electronic publications including Internet information (cf. “[Tracking the acquisition of materials – during the last decade –](#)” NDL Newsletter, No. 162, August 2008).

簡易検索

書誌・本文検索

ディレクトリ検索

## 簡易検索

(書誌情報のタイトル、編者、出版者・公開者、起点URLと本文情報の本文、ページタイトル、URLが検索できます。)

検索

クリア

キーワード

コレクション種別

- 国の機関
  都道府県
  政令指定都市
  市町村合併  
 法人・機構
  大学
  イベント
  電子雑誌  
 その他

NDL資源タイプ

- 電子雑誌
  サイト

収集日付範囲

年 月 - 年 月

検索

クリア

## WARPとは？！

WARPは、インターネット上に存在するウェブサイトを収集、保存し、提供するサービスです。いまではインターネット上で見ることができないウェブページも、WARPなら見ることが可能です。そうしたウェブサイトの多くは、フラッシュやスクリプトの動作も含めて、当時のウェブサイトのコンテンツをそのまま再現する事ができます。

→ [消失したウェブサイトへ](#)

WARPでは、インターネット上で無料で公開され、同一のタイトルのもとに、終期を予定せず、巻次・年月次等の表示を伴って、継続的に発行されるもの(これを電子雑誌と呼んでいます。)を1,600タイトル以上収集しています。収集している電子雑誌は、学術雑誌、紀要などのほか自治体の広報誌やメールマガジンも含む717エディションに富んだものになっています。本文検索機能を使えば、インターネット上の電子雑誌に関する1次情報を簡単に見つけることができます。WARPならバックナンバー切れの心配もありません。現在、冊子版での刊行を停止し、ウェブ版のみの発行となった雑誌を重点的に収集しています。このような電子資料を一覧できるページを作成してみましたので、ぜひご覧ください。また、都道府県公開を一覧できるページも作成しています。こちらもどうぞご覧ください。

→ [冊子版から電子版に移行した資料の一覧へ](#)

→ [都道府県公開の一覧へ](#)

注: 技術的な要因により、当時のコンテンツをそのまま再現できていないものもあります。

## お知らせ

- 12月の新規タイトルを紹介するページを公開しました(2009/1/6)。→ [2008年12月の新規タイトルへ](#)
- 都道府県公開の一覧ページに費知県公開を追加しました(2009/1/6)。→ [都道府県公開の一覧へ](#)
- 冊子版から電子版に移行した資料を一覧できるページを更新しました(2009/1/6)。→ [冊子版から電子版に移行した資料の一覧へ](#)
- 都道府県公開の一覧ページに山口県を追加しました(2008/12/18)。→ [都道府県公開の一覧へ](#)
- 平成21年1月現在、サイト約2,400タイトル、電子雑誌約1,700タイトルを収録しています。
- ウェブサイトのデザインを変更しました。
- 今ではインターネット上で見ることができなくなったウェブサイトを紹介するページを公開しました。→ [消失したウェブサイトへ](#)

With the [Web ARchiving Project \(WARP\)](#) (in Japanese) that started as an experimental project in 2002 (upgraded to a full-scale project in 2006), the NDL collects websites of national government agencies, etc. and free online journals and information on websites by agreements. The NDL collected about 600 websites (total 32 gigabytes) in the beginning of the project (as of March 2003), and at present, the collection has increased to nearly 4,000 websites (10 terabytes<sup>2</sup>) an increase of 300 times by volume.

News

- ・10月1日より当館ホームページをリニューアルいたします。
- ・10月7日に国立国会図書館西館が閉館いたします。
- ・7月19日付で当館の館長が戸塚正雄から黒澤隆雄に交代いたしました。
- ・貴重書画像データベースに画像を追加しました。
- ・国際子ども図書館開館、10月予定の国立国会図書館西館閉館に伴い、所蔵資料の配置を変更します。開西館に配置する洋雑誌、アジア言語資料(雑誌・新聞、1986年以降受入の図書)、科学技術資料、国内博士論文などについては10月まで利用を休止させていただきます。利用休止中の資料やご利用可能な資料などについての詳細はこちらをご覧ください。
- ・非常勤館長の募集案内を掲載しました。

検索

当館ホームページの内容が検索できます。

利用上のご注意

国際子ども図書館

新しくなる国立国会図書館

『日本全国書誌』

Web-OPACの検索

国会会議録の検索

貴重書画像データベース

世界の中のニッポン

サイトマップ 印刷目

更新情報

右のメニューにマウスをのせるとそれぞれのサブメニューがご覧いただけます

採用情報

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webmaster@ndl.go.jp

国立国会図書館  
National Diet Library, Japan

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National Diet Library  
1990-2002

The WARP contains the former NDL websites, which have a totally different design from the present version (the website in 2002 above, and in 2004 below). However, to see a much earlier version, it is necessary to rely on the Wayback Machine<sup>3</sup> provided by the Internet Archive (IA), an NPO in the U.S. Although websites are regarded as “faces” of organizations nowadays, we had not recorded our former “faces” ourselves until the WARP started. To avoid such situations occurring in the future, the NDL is making efforts to make its collection on a legal basis, rather than with license agreements, starting with websites of national government agencies and institutions.



The image shows a screenshot of the National Diet Library (NDL) website. At the top left, there is a search bar with the text 'サイト内検索' and a search button. Below it is a 'サイトマップ' link. The main navigation area includes 'Contents' and 'English' links. A central menu lists various services: '資料の検索', 'NDL-OPAC', '電子図書館の蔵書', '日本の国会・世界の議会', '国会会議録', and 'テーマ別調べ案内'. There are also buttons for 'ギャラリー' and '刊行物'. A 'サービスポイント' section lists locations like '東京本館', '関西館', '国際子ども図書館', and options to search from nearby libraries, overseas, or contact them. A '登録利用者制度のご案内' section provides information about library membership, staff pages, and usage guidelines. The left sidebar features the NDL logo and a large gold bookmark. Below the logo, there is a news section titled '東京本館は、10月1日より、開館日・開館時間を拡大いたしました。' followed by 'システム・メンテナンス' and '最新情報' sections with several bullet points detailing recent updates and exhibitions.

On the other hand, it is technically difficult to collect and preserve databases on the Internet. The NDL launched the [Database Navigation Service \(Dnavi\)](#) (in Japanese) in parallel with the WARP to introduce such databases, and to guide users to database retrieval screens. The number of databases accessible through Dnavi was approximately 6,000 at the beginning of the service (as of the end of March 2003), and currently, it increased to about 12,000.

Collection and preservation of Internet information has become an international issue because of its cross-border nature. To tackle this issue, the NDL became a member of the International Internet Preservation Consortium (IIPC)<sup>4</sup> in 2008. The IIPC is an organization established by national libraries in the western countries and the IA in 2003, and aims to work together to tackle various challenges in the collection and preservation of Internet information. The NDL will continue its efforts to hand down Internet information, the new cultural property, to future generations in cooperation with the IIPC and other countries which share the same issues.

### 3. National Diet Library Digital Library Medium Term Plan for 2004 and digital archiving

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The NDL's future plan concerning the digital library has not yet been completed in the "Concept."

In February 2004, the NDL formulated the [National Diet Library Digital Library Medium Term Plan for 2004](#) (Plan 2004) intended to "set forth in detail the direction in which electronic library services will be oriented at the NDL over the next five years" and "present the frameworks required for realizing such services."

In 2004, the Internet population in Japan exceeded 60 million, and websites searchable with Google exceeded 6 billion. In the same year, the Japanese language version of Wikipedia, which was launched in 2001, exceeded 1,000 pages. Since the major company Amazon.com had launched business in Japan in 2000, online bookstores became common at that time, while paid music distribution services such as the Chaku-Uta Full(R) service started to spread. In 1998, diffusion of the Internet had only begun to take off, but in 2004, it had already become part of the indispensable social infrastructure for many people. In response to the change, national policies had been considerably developed. The Basic Law on the Formation of an Advanced Information and Telecommunications Network Society came into effect in 2001, and the e-Japan Strategy II, which was formulated by the IT Strategic Headquarters of the government, mentioned the creation, distribution, digitization and archiving of contents.

Construction of digital archive is a main pillar of Plan 2004. "Digital archive" is a broadly used word to mean the accumulation of digitized information of cultural properties in some form.

In Plan 2004, we proclaimed "the NDL serves as a vital base for digital archiving in Japan." The term "digital archiving" here includes digitization of materials and collection of Internet information, which were mentioned above. Besides, Plan 2004 newly set some services and projects, which were not defined in the "Concept."

The following are the projects newly set in the Plan 2004.

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### 4. Web archiving and digital (online) deposit

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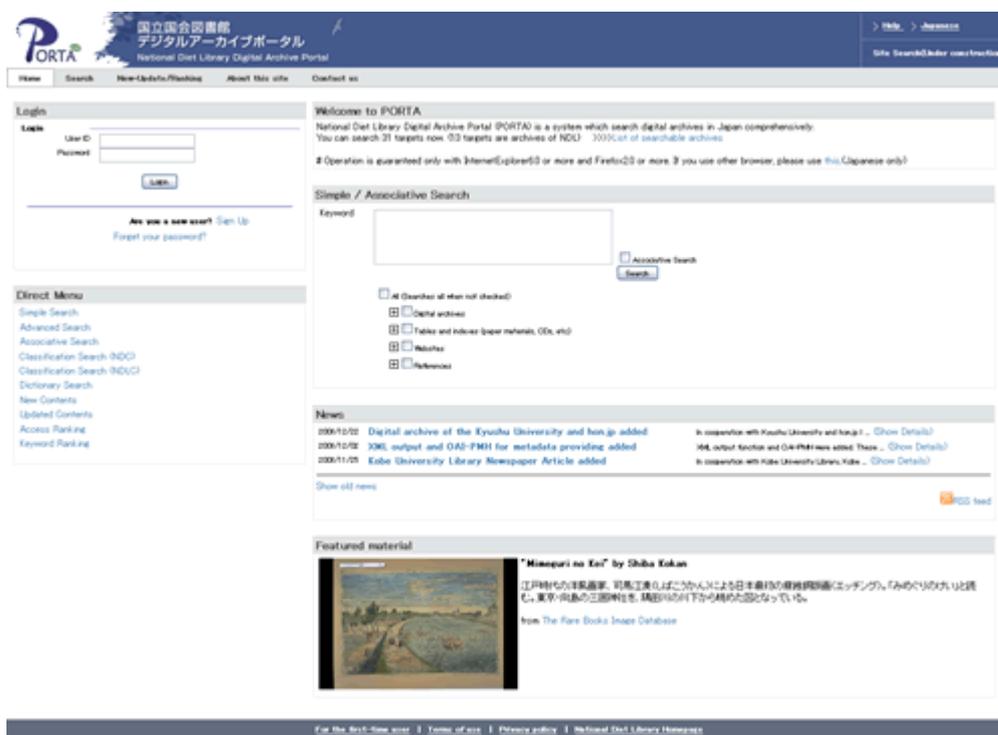
In Plan 2004, we divide the collection and preservation of Internet information into two parts. One is collecting and preserving the whole of a website, called web archiving, of which WARP bears the function. The other is digital deposit (described as "online deposit" in Plan 2004), which maintains diversified online information in smaller units, that is, on work basis, with assignment of metadata such as name of title and author.

Regrettably, this digital deposit has not yet been taken form as a project. We will promote the development of the necessary systems aiming at opening the digital deposit by the beginning of 2010.

## 5. Enrichment of information on resources and digital archive portal

In Plan 2004, it is stated that “in order to meet the demands of diverse users both inside and outside Japan, a comprehensive portal site is being constructed by the NDL, which will navigate them to digital information throughout Japan.” However, it is not an easy task to guide “the entire digital information.” One of the measures is to collect, edit, organize and provide information useful for information retrieving. It includes “Subject Information Services” such as [Guide for Search by Theme](#) (Japanese only) and “Knowledge Services (developed version of the former)”<sup>5</sup>, and we are putting efforts for further enhancement of this.

Another measure is the construction of a digital archive portal which enables us to make integrative and crossover search of multiple digital archives provided by various institutions and organizations. As a result of a prototype system, we started the “[National Diet Library Digital Archive Portal \(PORTA\)](#)” in October 2007.



As of November 2008, digital archives of only 13 institutions and organizations excluding the NDL can be searched integrally through PORTA. We take pride in presenting a frame of cooperation with a wide range of institutions providing digitized resources, such as the National Archives of Japan, the Japan P.E.N. Club and Aozora Bunko, rather than confining PORTA to within libraries. PORTA is extending gradually, aiming at becoming in deed as well as in name a navigator to “all of the digital information in Japan” in future.

## 6. Long-term preservation and assurance of accessibility of digital

A great amount of creations and fruits of intellectual activities is being digitally born on a daily basis around the world. On the other hand, contents in analog media such as printed materials are being digitized as digital archive.

The fact that digital information is not damaged by copying tends to lead to a misunderstanding that long-term preservation of such information is possible. In practice, however, it is not easy to preserve and keep it available for the long period because digital media including CDs and DVDs, and the equipment and software needed to play them are all short-lived. While it is not difficult to preserve a book printed on high-quality paper for 100 years, it is an extremely hard task to hand down digital information for the same period.

In Europe and the US, measures to tackle this issue have been promoted since no later than the early years of the 1990s, and currently a lot of national projects are being progressed. In Japan, by contrast, people are only just starting to recognize the issue. In Plan 2004, we introduce the Charter on the Preservation of the Digital Heritage<sup>6</sup> adopted at UNESCO's 32nd General Conference (2003) and raise a question.

The NDL started research on this issue in 2002 and at present a 5-year research plan from 2006 including a study on floppy discs from the NDL collections is under way. This research has been phased and a guideline for the long-term preservation of digital information will be drawn up on its completion<sup>7</sup>.

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## 7. Remaining issues and future prospects

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These have been our efforts at providing digital library services for the past decade. Based on these efforts, the NDL is now involved in the development of the NDL Digital Archiving System which enables the integration of the system infrastructure of the Digital Library from the Meiji Era, WARP and others. This new system is to be launched in the beginning of 2010.

In future, we will carry out the following actions:

1. To discuss with copyright holders and publishers about conditions of digitization in order to digitize a broader range of materials;
2. To push forward the formulation of legislation required to exhaustively collect and preserve websites of mainly national institutions;
3. By transcending the framework of libraries, to have further cooperative relationships with institutions which create and provide “digital archives” such as archives and museums, and also support the construction of “digital archives” and the coordination among the various institution in each region in Japan;
4. To facilitate the use of standard search interface (API<sup>8</sup>) in order to make PORTA a portal of “digital archives” in Japan, and make metadata and API public in order to promote the use of the NDL's various services;

5. To develop policies (guidelines, systems, etc.) for the long-term preservation of digital information, including Internet information, through international cooperation.

Support and cooperation by many people will be vital for these efforts to bear fruit. We will be continuously and actively engaged in the digital library for the next decade.

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<sup>1</sup> Taya, Hiroyuki. “The National Diet Library Electronic Library Concept” NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 450 (September 1998) 3–10

<sup>2</sup> 1 terabyte=1,000 gigabytes

<sup>3</sup> Wayback Machine. Internet Archive. <http://www.archive.org/web/web.php> (last access 2008.12.22)

<sup>4</sup> For information about the IIPC, see <http://current.ndl.go.jp/ca1664> (Japanese only).

<sup>5</sup> See series of the [NDL Monthly Bulletin](#) (Japanese only) from No.553 (Apr. 2007) to No.559 (Oct. 2007), “Give shape to knowledge – NDL headed to “Subject Information Services”” (Japanese only)

<sup>6</sup> [Charter on the Preservation of the Digital Heritage](#). UNESCO. ORG. (last access 2008.12.22)

<sup>7</sup> [Ensuring long-term preservation and usability of digital information](#), NDL website

<sup>8</sup> Application Programming Interface, a system making services interoperable between different systems

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## CDNLAO 2008

### The 16th meeting of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries in Asia and Oceania



CDNLAO 2008 participants

### CDNLAO 2008 meeting

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The National Diet Library (NDL) organized the 16th meeting of the Conference of Directors of National Libraries in Asia and Oceania (CDNLAO) on October 20, 2008 at the Tokyo Main Library of the NDL. This meeting started in 1979 and has become an annual event since the seventh meeting in 2000. 27 representatives from 23 countries, a record high, participated in the 2008 meeting held under the theme of “Cooperation in Knowledge-based Society.”

### CDNLAO 2008 Open seminar

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The NDL also held the CDNLAO Open Seminar “Asia and Oceania NOW! – Libraries in the Changing Information Environment” on October 21, 2008. Five representatives from the CDNLAO 2008 participants (Mongolia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines and Japan) gave a report on their current situation and challenges.

For more details of the event, please see the [CDNLAO Newsletter 63](#).

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## China-Korea-Japan Meeting

### -Trilateral Cooperation in a Digital Archiving Project between NLC, NLK and NDL-

A meeting with delegations from the National Library of China (NLC), the National Library of Korea (NLK) and the National Diet Library, Japan (NDL), was held in Tokyo and Kyoto on October 23 and 24, 2008. The focus of the meeting was to discuss “Trilateral Cooperation in a Digital Archiving Project between NLC, NLK and NDL,” which was first proposed by the NDL Librarian Dr. Makoto Nagao in August 2007, in Durban, South Africa. With the approval of the two national libraries, the NDL had done since then some preparative work including proposing a schedule and conducting a survey to share the each country’s situation regarding digital archiving.



Discussion session in Tokyo, Oct. 23

The NDL and NLC have a long relationship through a mutual visit program, taking turns sending staff to each other every year. The same goes for the NDL and NLK. This year, the special occasion of gathering delegates from three libraries took the place of the bilateral visit programs.

Following the [16th CDNLAO held from Oct. 19 to 22](#), the meeting brought together the following participants from the three national libraries in East Asia:

#### **National Library of China**

Ms. Yafang ZHANG, Deputy Director

Dr. Bin WU, Technical Executive, IT Department

Ms. Xiaojuan SHEN, Deputy Director, Division of Library Service and Operations

### **National Library of Korea**

Ms. Sook-Hyeun LEE, Director General, National Library for Children and Young Adults

Mr. Jin Ho PARK, Senior Researcher, National Digital Library Project Team

Dr. Hee-Kyeung RYU, National Digital Library Project Team

Ms. Jae-soon JO, Library Management and Cooperation Division

### **National Diet Library**

Dr. Makoto NAGAO, Librarian

Mr. Mikio WANAKA, Director General, Kansai-kan

Mr. Takehiko SATO, Director of the Digital Library Division

and others

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The schedule started with a discussion in the Tokyo Main Library on October 23. Dr. Nagao opened the meeting stating that the cooperation among the three countries, each of which has a cultural heritage based on Chinese characters, making use of the latest information technology, will bring mutual benefit to them and would also help development in other countries. The participants confirmed what had been done in the last year and a proposal of the future work plan. Then the NDL presented some possible issues to be discussed before making a full-fledged start of the cooperation.



Discussion session in Kansai-kan, Oct. 24

On October 24, the delegates visited the Kansai-kan of the NDL, where the Digital Library Division, in charge of the cooperation project on a practical level, is located. They entered into detailed discussion on the issues presented on the previous day, covering standardization of metadata standards, integrative information providing service, cooperation for long-term preservation of digital contents, and other topics. After having an active discussion and exchanging current facts, the future direction was determined for each issue and the work plan was confirmed. The agreements reached at the meeting will be subject to final confirmation by the three libraries.

We are considering publishing the future progress and outcomes of the trilateral cooperation in some way to make it useful for other countries as well.

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## Selections from NDL Collection

### Ueno Sanmai-bashi no zu (The Sanmai-bashi bridges in Ueno)



Set of 3 large-size (37.2 × 25cm) colored woodblock prints

Artist: Chobunsai Eishi

Publisher: Nishimuraya Yohachi

Published in the late 18th century

Owned by the National Diet Library

This picture depicts beautiful women who are coming and going in front of the Sanmai-bashi bridges (“three bridges side by side”) in Ueno-hirokoji, Edo (present-day Tokyo).

Chobunsai Eishi (1756–1829) was born in a family of direct retainers of the shogunate. In his youth he attended Tokugawa Ieharu, the 10th shogun. Eishi studied painting with Kano Michinobu, a painter to the shogunate, and it is said that his art name “Eishi” was given to him by Ieharu. Eishi started painting ukiyo-e in the late 1780s, when he served as a retainer of the shogun. He resigned at the age of 34 in 1789, and concentrated on ukiyo-e till he died. He excelled at portraying beautiful women.

In this picture, cherry trees in the woods around Kan’ eiji temple can be seen in the distance. Kan’ eiji temple was well known as the best cherry blossom viewing spot in the city of Edo, and even now, many people visit it in the cherry-blossom season. In the foreground, we can see the three bridges side by side. These women in front of the bridges seem to be taking a stroll in clothes glowing with cherry flower patterns. In the lower left-hand corner of each print are the name of the artist “Eishi,” and the trademark of the publisher Nishimuraya Yohachi (Eijudo).

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# National Diet Library Newsletter

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No. 164, Dec. 2008



BACK

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

## National Diet Library Monthly Bulletin (Kokuritsu Kokkai Toshokan Geppo)

If you click the volume number of each issue, you can read the full-text of NDL Monthly Bulletin. 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. 573, December 2008 [[PDF Format, 6.04MB](#)]

- Talks with the Librarian of NDL (3) Dr. Deanna B. Marcum, Associate Librarian for Library Services, Library of Congress  
The role and future of libraries
- Libraries without borders: Navigating towards global understanding  
World Library and Information Congress: The 74th International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) General Conference and Council
  - Evaluation in national libraries and utilization of performance indicators – National Libraries Section
  - Partners in democracy – Library and Research Services for Parliaments Section
  - Issues on preservation in the 21st century – IFLA Core Activity on Preservation and Conservation (PAC), Preservation and Conservation Section and related sessions
  - Drawing up standards for bibliographic information and digital libraries – Cataloguing Section
  - Development of services for young adults – Libraries for Children and Young Adults Section
- Global cooperation in the age of electronic information – The 35th Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL)
- The NDL in figures – excerpts from the Annual Report of the NDL
- Series commemorating the NDL's 60th anniversary
  - “1998–2008” Topics during the last decade and future prospects (7) Evolving exhibitions and subject information services
- 43rd committee on designation of rare books – materials recently designated as rare books [related article](#)

- People who use, people who maintain (11) Books (adhesive-bound materials)
- <Announcement>
  - Open seminar: Cataloging of now and in future – perspectives from the age of “crisis in cataloging”
  - International Library of Children’s Literature’s Book Set Lending Service to School Libraries: “East Asia” and “South-East Asia and South Asia” sets now available

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- Talks with the Librarian of NDL (2) Mr. Koichi KABAYAMA, Director of the Printing Museum, Tokyo  
Human intellectual property and libraries
- Exhibition in the Monthly Bulletin
  - World of Illustrations for Children: Picture Magazines and Their Artists
- Series commemorating the NDL’s 60th anniversary
  - “1998–2008” Topics during the last decade and future prospects (6) Bibliographic information in the digital age – ten years of catalogs  
[related article](#)
- People who use, people who maintain (10) Copying
- Keeping pests out or down – integrated pest management in libraries: Report of the 19th forum on preservation
- <Announcement>
  - Five hundred titles added to the Digital Library of Children’s Literature
  - Library services at the year-end and New Year

[up](#)

