

No. 174, August 2010

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Obiya Ocho Sanze Monogatari: the Ghost Story of the Edo Period

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This is a translation of the article of the same title in the NDL monthly Bulletin No. 581 (August 2009).

Kaidan-banashi (lit. horror story telling) swept through Rakugo (comic story telling) circles in Edo (present-day Tokyo) between the end of the Bunka era (1804–1818), where the popular culture fully bloomed, and the Tempo Reforms (1841–1843) in which the Shogunate tried to assert a tighter rein on public morals (See Picture 1). The trend was set by the 1st Shozo Hayashiya (1781–1842) whose name became a hereditary name for Rakugo performers (the present one is the 9th). Shozo initially called his form Bakemono-banashi (lit. monster story telling), though Kaidan-banashi had become the regular name by the middle of the Tempo era (1830–1844).



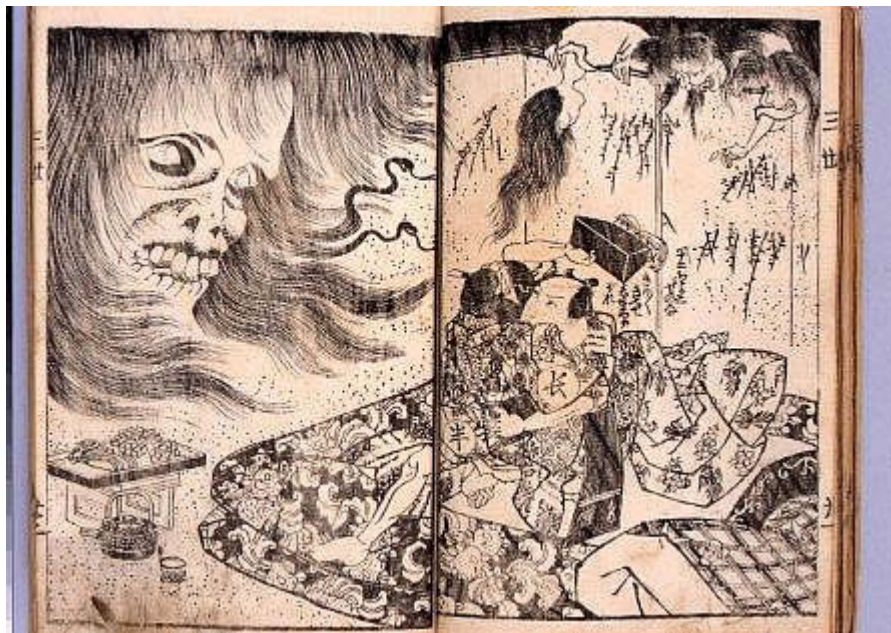
Picture 01: Balloon says "uninterrupted flow of audiences from 10 a.m. to the evening regardless of weather." Billboard says "The original Bakemono-banashi with big props and gimmicks." (Shozo Hayashiya, [illustrated by Sadahide Gountei], Hyakka-sen, Yohachi Nishimuraya, 1834. NDL call no.: KD831-182)

The work in the title is one of Shozo's best known repertoire pieces. The National Diet Library (NDL) also holds another woodblock print version of the same title (call number: 207-854). Both of them were initially owned by Sohachi Ono who operated a book rental service in Nagoya. The Imperial Library (a predecessor of the NDL) purchased them through Seikichi Aoyama, a prominent bookshop owner, on May 19, 1899. The General Library of the University of Tokyo and Sanko Library possess the copies of the same print, though the one in the NDL boast better printing and preservation status.

The story is set in Kamakura during the Entoku era (1489-1492). The lord of the land, Katsuyoshi Imadegawa, commits maladministration through the influence of his favorite concubine, Eginu. Kishinojo Katsura, Imadegawa's loyal vassal, attempts to remove Eginu by manipulating her through seduction and, failing in the attempt, commits seppuku. Now, a twist of fate promptly reincarnates Kishinojo as Hanjiro Shinanoya who grows up to be a libertine. Twenty years after the fateful event, Hanjiro marries Ocho, who has a shop selling obi (girdle), a woman 20 years above his age (actually Eginu) for money despite his relationship with courtesan Hamasaki in the licensed quarter Hamada-ya. Hanjiro murders Ocho and tries unsuccessfully to elope with Hamasaki.



Picture 02: Hanjiro murders Ocho, a crime appropriately committed in a cemetery. A struggle, a dagger, and a gush of blood.



Picture 03: The ghost of Ocho paying surprise visit to Hanjiro and his lover Hamasaki at Hamada-ya. Her husband/murderer is not amused and prepares to throw a wooden pillow at her.

The vengeful ghost of Ocho tracks down the fleeing lovers and devours Hamasaki and their new-born baby. Hanjiro is saved by Kokuhon, a traveling priest who happens along. On Kokuhon's advice, he repents, renames himself Kishinojo Katsura II, is forgiven for his crime and enrolled as Lord Imadegawa's vassal. A Happy Ending.



Picture 04: Ocho, now a vengeful ghost, has just bitten off the left arm of Hanjiro's baby. Hanjiro tries to protect Hamasaki with a drawn sword.

Obiya Ocho Sanze Monogatari is based on the joruri gidayu-bushi (traditional Japanese ballad drama) work Katsura-gawa renri no shigarami (first performed in 1776, a story of lovers' suicide by Ochan, 14-year-old daughter of Shinanoya, and Nagaemon, 40-year-

something obi shop owner) with reversed genders of characters and an added karma element. Shozo Hayashiya notes in the preface that "Nagaemon's role is taken by a woman with Kishino the geiko (apprentice geisha) as supporting cast" implying that he borrowed heavily from Katsura-gawa enishi no adanami (first performed at Ichimura-za in 1814) in which the ghost of Kishino possesses Ohan.

Shozo was apprenticed to the 1st Karaku Sanshotei in 1806. At first, he used stage-name Rakuga Sanshotei, which he subsequently changed to Karyu, Shozo, Shozo Hayashiya (written in two ways). He shaved his head and became a priest in 1835 acquiring the title of Shozobo and Rinsen, but his priesthood proved short-lived. His last years were unhappy as regulations tightened and story-telling with fancy sound effects was forbidden. There is a swan song anecdote from his funeral; when he was cremated, fireworks embedded in his coffin went off, allowing him to literally go out with a bang.

Shozo's rakugo was easy to understand, worldly and rich with puns; he was good at smooth and flowing story telling. He acquired his own rakugo theatre in Ryogoku in 1817 and the business went on the right track thanks to Kaidan-banashi making full use of sound machines, trick effects and puppets. In particular, a large puppet of Ocho produced by Mekichi Izumi the puppet-maker astonished audiences.

A graphic description like "... mirror-like eyes, gaping mouth stretching from ear to ear revealing the back teeth ... flickering tongue, audibly munches down the newborn's limb" (pp.28-29) tells us of elaborate productions involving large-scale effects.

Shozo also had a talent for painting, was fond of kyoka (lit. mad poem: a comical form of the Japanese traditional poem waka) and gidayu, and excelled in devising gimmicks. He participated in devising special effects for Tokaido Yotsuya Kaidan (by Tsuruya Nanboku IV, first performed at Nakamura-za in 1825). Truly, he was a driving force behind the Kaidan craze of the period.

The copy in the NDL's possession is a self-bound volume which had originally been purchased by Shozo from the printer to be distributed at his theatre as a freebie. It vividly conveys to us the atmosphere of then-popular Kaidan-banashi.

Shozo Hayashiya (illustrated by Kunisada Utagawa), Obiya Ocho Sanze Monogatari Zen-se ha Kishinojo Katsura, Kono-yo ha Hanjiro Shinanoya (lit. Former Kishinojo Katsura, Now Hanjiro Shinanoya) from the Yohachi Nishimuraya 1825 collection
NDL call no.: 207-969

- Reference:

- Shinji Nobuhiro, Rakugo wa ikani-shite keisei sareta ka, Heibon-sha, 1986
NDL call no.: KD831-182

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Events related to the National Year of Reading in 2010



The year 2010 has been designated as the National Year of Reading by a resolution that was unanimously adopted by both chambers of the Diet (Japanese parliament) in June 2008.

Here are the events and exhibitions held by the National Diet Library (NDL) for 2010, commemorating this special year and hoping to enhance people's interest in reading and publishing. Please refer to [the NDL website](#) for the details of each event.

February 20 - September 5, 2010 (International Library of Children's Literature: ILCL) **Ended**

Exhibition

["Children's Books Going Overseas from Japan"](#)

Japanese children's books translated and published in foreign countries, together with the Japanese originals, are displayed.



March 6, 2010 (ILCL) **Ended**

Lecture



"When 'Hiroshima no Pika' [The Flash of Hiroshima] went overseas from Japan: experiences in the translation and publishing of Japanese picture books"

Ms. Akiko Kurita told anecdotes about the translation and publishing of "Hiroshima no Pika," and about the significance and difficulties of introducing Japanese picture books abroad.

April 17, 2010 (Tokyo Main Library) **Ended**

National Year of Reading Forum

“Handing on Japanese language and culture to the future: Why is the library necessary?”

The possibility of the library as a base of reading activity and the culture of characters, and that of children’s reading as a tool of handing down language and culture were discussed. This forum was co-organized with the Characters Culture Promotion Organization.

April 24, 2010 (ILCL) Ended

Lecture

“Translation is a triangle of collaboration ? the author and the translator of ‘Moribito: Guardian of the Spirit’ talk at length”

Ms. Naoko Uehashi, the author of “Seirei no moribito (English title: Moribito: Guardian of the Spirit)” and its American version translator Ms.

Cathy Hirano gave a conversational lecture about cultural differences between Japan and America and other experiences gained through translation work.



May 5, 2010 (ILCL) Ended



“Enjoy Japanese language through a traditional performing art: Rakugo for Children”

A Rakugo storyteller, Kokontei Kikunojo, performed for children of elementary school age and up, and their parents.

June 17 (Tokyo Main Library) Ended

June 19 (Kansai-kan) Ended

June 17 - July 20, 2010 (Kansai-kan) Ended

Small exhibition

“Old bestsellers – what have the Japanese read and how?”

From the collection of the Kansai-kan, bestsellers from the Meiji era to the present and materials related to Japanese reading habits were displayed.

July 13, 2010 (Tokyo Main Library, Kansai-kan: Live Link) Ended

Lecture

[“Libraries and Reading in Germany and Europe”](#)



Ms. Barbara Lison, former president of BID (Bibliothek und Information Deutschland), gave a lecture about the initiatives of libraries in Germany and Europe for encouraging reading, and had a discussion with Dr. Makoto Nagao, Librarian of the NDL. A summary of the lecture will be carried in the NLD Newsletter.

July 16, 2010 (Kansai-kan, Tokyo Main Library: Live Link) Ended

Lecture

“Future of the Digital Library”



How do libraries deal with e-books and digital information? A lecture by Dr. Makoto Nagao, Librarian of the NDL, and a panel discussion with some experts were held to consider the future and possibility of the digital library.

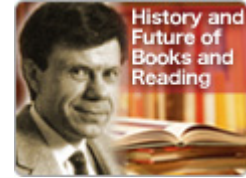
August 21 - September 12, 2010 (ILCL) Ended

September 7, 2010 (Tokyo Main Library, Kansai-kan: Live Link)

Ended

Lecture

["History and future of books and reading"](#)



Prof. Roger Chartier of the Collège de France will give a lecture and have a discussion with Prof. Norihiko Fukui, President of the Gakushuin University, and Dr. Makoto Nagao, Librarian of the NDL.

September 15, 2010 (Kansai-kan) **Ended**

October 22, 2010 (Tokyo Main Library)

The National Diet Library Database Forum 2010



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September 18, 2010 • February 6, 2011 (ILCL)

Exhibition

"The Golden Age of the Picture Book: 1920s & 1930s • History's Message to Children"

October 9, 2010 (ILCL)

Lecture

"Picture Books of the 1920s: Their Message to Children"

October 20, 2010 (Tokyo Main Library, Kansai-kan: Live Link)

Symposium

"What is reading?" (tentative)

October 24, 2010 (ILCL)

"Enjoy Japanese Folktales: reading event for children and parents" (tentative)

November 27, 2010 (ILCL)

Symposium

"The Golden Age of the Picture Book: America and the Soviet Union in the 1920s and 1930s"

December 1–2, 2010 (Tokyo Main Library)

Symposium

“Enhancing the culture of reading and books in the digital age •copyright as a means to foster creativity and access”

A two-day conference organized in cooperation with four international institutions and three Japanese institutions as a grand final event commemorating the National Year of Reading in Japan. For details, please see our website at <http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/event/events/sympo1201.html>.

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National Diet Library Newsletter

No. 174, August 2010



Marking the 10th anniversary International Library of Children's Literature – its history and future

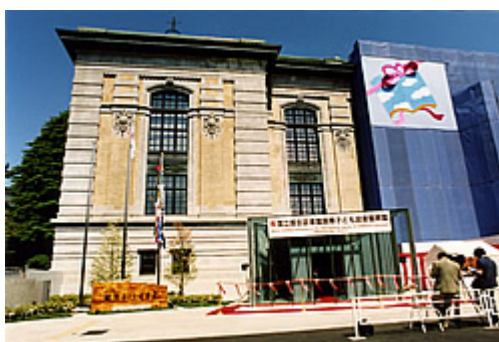
Yukiko Saito

Director General, International Library of Children's Literature

This is a translation of the article of the same title
in the NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 590 (May 2010).

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Partial opening of the ILCL on May 5, 2000

Tape cutting at the full inauguration ceremony on May 4, 2002



Carp streamers waving in the wind in front of ILCL on Children's Day, opening anniversary of ILCL

Backed up by the dreams and expectations of many people concerned with children's books and reading, the [International Library of Children's Literature \(ILCL\)](#) was established in January 2000, and started its services in May of the same year using a renovated one-third of the former Imperial Library building. ILCL has already marked its 10th anniversary this year. As a library having three roles, namely a special library for children's literature, a place for children to get close to books, and a museum of children's books, ILCL has been conducting a variety of activities since its full opening in May 2002. Taking this opportunity, I would like to look back on our progress, focusing on how the services of the National Diet Library (NDL) have been changed by the birth of ILCL.

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1. Collecting and preserving children's literature in Japan and abroad

Before the establishment of ILCL, children's literature held by NDL was mainly published after the legal deposit system came into effect in 1948. Children's books published in the Meiji, Taisho and early Showa eras had not been completely collected, and especially children's magazines had many missing numbers. Besides, NDL held very few foreign children's books. Therefore, as a preparation for the opening of ILCL, we started to purchase basic children's books of foreign countries as well as reference books for the Researchers' Reading Rooms in FY1997. Then, in FY2000, we began to collect Japanese children's literature missing from the NDL

collection.

NDL defines “children’s literature” to be collected by ILCL as literature “whose main readers are assumed to be approximately eighteen years of age or less.” Therefore, in addition to general children’s literature, it includes school textbooks, study guides, and some young adult literature and comic books. Among these, school textbooks including teachers’ manuals had not been acquired through the legal deposit system for a long time. ILCL started to collect them in FY2002. In FY2006 ILCL started the color microfilming of about 8,000 children’s books in the Gordon W. Prange Collection, University of Maryland, which is a comprehensive collection of Japanese publications during the Occupation after WWII from 1945 to 1949.



Researchers’ Reading Room 2, retaining the atmosphere of the old Imperial Library
(2nd floor)

Collecting materials actively by purchase and donation as well as through legal deposit over the past decade, ILCL’s collection now reaches 400,000 volumes from about 120 countries. Children’s literature is easily damaged, scattered or lost because children’s use is given priority over preservation. Therefore, at least one institution responsible for collecting and preserving them is needed in each country, but policy priority for children’s books is not very high in most national libraries, which essentially function as research libraries. Thus, it is highly significant for ILCL to collect, preserve and provide children’s literature not only of our country but also from all over the world, especially from countries of the Asian region. The activities of ILCL have given an impetus for some other countries to establish a national library for children’s literature.

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2. Being a comprehensive source of information on children’s literature



Union Catalog Database of Children's Literature

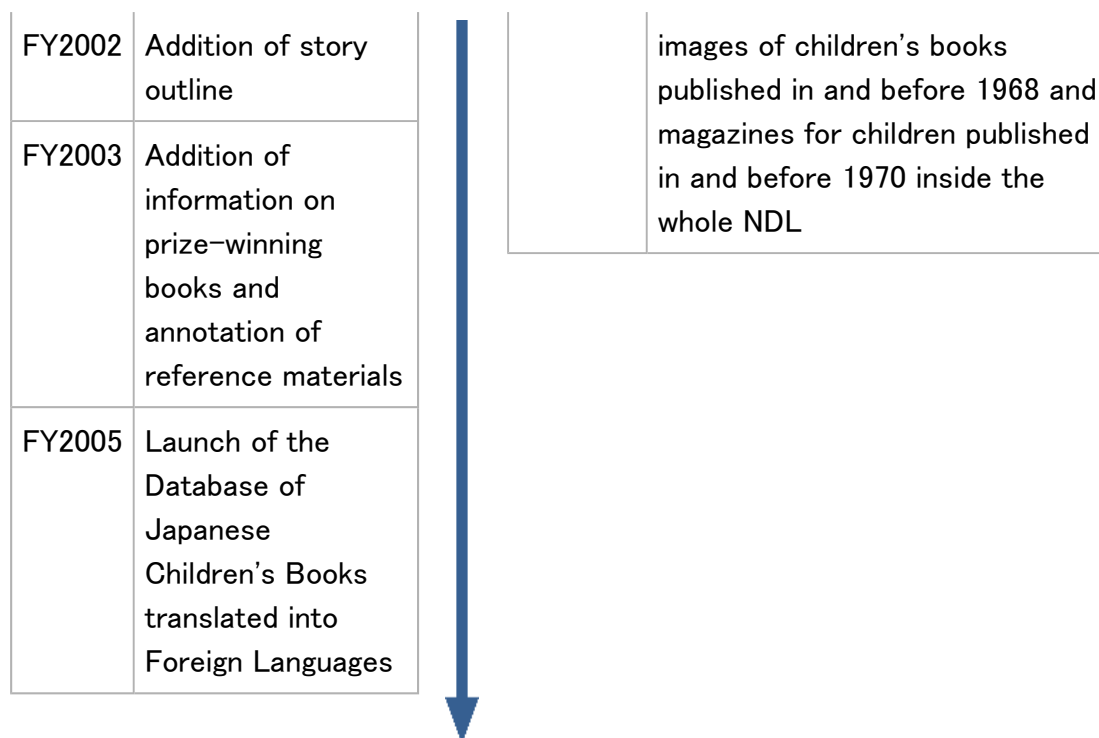


Digital Library of Children's Literature

The [Union Catalog Database of Children's Literature](#) was developed from FY1997 and was launched inside the library as well as through the Internet in 2000 when the library was partially opened. This union catalog database was a pioneering system at the time, aiming at the integrated provision of specialized information such as story outline and digital image data of the text in addition to bibliographic and holding information of domestic and overseas children's books and related materials. The provision of bibliographic and holding information started with the participation of five institutions holding a large number of children's books in Japan, and two more joined later. So, currently information from seven institutions and NDL are available. We have gradually enlarged the types of data, and at present the information shown on the chart below is searchable.

Chart: Progress in providing information about children's literature

Bibliographic and holding information Specialized information		Full-text information (digital images of texts)	
		FY1996-	Copyright clearance
FY2000	Launch of Union Catalog Database of Children's Literature	FY1997	
		FY2000	Provision of about 1,500 titles inside ILCL
FY2001	Addition of classification and subject headings	FY2003	Launch of Digital Library of Children's Literature
		FY2011	Provision (planned) of digital



For the provision of image data, in 2000 we started to provide inside the library about 1,500 titles of children's books published in Japan in and before 1950 (for picture books, in and before 1955), which were in the public domain or for which we had obtained permission. In 2003 we also made available on the Internet 322 titles in the public domain as the [Digital Library of Children's Literature](#). With the addition of data afterward, digital images of 1,980 titles are available as of now.

ILCL has been developing and operating its own information system since the opening. Now that it has been decided to progressively integrate the system into the infrastructure of the whole NDL, we are making preparations to migrate the Union Catalog Database of Children's Literature over to the union catalog of the next generation before the end of FY2011 and to unify the Digital Library of Children's Literature and the [Digital Library from the Meiji Era](#) within FY2010. In addition, after the completion of the digitization of materials under way at present, digital images of children's books published in and before 1968 and magazines for children issued in and before 1970 will be available in three facilities of NDL.



Researchers' Reading Room 1 (2nd floor)

3. Support for people engaged in children's library services

One of the basic roles of ILCL is to "support people in the front line of children's library services and their activities." NDL has long provided services to public libraries, but not to school libraries. How to support school libraries became an issue for ILCL.

As the number of school libraries exceeded 40,000 and ILCL has usually only one copy of deposited materials, we decided not to enlarge our interlibrary loan service to school libraries, but to provide the "Book Sets Lending Service to School Libraries" in which a book set of about 50 volumes on the theme of international understanding is lent out for a month. We started the lending service with the "Korean set" in November 2002. We have revised the contents and increased the kinds of sets every year, and currently seven kinds of sets are available. 72,765 volumes had been lent out to a total of 1,512 schools by the end of March 2010. The number of public libraries providing such book set lending services to school libraries has increased during this period. ILCL's service has played a certain role as a model project of cooperation between public libraries and school libraries.



Middle East and Africa set” of the Book Sets Lending Service to School Libraries

In addition, an off-site copying service (since FY2002, registration required) and a reference service via e-mail (since August 2010, registration required) are available for school libraries.

Since the traditional one-to-one service for libraries has a limitation in handling, we decided to enhance the information provision via the Internet, and the [Website for people linking children and books](#) (in Japanese) was opened on the ILCL website in March 2010 as a place for information gathering and information exchange by people engaged in services for children at public libraries, school libraries and other libraries. We also launched an [e-mail newsletter](#) (in Japanese) and hope you will subscribe to it.

Training for people engaged in children’s library services was also an emerging issue for ILCL. The ILCL Lecture Series on Children’s Literature was held with outside experts as well as ILCL staff as lecturers for the first time in FY2004 and it has since been held once a year on different themes. While the library service for children is said to be based on knowing “books,” “children” and “method to link children and books,” the lecture series aims to deepen knowledge about books using the ILCL collections.

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4. Services for children



The number of visitors exceeded one million people in October 2008

NDL initially envisioned that ILCL, as a national library, should provide such services for children as a “digital library service for children across the country available through local libraries and schools” and “exhibitions, various events, tours, etc. for children who visit ILCL.” However, as a result of extensive discussions including in newspapersⁱ, we decided to provide a reading service and a readers’ advisory service as well. Timed with the full opening in FY2002, “Children’s Library,” “Meet the World” room and “Story Hour Room” were newly opened on the first floor, separate from the reading rooms for adults on the second floor, with which the library embarked on the full-fledged services for children which had been an unknown area for NDL, except for a certain period after WWIIⁱⁱ. At present, about 10,000 volumes of children’s books are available in the “Children’s Library,” as well as about 1,500 volumes in the “Meet the World” room. Story hours are provided on weekends, various events are held on holidays such as summer vacations, and group tours are conducted on weekdays. ILCL is full of children and their parents especially on weekends, and it has taken root as a “place where children meet books,” combined with the attractions of the building itself.

As regards the digital library service, in addition to the above-mentioned Digital Library of Children’s Literature, ILCL has produced the [Picture Book Gallery](#) which shows masterpieces of picture books of Japan, the U.S. and Europe since the inception up to the 1930s under specific subjects, since FY1998. Seven exhibits as well as works published in the “Kodomo no Kuni” are currently available in the Picture Book Gallery. In April 2010, we launched a website for children named the [NDL Kid’s Website](#) (in Japanese), which had been on the back burner, and are now conducting studies on an online catalog for children that will be available via the Internet. The digital library service for children is entering a new phase after ten years.

5. Activities as a “museum of children’s books”

Since its opening, ILCL has put emphasis on exhibitions as an effective way to widely introduce the charm of children's literature to the public, and 34 exhibitions have been held. Since FY2002, a small regular exhibition has also been shown in the Hall. This year, two exhibitions commemorating our 10th anniversary and the National Year of Reading, as well as enjoyable events, will be held. We look forward to your visit to Ueno Park where ILCL is situated.

The stacks of ILCL, which support our library's services, will be full in FY2012. There are also inadequate services because of the facility constraints. To resolve the situation, ILCL plans the extension and renovation of our facilities, and is already embarked upon the design work. Meanwhile, we will maintain our present services and focus our efforts especially on the distribution of information which is useful for people engaged in children's library services across the country.

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i "Jidosho no mekka dou katsuyo (How to make use of the key site of children's literature)" Yomiuri Shimbun, September 1, 1996, morning edition

ii NDL opened a reading room for children in the temporary building of the former Akasaka Detached Palace and provided readers services of children's literature from June 1948 through March 1950. Children between the ages of 10 and 14 could enter the library.



National Diet Library Newsletter

No. 174, August 2010



You can find resources on Asia through the Internet □ Information service by Asian Resources Room in the Kansai-kan of the National Diet Library

Asian Resources Division, Kansai-kan of the NDL

This is based on an article of the same title
in NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 584 (Nov. 2009).

[The Asian Resources Room](#) in the [Kansai-kan](#) of the National Diet Library is an Asian information hub in Japan which collects large-scale materials and information on East, Southeast, South and Central Asia, the Middle East, and North Africa, and provides a wide range of services using these resources. In this article, we focused upon the Asian Resources Room's services available without visiting in person.



Collections in the Asian Resources Room

The National Diet Library collects materials related to Asian area regardless of the language, and provides them in [the Asian Resources Room](#) in the Kansai-kan. Among the collection are 300,000 volumes of books, 7,500 titles of periodicals and 630 titles of newspapers published in Asian countries. Books are collected from a wide range of fields, mainly in the humanities and the social sciences, while including natural science reference books. The number of periodicals and

newspapers is among the largest in Japan, including a number of valuable items which were published in China and Korea just before the Second World War. You can also utilize electronic resources including online journals of China and the Republic of Korea.

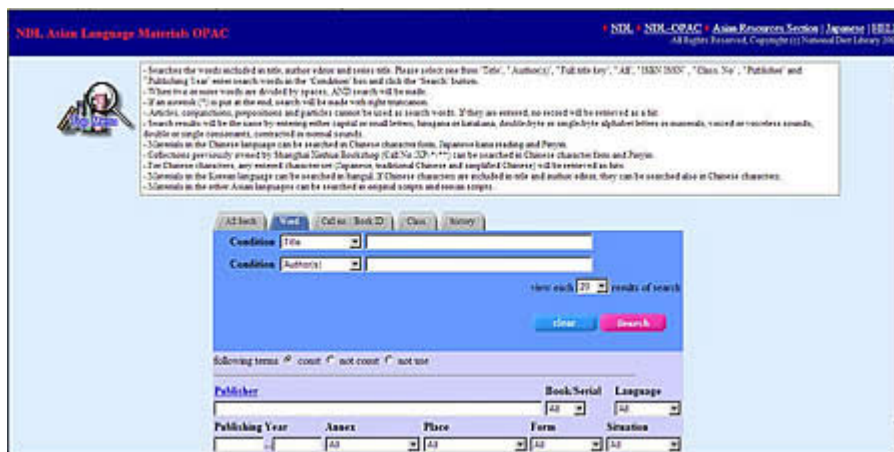


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Asian Language Materials OPAC

The Asian Resources Room's collection can be searched by [the Asian Language Materials OPAC](#) on the National Diet Library website*. At present it contains bibliographic data in Chinese, Korean, Mongolian, Tagalog, Indonesian, Malay, Vietnamese, Thai, Hindi, Sanskrit, Urdu, Persian, Arabic and Turkish (includes Ottoman Turkish). Materials in each language can be searched in the original scripts. In addition, materials in Chinese can be searched in Japanese-style Chinese character (Kanji) form, Japanese kana reading and Pinyin, and materials in Korean can be searched in Japanese translation. Materials in other languages also can be searched in Roman transliteration.

* For periodicals and newspapers in Asian languages other than Chinese and Korean, please search by [NDL-OPAC](https://ndlopac.ndl.go.jp/eng/) at <https://ndlopac.ndl.go.jp/eng/>.



Photoduplication service by postal mail

A photocopy of a material which is searched by the Asian Language Materials OPAC can be ordered by postal mail, specifying the part needed within the limits of the Copyright Law. Photocopies of the articles on the Chinese online journal "CAJ (China Academic Journals Full-text Database)" and the Korean online academic database "KISS (Korean studies Information Service System)" can also be ordered by postal mail. For details of ordering, please refer to the page ["Photoduplication Service: Request for Photoduplication Service by Mail for Materials in the Asian Resources Room"](#).

AsiaLinks □ Link pages on Asia-

The Internet is an important source of other information in addition to printed materials. The Asian Resources Room provides ["AsiaLinks-Link pages on Asia"](#) as a signpost to search out reliable information quickly from the flood of information on the Internet. AsiaLinks are web links which focus upon Asia-related information inside and outside of Japan with an assortment of carefully selected links. Besides countries and regions, you can search the website according to the categories of organizations such as "Administrative Agencies," "Libraries" and "Newspapers & News Sites" and according to the theme such as "Statistics," "News" and "Biography."

AsiaLinks - Link pages on Asia-

更新日：2009年9月14日

Organizations	Countries and regions			Theme
Government Organizations	Asia			Library Catalogs
International Organizations	East Asia	South Asia	Middle East & North Africa	Publication Catalogs
Parliament	South Korea	Pakistan	Turkey	Journal Articles
Administrative Agencies	North Korea	India	Cyprus	Dissertations
Judiciary	China	Bangladesh	Israel	News
Political Parties	Hong Kong&Macau	Sri Lanka	Iran	Legal Information
Embassies & Consulates	Taiwan	Afghanistan	Egypt	Government Information
Local Governments	Mongolia	Nepal	Syria	Business Information
Cultural organizations	Southeast Asia	Maldives	Lebanon	Statistics
Libraries	Asia	Bhutan	Jordan	Biography
Museums	Philippines	Central Asia	Iraq	History, Religion & Culture
Academic organizations	Indonesia	Georgia	Saudi Arabia	Maps
Colleges and Universities	East Timor	Armenia	Kuwait	Patent & Standards
Research Institutes	Malaysia	Azerbaijan	Yemen	Science & technology
	Singapore	Kazakhstan	Oman	Art & Literature
	Brunei	Uzbekistan	Bahrain	Language
	Vietnam	Tajikistan	Qatar	
	Cambodia	Kyrgyz	U.A.E	
	Laos	Turkmenistan	Tunisia	
	Thailand		Sudan	
	Myanmar		Libya	

Directory of Institutions for Asian studies in Japan

This is a directory of Japanese institutions holding Asian-related materials (Japanese version only). It contains 158 institutions as of July 2010. It provides the key to search the library where you can get the materials you need because it contains information about the collection of each institution, how to search the collection and how to use it. You can also grasp the situation of Asian materials inside Japan.

[トップ](#) > [アジア諸国の情報をさがす](#) > [アジア情報機関ディレクトリー](#) > [アジア情報機関ディレクトリー](#)

[アジア情報室の利用案内](#) [所蔵資料の概要](#) [アジア情報の調べ方案内](#) [AsiaLinks](#) [アジア情報機関ディレクトリー](#) [刊行物](#) [アジア情報室について](#)

アジア情報機関ディレクトリー

更新日：2009年7月4日

アジア情報機関ディレクトリーは日本国内のアジア関係資料、アジア言語資料を所蔵する機関のディレクトリー(名鑑)です。

- [アジア情報機関ディレクトリーについて](#)
- [参加機関一覧\(五十音順\)](#)
- [凡例](#)
- [問い合わせ先](#)
- [サイトマップ](#)
- [パンフレット\[PDF:378KB\]](#)

機関名から探す

[あ行](#) [か行](#) [さ行](#) [た行](#) [な行](#) [は行](#) [ま行](#) [や行](#) [ら行](#) [わ行](#)

所在地から探す

[北海道・東北](#) [東京](#) [関東](#) [北陸・中部](#) [近畿](#) [中国・四国](#) [九州・沖縄](#)

機関の種類から探す

[国立図書館](#) [公共図書館](#) [大学図書館](#) [専門図書館](#)

対象地域から探す

[中国\(香港・マカオ・台湾を含む\)](#) [韓国・北朝鮮](#) [東アジア\(中国、韓国・北朝鮮を除く\)](#)
[旧外地](#) [東南アジア](#) [南アジア](#) [中東・北アフリカ](#) [中央アジア](#)

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Bulletin of Asian Resources Room

The bulletin introduces current topics on libraries and publications in the Asian region, new reference books, and reference tools. It is useful for not only library staff but also people interested in the Asian region. You can read all contents on the Asian Resources Room website, and you can also receive the titles of current articles by RSS. Please refer to the [publications page](#) for details.

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Lecture by leading figure

A lecture was held by the National Diet Library (NDL), inviting Ms. Barbara Lison from Germany who has a great deal of experience of library policies and promotions in Europe.

Ms. Lison, Former President of BID (Bibliothek und Information Deutschland), the national umbrella organization of German library associations and information associations, and also the Director of the Bremen Public Library at present, gave a lecture titled "Libraries and Reading in Germany and Europe" on July 13 (Tue.) at the Tokyo Main Library talking about the initiatives of libraries in Europe, especially in Germany, for encouraging reading. After the lecture, Ms. Lison had an open discussion with Dr. Makoto Nagao, Librarian of the NDL.

The summary of the lecture will be reported in the next issue of the NDL Newsletter.



Lecture by Ms. Lison on July 13, 2010 at the Tokyo Main Library

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Providing JAPAN/MARC (Japanese bibliographic records from the NDL) internationally in cooperation with OCLC

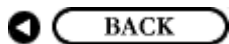
The National Diet Library and OCLC (Online Computer Library Center, Inc.) agreed to provide internationally approximately 5 million bibliographic data created by the NDL via WorldCat, a bibliographic database operated and maintained by OCLC. Data to be provided are monographs and authorities of JAPAN/MARC.

OCLC is a non-profit library service organization whose purpose is to enhance worldwide bibliographic access by sharing catalogs which lead to reduction of library management costs and by sharing knowledge and information through library cooperation. More than 70 thousand libraries from more than 170 countries and regions are participating as of June 2010.

Registered users of the OCLC will be able to download bibliographic data of the NDL from WorldCat and edit them. Those who are not registered will be able to search these bibliographic data via WorldCat. The NDL will not conduct interlibrary loan via WorldCat.

JAPAN/MARC is scheduled to be accessible via WorldCAT in August 2010 at the earliest. Details will be announced on the NDL website.





Conclusion of "China–Japan–Korea Digital Library Initiative Agreement"

The National Library of China (NLC), National Diet Library (NDL) and National Library of Korea (NLK) concluded an agreement for a digital library initiative on August 10, 2010. In the occasion of the World Library and Information Congress 2010 in Gothenburg, Sweden, Dr. Zhan Furui, Executive Deputy Director of the NLC, Dr. Chul–Min Mo, the then Chief Executive of the NLK, and Dr. Makoto Nagao, Librarian of the NDL had a meeting and signed the "China–Japan–Korea Digital Library Initiative Agreement."

Background

In August 2007, NDL made a proposal for trilateral cooperation in a digital archiving project between the NLC, NLK and NDL. In October 2008, a meeting of delegations from the three national libraries was held for the first time in Japan to determine directions and a work plan for the cooperation.

[Related article](#)

In October 2009, the NLK presented a proposal regarding an Asian digital information portal to the NLC and NDL. Since then, the three libraries continued discussion to formulate an agreement to further trilateral cooperation, including on the occasion of the CJK meeting on the digital library initiative held in Seoul in June 2010.

Outline of the agreement

- The objectives of the China–Japan–Korea Digital Library Initiative are to provide easy integrated access on the Internet to the cultural and scientific heritage of the three countries, to enable people to discover rich multilingual and culturally diverse contents and to contribute to the academic world.
- The three national libraries will promote joint development of solutions for standardization of metadata schema, integration of the information services (portal) and long–term access to digital information. Regarding the portal, development of the interoperability of the portal owned by each library is the aim of the first phase.
- For organization, a Project Committee will be set up, under which the following three working groups will be established: General Group, Technology Group and Resource Group.

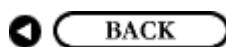
- The directors of the three national libraries will hold an annual partners meeting.
- The three national libraries will expand domestic digital collaboration in each country among libraries and other institutions such as museums and archives.

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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. 592, July 2010 [[PDF Format, 3.21MB](#)]

- Book of the month – L.Febvre & H.-J. Martin. L'apparition du livre. (1958)
- To collect online publications: Report of the Legal Deposit System Council "Concept of the acquisition system for online publications"
- Learning in NDL (9) □ Preservation and conservation: outline and measures
- Digital exhibition "Expositions, Where the Modern Technology of the Times was Exhibited"
- Prewar Japanese resources owned by the Library of Congress
- Handing down the history of publishing: Banned book collections before and during the war
- <NDL NEWS>
 - Providing JAPAN/MARC globally in cooperation with OCLC [related article](#)
- <Announcements>
 - Barrier-free Picture Books from Around the World: IBBY Outstanding Books for Young People with Disabilities 2009
 - NDL Database Forum in the Kansai-kan of the NDL
 - ILCL Lecture Series on Children's Literature FY2010 □ utilizing the ILCL collections
 - Book notice □ publications from NDL

No. 591, June 2010 [[PDF Format, 3.84MB](#)]

- Book of the month – from NDL collections: Naval funeral of admiral Kabayama Sukenori
- Subject search: How to search for a book by subject
- To expand library knowledge into the web world: Developments of the NDLSH
- Strolling in the forest of books (3)

Utopia, the “nowhere” country

- Various media: Materials available in the Audio–Visual Materials Room and Electronic Resources Room in the Tokyo Main Library
- Networks of federal libraries in the U.S.
- <NDL NEWS>
 - World Digital Library Charter
- <Announcements>
 - Lecture “Future of the Digital Library”
 - Lecture “Semantic Web and libraries: toward an era when machines read information”
 - Discontinuance of acceptance of applications via libraries for reference services by fax and mail, and for remote copy service and interlibrary loan by fax
 - Summer event of the International Library of Children’
 - Book notice □ publications from NDL

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