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Selections from NDL Collection

Yuya

-colored pictorial manuscript featuring
yokyoku (a Noh song) titled "Yuya,"
derived from an episode of the "Tale of the Heike"



Copy dating from the end of the 16th century to the early 17th century
1 volume (30.9 × 22.9cm)

Owned by the National Diet Library

It is estimated to have been produced between the end of the 16th century and the beginning of the 17th century. The text is written inside the illustration, retaining the atmosphere of a picture scroll of the previous era.

Yuya is the heroine's name. The story goes like this: Yuya served Taira no Munemori in Kyoto. She hoped to go home to see her sick mother, but Munemori did not grant her request and ordered her to accompany him for a cherry-blossom viewing party. But when Yuya sang and danced at the feast in the Kiyomizu Temple, Munemori was moved by her singing and allowed her to go home at last. It has been one of the most popular yokyoku since olden days.

This scene describes Yuya praying to the Goddess of Mercy in the Kiyomizu Temple. On the right, Otowa no Taki, the waterfall after which the "Kiyomizu (clear water)" temple is named, is depicted. The main hall famous for its stage with cherry blossoms in full bloom is depicted on the left. You can see a woman in the hall: She could be Yuya praying for her mother.

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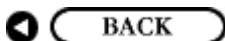
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Lectures on recovery of library materials from emergencies and disasters by Mr. Andrew Robb



Mr. Andrew Robb

On September 13 and 14, 2011, the National Diet Library (NDL) held open lectures to contribute to recovering materials damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake, inviting Mr. Andrew Robb, Special Projects Officer of the Conservation Division at the Library of Congress (LC). Mr. Robb specializes in photographic conservation, with many experiences of teaching workshops for rescuing damaged materials all over the world.

On September 13, the lecture titled "Recovery of Library Materials from a Major National Disaster" was presented in the Tokyo Main Library, NDL. It introduced the recovery of library materials from the Florence Flood of 1966, the University of Hawaii Flood of 2004, and Hurricane Katrina of 2005. In relation to the United States Emergency Management System, actions to be taken in each phase of the Emergency Cycle — Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation — were explained. The following Q&A session dealt with topics including materials salvage in situations without electricity supply, and prioritization in rescuing materials.

On September 14, an event was organized at Tohoku University in the stricken area. Prior to Mr. Robb's talk, Mr. Daisuke Sato, Executive Officer of the Miyagi Shiryounet (Network for Preserving Historical Materials), gave a presentation titled "Rescuing historical documents after the 3.11 Great Earthquake: operational activities in Miyagi Prefecture" and talked about the effort they put in to rescue historical materials in private collections. In the subsequent lecture on the emergency recovery of photographs, Mr. Robb elaborated the work of salvaging photographs damaged by the University of Hawaii Flood. After the lectures, there were many questions from the audience regarding water temperature for rinsing photographs, decontamination of radiation-exposed materials and others.



Lecture at Tohoku University

These lectures stemmed from a warm-hearted offer from the LC to send an expert on preservation to Japan, to support the salvage of damaged materials. The offer was made to the NDL in late March, soon after the earthquake.

For the content of the lectures, please refer to the transcripts and slides below:

Lecture at the NDL (September 13)

“Recovery of Library Materials from a Major Disaster”

- [Slides and transcript of the lecture](#) [PDF Format, 3,088KB]

Lecture at Tohoku University (September 14)

“Summary of Photographic Materials Group Emergency Recovery of Photographs Workshop Ottawa 2011”

- [Slides and transcript of the lecture](#) [PDF Format, 2,236KB]

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Lecture and discussion by Mr. Daniel Teruggi

“Ina, a unique institution for preservation, access, research, production and training in the audiovisual domain”



Lecture by Mr. Daniel Teruggi on October 18, 2011 at the Tokyo Main Library

On October 18, 2011, a lecture by Mr. Daniel Teruggi, Director of the Research and Experimentation Department, L'Institut national de l'audiovisuel (Ina), was held by the National Diet Library (NDL), attracting a large audience.

Ina is the central archive for the audiovisual domain such as radio and television. It collects, preserves and promotes use of contents as well as providing research and training programs. Being a researcher, composer and top cadre in the Ina, Mr. Teruggi gave an outline of the Ina, the trend of digitization, participation to the major research and access projects in Europe, and future strategy. The summary of the presentation will be introduced in the next issue, February 2012.

After the lecture, a three-way discussion was conducted between Mr. Teruggi, Mr. Mikio Oji (NHK Enterprises, Inc.) and Dr. Makoto Nagao (Librarian of the NDL). They talked about the Ina's legal deposit for audio visual, archives of NHK, how to treat images captured by individuals, measures to preserve data, metadata etc., based on questions submitted by the audience.



Discussion (Mr. Oji, Mr. Teruggi and Dr. Nagao)

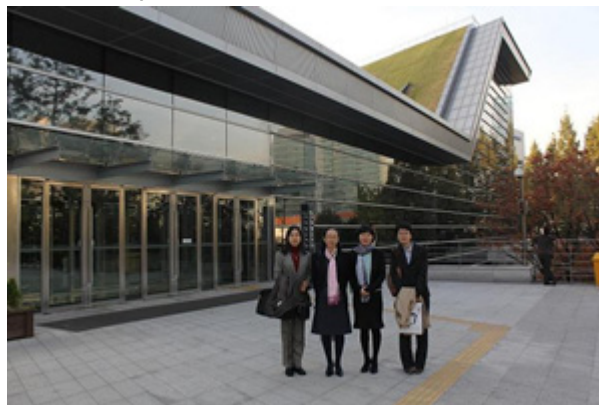
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The 14th Mutual Visit Program between the National Diet Library and the National Library of Korea held in October 2011

The 14th mutual visit program of the National Diet Library (NDL) and the [National Library of Korea \(NLK\)](#) was held in Seoul from October 24 to 31, 2011. Headed by Ms. Michiko Kawanabe, Director of the Preservation Division, Acquisitions and Bibliography Department, the delegation consisted of the following other members: Ms. Shoko Takebayashi, Branch Libraries and Cooperation Division, Administrative Department, and Ms. Saori Toyoda, Humanities Division, Reader Services and Collections Department.



NDL delegation and a staff member of NLK in front of the National Digital Library

The themes of this year's program were "Policy information support service and cooperation with government libraries" and "Acquisition, preservation and user service of old and rare materials." All seminars were held at the NLK's [National Digital Library \(dibrary\)](#) which is located right next to the NLK building.

Keynote speeches October 25, 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "The past year of the National Diet Library" by Ms. Michiko Kawanabe, NDL• "The roles and functions of the National Library" by Ms. Jae-Sun Lee, Director, International Cooperation and Public Relations Team, NLK
	<p>Theme: Policy information support service and cooperation with government libraries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Branch Library System of the National Diet Library: providing

<p>Seminar I October 26, 2011</p>	<p>services for libraries in the executive and judicial agencies” by Ms. Shoko Takebayashi, NDL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Policy information services and its portal site of the National Library of Korea” by Ms. Young-Mi Hong, Librarian, Serials and Government Publications Division, Library Service Department, NLK
<p>Seminar II October 26, 2011</p>	<p>Theme: Acquisition, preservation and user service of old and rare materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Old and rare materials of the National Diet Library” by Ms. Saori Toyoda, NDL • “Acquisition, preservation and user service of old and rare materials” by Ms. Hye-Kyong Ahn, Classic Specialist, Korea Research Institute for Library and Information, NLK



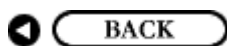
Keynote speeches

In the keynote speech, Ms. Kawanabe from the NDL reported the support activities for the areas afflicted by the Great East Japan Earthquake, the new user services starting in January 2012, the main efforts on library operation and systems, and organizational restructuring. Ms. Jae-sun Lee from the NLK outlined the formulation of collection development policies, provision of digital collections services, mobile Web service, cooperation with small libraries, opening of a portal site for people with disabilities to access materials, and the construction plan of the Sejong National Library (tentative name) which will open in late 2013.

The delegation also visited [the Seoul National University's Kyujanggak Institute for Korean Studies](#), as well as the library of Ministry of Education, Science and Technology and other related institutions.

- [Reports of past programs in the NDL Newsletter](#)

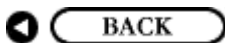
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The 30th Mutual Visit Program between the National Diet Library and the National Library of China



NLC delegation and Dr. Nagao, Librarian of the NDL (third from left), Mr. Taya, Senior Specialist, Research and Legislative Reference Bureau (fourth from right) and Mr. Amino, Director General, Administrative Department (first on left)

A delegation from the [National Library of China](#) (NLC) visited Japan from November 8 to 15, 2011, on the 30th mutual visit program between the National Diet Library (NDL) and the NLC. The program started in 1981 and since then, the NDL and the NLC have been alternately sending a delegation each year.

Headed by Mr. Zhang Zhiqing, Deputy Director-General of the NLC, this year's delegation consisted of the following other four members: Mr. Wang Lei, Deputy Director, Legislative Reference Service Department, Ms. Wang Honglei, Director Assistant, National Center for Preservation and Conservation of Ancient Books; Ms. Long Wei, Department for Digital Resource and Service; and Ms. Wang Wei (interpreter), Acquisition and Cataloging Section for Oriental Languages, Foreign Languages Acquisition and Cataloging Department.

This year's program was as follows:

Opening Session (Keynote speech)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "The development and future of the National Library of China" Mr. Zhang Zhiqing (Deputy Director-General, NLC)• "Major activities of the National Diet Library in the past year" Dr. Makoto Nagao (Librarian, NDL)
Session meeting I	Theme: Recovery from earthquake disasters <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "The Sichuan earthquake and post-quake recovery of libraries" Mr. Wang Lei (Deputy Director, Legislative Reference Service Department,

	<p>NLC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The Great East Japan Earthquake and materials preservation (restoration and disaster prevention)” Ms. Michiko Kawanabe (Director, Preservation Division, Acquisitions and Bibliography Department, NDL)
Session meeting II	<p>Theme: Efforts for the digital library</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Handing gems of the national archive on to the next generation in digital form —rare books and old materials of the National Library of China and development of the digital library” Ms. Long Wei (Department for Digital Resource and Service, NLC) • “Overview of digitization of rare books and old materials” Mr. Akihiro Suzuki (Director, Humanities Division, Reader Services and Collections Department, NDL) • “The NDL Search and machine translation system between Chinese, Japanese and Korean” Mr. Hideki Takeuchi (Acting Director, Digital Information Services Division, Digital Information Department)

At the Opening Session, Mr. Zhang reported the NLC’s recent new services such as the National Digital Library and expansion of the library building, and introduced future strategies. Dr. Nagao made a presentation on recent movements at the NDL, especially those focused on the digital library. In the Session meetings, both sides reported the recovery efforts of libraries from the Sichuan earthquake in China in May 2008 and the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011; and the digitization of rare and old materials and digital library services.



Opening Session

In the latter part of the program, the delegation visited the Kansai-kan of the NDL. The whole program concluded with a Closing Session and the two libraries agreed to continue working together.

The delegation also participated in the Library Fair & Forum 2011, visited the Archives and Mausolea Department of the Imperial Household Agency, Seikado Bunko Art Museum and the Conservation Center for Cultural Properties of the Kyoto National Museum.

- [Reports of past programs in the NDL Newsletter](#)

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Great East Japan Earthquake and Libraries: Clearing up and Providing Support

Kei Okahisa
Branch Libraries and Cooperation
Division Administrative Department
National Diet Library, Japan

This is based on the reading script for Mr. Okahisa's presentation at the 2011 Conference of [the European Association of Japan Resource Specialists \(EAJRS\)](#) in September 2011.

His presentation slides shown at the conference are available on the [EAJRS website](#) [PDF Format, 5.19MB].

As this is the slide by slide explanatory note, the following article better be read with conjunction of the presentation file especially when images are referred.

I would like first to touch upon the impact of the quake on the hard hit regions as well as the NDL. I will then explain how we rebounded to get back to normal. And how we also try to support the devastated library community of the Tohoku region.

First, I will give you an overview of the earthquake and tsunami. The earthquake with a magnitude of 9.0, the strongest in Japan's history, struck northeastern Japan on March 11, 2011. The largest circle here is the epicenter and all those smaller ones are aftershocks. The ensuing tsunami hit the coastline along the Pacific Ocean, at a height of 10 meters on average, above 30 meters in some areas.

Now, let us see the swath of destruction they wrought. I will pick up 3 worst affected areas to show what they looked like before and after the earthquake (Slide 2).

First is Rikuzen-takada city in Iwate Prefecture. Note the receding and almost fading coastline (Slide 3).

The second is Otsuchi-cho in Iwate Prefecture. Massive inundation in the residential parts of the town is very clear (Slide 4).

The third is Minamisanriku-cho in Miyagi Prefecture. The most striking feature here is the all but destroyed harbour and washed out coastal area (Slide 5).

These are the disaster reports:

Dead 15,508

Missing 7,207

Buildings wholly or partially damaged 210,789

Reported damage to roads 3,559

(Slide 6)

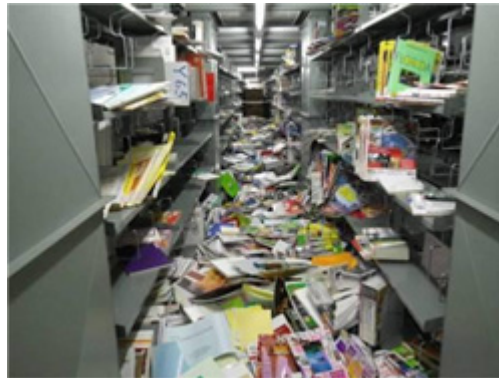
As for the damage to libraries in the Tohoku area, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT for short) reports it in the context of damage to social and educational facilities. Yes, 251 libraries are damaged by the earthquake (Slide 7).

Now let us see the current state of community libraries in the previously mentioned worst

affected areas. First comes what's left of the Rikuzen-takada City Library. Only the shell of the building remains; collections washed out, all staff members reportedly dead or missing (Slide 8). The second is the Otsuchi-cho Library. Although the semblance of the building remains, the interior is in utter shambles. The only good news is that it suffered no casualties (Slide 9). Lastly, Minamisanriku-cho Library, or rather what used to be its premises. The tsunami flattened the building and swept away its collections, including local materials, and also the library director (Slide 10).

Now let me touch upon the post-quake state of the NDL.

I have a picture that best illustrate the effect of the earthquake. Yes, a lot of books dropped off the shelves (Slide 12-13).



The stack shaken to the core

Let me briefly explain the structure of the stacks in Tokyo Main Library of the NDL. There are 2 stacks; one is the Main Building's multilayered-structural stacks with 17 decks and the Annex Building's underground 8 floors of stacks (Slide 14). Drop-off rates in stacks are approximately 100% for F17, 80% for F16, 70% for F15-14, 20-30% for F13 and 10% for F12 (Slide 15).

The earthquake severely hampered the operation of the NDL. We opened on March 12 (Sat.) but only periodicals are served. There were only 318 visitors (average of daily visits around 1,688 in FY2010). We were closed on March 14 (Mon.) due to Tokyo-wide traffic disruption. We operated 2 hours less from March 15 (Tue.), closing at 17:00. Books in the affected stacks remained untouched, also compromising Diet and remote user services (Slide 16).

When dealing with real materials affected by real disaster, we have no digital short cut. It comes down to manual labour. F12 and 13 are restored within March by the Book Service Division. They are in service from April 1 onward. F16 and F17 are restored between March 22-31: 104 man-day average, total of 833 did the work. In service from April 11. F14 and 15 restored by an outsourced company entrusted with book delivery. In service from April 25 (Slide 17-18).

About normalizing the service. All the materials are available and operating hours went back to normal (9:30-19:00) from April 25. A small portion of the collection are physically damaged (around 300 vols.).

Further challenges ahead are:

Damage control measures (for higher decks)

Common rules to ensure security in a disaster

Accurate relay of information and communication

(Slide 19)

Lastly I would like to illustrate the support provided to the afflicted region.

Firstly, there is governmental support to rebuild damaged social-educational facilities. It is the

bread and butter of the reconstruction. First supplementary budget allocates 8.7 billion yen to Grants for Rebuilding Public Social–Educational Facilities. It is applicable to 148 municipalities in 9 prefectures. Applicable buildings are public social–educational facilities (libraries, community centers, museums, gymnasiums etc.) damaged by the earthquake. Grants cover 2/3 of the expense and local authorities are allowed to issue bonds for the rest of which 95% will be covered by local tax grants (Slide 21).

The Japan Library Association (JLA) is also playing a significant role in supporting the reconstruction. They are organizing and dispatching groups of volunteers. One such is the Help–Toshokan team. Toshokan means ‘library’ and they are groups of volunteers who engaged in reading for children and book–coating. Five groups with 51 people in total are dispatched from April to May and seven groups with 81 people in total are dispatched between July to August. They also set up [the Volunteer coordination portal](#), a web portal to match requests from libraries of the afflicted region for helping hands in book restoration and the voluntary offers of such help. The site is active from July 13 onward.

The JLA is also channeling relief resources. There are numerous offers of financial help for afflicted libraries from in and out of Japan. But the NDL is a public body and unable to even temporarily keep such money. Thus the JLA is the most suitable body to accept and administer it. They had set a monetary donation target of 20 million yen (€180k, £158k) and of that, 67% was met as of the end of June. There are also corporate contribution of materials and labour for book–coating, book–trucks, administering the on–line digital book library etc. which the JLA channel to help the afflicted area (Slide 22).

The JLA is also placing a temporal and partial stay on authors’ right of public transmission by securing agreement with 8 major stakeholder bodies. The stay enables copies to be sent via fax and e–mail, duplication of materials to be used for story–reading for the vulnerable in the affected areas and is effective where and when “normal procurement of needed materials is difficult.” It expired as of the end of August (Slide 23).

Lastly, I would like to introduce the outline of the support by the NDL. There are 3 pillars which I will talk about more in detail later; (1) Supporting restoration and preservation of materials in the afflicted libraries, (2) Archiving web resources of the earthquake to be handed down to posterity and (3) Contributing to the national debate in the Diet on disaster, reconstruction and nuclear power (Slide 24).

About restoration and conservation of damaged materials. Being the IFLA Preservation and Conservation Center for Asia, this is the NDL’s forte. We took two steps to carry the restoration work into effect. Firstly, the NDL carried out field investigation to assess the needs for restoration and conservation in Miyagi, Iwate and Fukushima from May 9 to 11. Secondly, one staff member was dispatched to support restoration of damaged materials at the Noda Village Library in Iwate Prefecture between May 30 and June 2.

Noda is a small fishing community (population below 5 thousand) which suffered a devastating tsunami and the loss of more than 50 lives and hundreds of houses. As you can see from the pictures, the state of the Noda Village Library is quite desolate, though not as utterly beyond hope as those in Minamisanriku–cho etc. More than 20 thousand materials, including those of local significance, are soaked in sea water and mud (Slide 26–27).



Helping hands extended to the Noda Village Library

Now I will explain the work done at Noda Village Library. Severely damaged, replaceable materials to be discarded and unique local historical materials are listed and restored. Neighboring libraries contributed 10 staff a day under the guidance of the Prefectural Library which undoubtedly smoothed the process. They brushed off dried mud and wiped them with alcohol to remove mold. A total of 240 materials are saved (Slide 28–29).

It is vital that the records and experience of the 3–11 disaster be collected, preserved and passed on to posterity. The Web Archiving Project of the NDL, with which those of you who attended the last year's EAJRS should be familiar, will play an important role for that purpose. Here is a shot of its [top page](#). Archived web pages are searchable by keywords, uploading bodies and archived date range (Slide 30).

The operation of the web archiving is based on National Diet Library Law amended in 2009 which allows NDL to archive "public" websites without permission and to request such organizations to directly transmit web contents which cannot be harvested by web crawler. Aware of the importance of the post-quake web pages of central and local governments, the NDL accelerated web-crawling to archive web data. The crawling which had been normally carried out on a weekly basis was enhanced to an almost daily basis for a while after the quake.

Since the law stipulates that only the web pages of public organizations are subject to automatic archiving, you may wonder how we deal with non-public web pages. Here, cooperation with foreign organizations comes in.

Since the organizations such as the [Internet Archive](#) and the [Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies](#) are also collecting the earthquake-related web pages, the NDL cooperates with them by offering advice on what non-public web pages to collect, and lets them fill the gaps in our archive (Slide 31).

The National Diet Library, being modeled after the Library of Congress of the US, is tasked to assist the Diet in its law-making. The Research and Legislative Reference Bureau, the research arm of the NDL, has produced several reports on the subjects of [disasters](#) and [nuclear power](#). They are primarily intended for the reference of the Diet members, but are also open to the public.

Lastly, I would like to mention further issues to be tackled in terms of preparing for and mitigating disaster.

First comes providing training in restoring damaged materials. Restoration of damaged materials is admittedly the only expertise the NDL has to effectively help afflicted libraries. But the division in charge does not have enough staff to be able to field an army of specialists region-wide. Thus it would be better to pass on the necessary skills to the librarians in the region

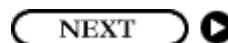
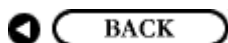
through training.

Secondly, we need to help develop a system for adjusting demand and supply in recovery activities. This is often vocally suggested by the libraries of the afflicted region.

To paraphrase the old Chinese general, "Know their need, know your resources, and no aid is to be wasted."

Lastly, for a national library, it is worth considering dispersing books to multiple areas to mitigate the damage. The NDL already has the Kansai-kan, a branch library with large storage capacity in Kyoto, to back it up. Another possible solution is to secure multiple copies of every legally deposited book and disperse them in cooperation with other libraries, universities or institutions. But this could be applicable only to the countries with a deposit system of multiple copies, which Japan is not.

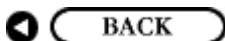
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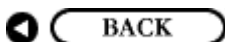
Organizational Restructuring enacted in the National Diet Library

The fiscal year 2011 saw a large-scale reorganization of the NDL in April and October. The purpose was to better equip the Library to fulfill the role stipulated in the National Diet Library Law in the advanced information society. In terms of scale and significance, it is comparable to the establishment of the Kansai-kan and International Library of Children's Literature in 2002 and the merger of Acquisitions Department and Bibliographic Department into the Acquisitions and Bibliography Department in 2008.

On April 1, a part of the Research and Legislative Reference Bureau was reorganized to set up the Research Cooperation Division which is tasked with strengthening the coordination with universities, research institutes and academics so that they can acquire publications and information on a wider scale and make them available for the Diet. On October 1, the Digital Information Department was newly established and the Public Service Department and Reference and Special Collections Department were merged to form the Reader Services and Collections Department.

Following the organizational restructuring, NDL now comprised of 1 bureau and 4 departments in the Tokyo Main Library, 6 divisions in the Kansai-kan, 3 divisions in the ILCL and 27 branch libraries in the executive and judicial agencies. Please refer to the [new organization chart](#).

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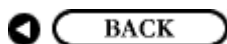


NDL-OPAC renewal

The National Diet Library Online Public Access Catalog (NDL-OPAC) will be renewed at 9:00 a.m. on January 6, 2012 (Japan time; UTC+9). The new URL is <https://ndlopac.ndl.go.jp/>.

The new system will normally be available 24 hours a day, except during the weekly maintenance period (approximately 15 minutes).

The extension of operational hours will make access more convenient for foreign users, especially those who live in North America where the present NDL-OPAC is out-of-service during their day time.



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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. 608, November 2011 [[PDF Format, 4.61MB](#)]

- Book of the month – from NDL collections
Kashi: special edition written and produced by Izuru Shinmura
- Materials recently designated as rare books: 45th committee on designation of rare books
- Universal access to all knowledge: lecture by Mr. Brewster Kahle
- From Exhibition “Graphic magazines in Meiji, Taisho and Showa Eras” Modern printing technology (1) Line engraving (relief printing) and wood engraving
- Essay on languages (10) Declension
- <Announcements>
 - More digital contents now available: digitized Ishinomaki Hibi Shimbun extra edition and 340 thousand digitized materials
 - Japanese National Bibliography to be renewed
 - ILCL Research Series launched
 - Bibliographic data of books in Indonesian and Malay added to the NDL Asian Language Materials OPAC

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No. 607, October 2011 [[PDF Format, 3.41MB](#)]

- Book of the month — from NDL collections
Mimpo: official organ of the Chinese United League published in Tokyo
- Supporting reconstruction of libraries: after the Great Earthquake
- Reorganization in FY2011
- [The NDL in figures: from the Annual Report of the NDL, FY2010](#)
- 50 years of the Tokyo Main Library
- Essay on languages (9) Adopting foreign words
- <Announcements>
 - Minutes of the Imperial Diet are available from the Index Database to Japanese Laws, Regulations and Bills

- Small exhibition in the Kansai-kan (10) "Guide to railroad travels"
- Lecture at the International Library of Children's Literature "Children's books in the Occupation Period: from the Gordon W. Prange Collection"

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No. 606, September 2011 [[PDF Format, 3.23MB](#)]

- Book of the month — from NDL collections
Bujun Toshokanpo: a library in a coal-mining town
- Handing down the history of music
- Toshiaki Okubo: an essay
- Great Kanto earthquake of 1923 and the Ueno Library
- Essay on languages (8) Japanese spelling of foreign words
- [On-site user services will be renewed](#)
- <NDL NEWS>
 - Cooperative agreement for the digital archive of the Great East Japan Earthquake between the NDL and the Edwin O. Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies at Harvard University
- <Announcements>
 - Exhibition at the International Library of Children's Literature "Children's Books in the Victorian Era: from the Winnington-Ingram Collection"
 - Guidelines for digitization of materials 2011 published

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