

National Diet Library Newsletter

No. 134, Decemeber 2003



NDL Statistics FY2002

*This is an abridged translation of the series articles
"Excerpts from the Annual Report of the NDL, FY2002: statistics" in
the NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 510 and 511 (September - October 2003).*

The NDL compiles and publishes annual report each year, which reports major achievements and statistics of the previous fiscal year. The following are the statistics abstracted from the Annual Report 2002

Contents

1. Collection development and provision of bibliographic information

- (1) Collections
- (2) Acquisition
- (3) Provision of bibliographic information

2. Services for the National Diet

- (1) Legislative research service
- (2) Library service

3. Services for the general public

- (1) Services for remote users
 - Interlibrary loan
 - Reference services
 - Copying service by mail (2) On-site services
- (3) Services of the International Library of Children's Literature (ILCL)

I. Collection development and provision of bibliographic information

(1) Collections

The NDL collects various materials published inside and outside Japan.

<Table1> Materials held by the NDL

Books (volumes)

Japanese and Chinese books	5,650,588
Books in Western languages	2,263,872
Total	7,914,460

Serials (titles) *numbers in parentheses are non-book-form materials

Japanese serials	Periodicals	112,608	(586)
	Newspapers	7,428	(940)
	Subtotal	120,036	(1,526)
Western serials	Periodicals	54,507	(258)
	Newspapers	1,556	(172)
	Subtotal	56,063	(430)
Total		176, 099	(1,956)

Non-book materials

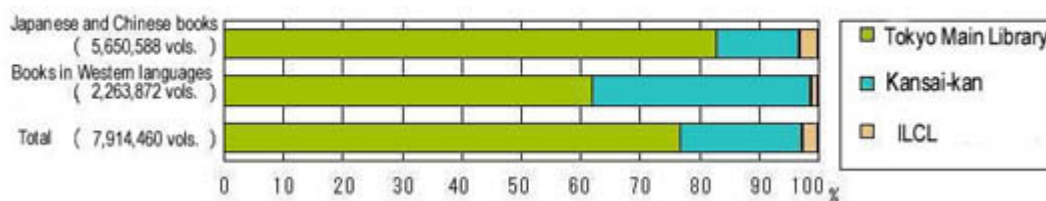
Microfilms (reels)	382,709
Microfiches (sheets)	7,065,504
Microprints (sheets)	300,108
Video discs (items)	28,531
Video cassettes (items)	5,761
Slides (sheets)	122, 576
Phonographic records (sheets)	491,110
Cassette tapes (items)	24,220
Open tapes (reels)	23,212
Magnetic tapes (reels)	67
Magnetic discs (items)	1,626
Optical discs (items)	35,072
IC cards (items)	262
Maps (sheets)	436,725
Maps (volumes)	39,275
Musical scores (sheets)	9,590
Musical scores (volumes)	2,204
Card-form materials (items)	16,695
Still images (items)	86,511
Doctoral dissertations (titles)*	404,656
Manuscripts (items)	260,012

Newspaper clippings (articles)	2,009,226
Braille resources and large print editions (volumes)	22,998
Others (items)	2,827

*Foreign doctoral dissertations are not included in the number.

The NDL has three facilities: the Tokyo Main Library, the Kansai-kan, and the International Library of Children's Literature (ILCL). The percentage of materials stacked at each facility is shown in <Chart1>. For detailed information on each facility, please refer to the NDL's website (<http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/index.html>).

<Chart 1> Material distribution among three facilities of the NDL

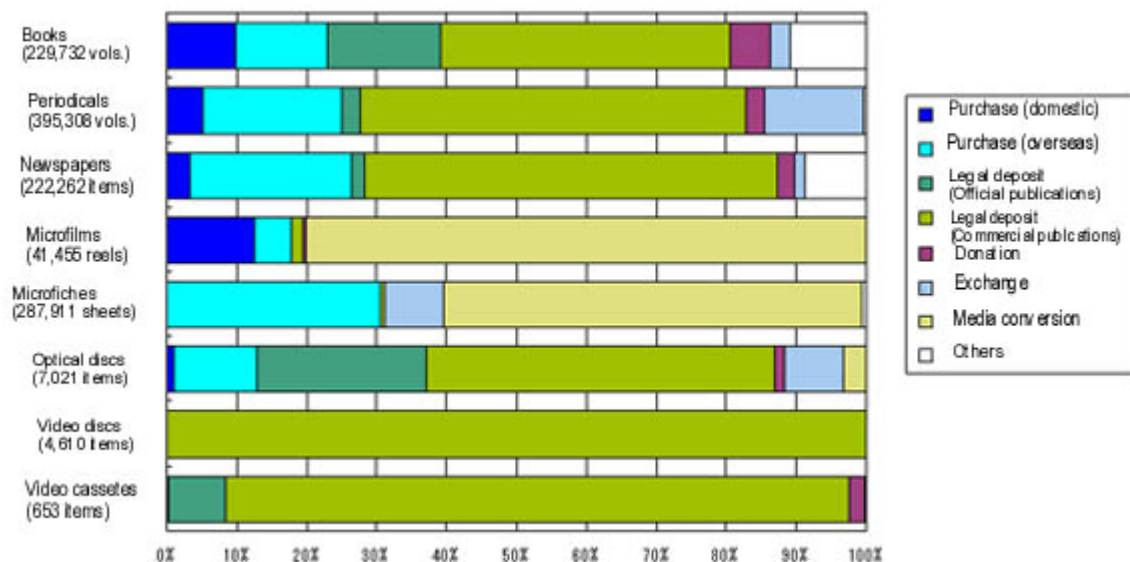


up

(2) Acquisition

<Chart 2> shows the number of materials newly accessioned in FY2002 and the means by which they are acquired.

<Chart 2> Newly accessioned materials in FY 2002



Acquisition of on-line electronic publications

The NDL launched a web-archiving project in FY2002 (WARP). As of March 2002, 628 titles, 32,327MB of online journals and websites of government agencies and collaborating institutions are archived. Navigation service to the databases and other online resources which are unarchivable for

Client		Members of the House of Representatives	Members of the House of Councillors	Ex-Diet members	Secretariat	Political parties	Total	
Number of cases		16,759	10,231	917	527	1,244	29,678	
Category	Analysis	38	11	0	1	0	50	
	Research	13,630	8,181	499	498	1,121	23,929	
	Document supply	3,090	2,039	418	28	123	5,698	
	Bill drafting	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Subject	Area	Japan	12,250	7,233	710	97	691	20,981
		Overseas	3,122	2,089	147	402	433	6,193
		Japan& Overseas	1,196	808	53	27	94	2,178
	Others	191	101	7	1	26	326	
Means of response	Oral	Telephone	496	334	12	60	46	948
		Meeting	251	126	39	14	12	442
		Attend at a session	31	19	0	5	7	62
	Materials	Lending out/Copying	14,432	8,901	800	259	1,009	25,401
	Written	Research paper	1,404	777	62	184	152	2,579
		Book list	111	53	4	3	12	183
		Translation	34	21	0	2	6	63

Electronic information service for the National Diet

* "Chosa-no-Mado," the NDL website specially prepared as a portal of services for the National Diet, was renewed in March 2003. Diet members can now send requests for research via Internet.

**Access to [the Full-text Database System for the Minutes of the Diet \(Japanese only\)](#), which covers proceedings from the first National Diet session in 1947, counts to 400,076 (59,760 increase from the previous year), including 95,212 (14,862 increase from the previous year) via the National Diet WAN.

(2) Library service

Detached Library in the Diet (DLID)([related article](#)) is a small but front-line library of the services to the National Diet which locates on the fourth floor of the Diet building. 64,000 books

including parliamentary proceedings and U.S. codes, and about 600 titles of serials are available there. <Table 5> shows the library service provided at the DLID.

<Table5> DLID Library services

	Visitors	Circulation		Copying	Reference
		(persons)	(volumes)		
Diet members	1,689	1,733	3,901	7,609	4,316
Diet-related people	43,865	6,165	13,041	588	1,286
Total	45,554	7,898	16,942	8,197	5,602

III. Services for the general public

Services for the general public consists of services for remote users and on-site services. To provide more convenient services, the NDL introduced user registration system in October 2002.

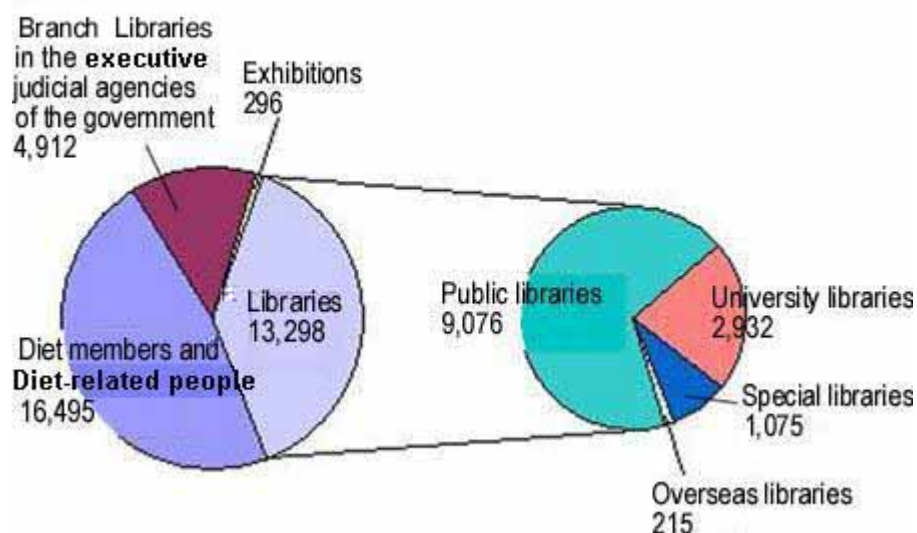
(1) Services for remote users

The newly-built Kansai-kan receives requests for ILL service and copying service by mail. Requests for remote reference service are received at the Tokyo Main Library, and referred to the appropriate divisions.

1. Interlibrary loan

<Chart 3> Materials lent out in FY2002

<Chart 3> Materials lent out in FY2002



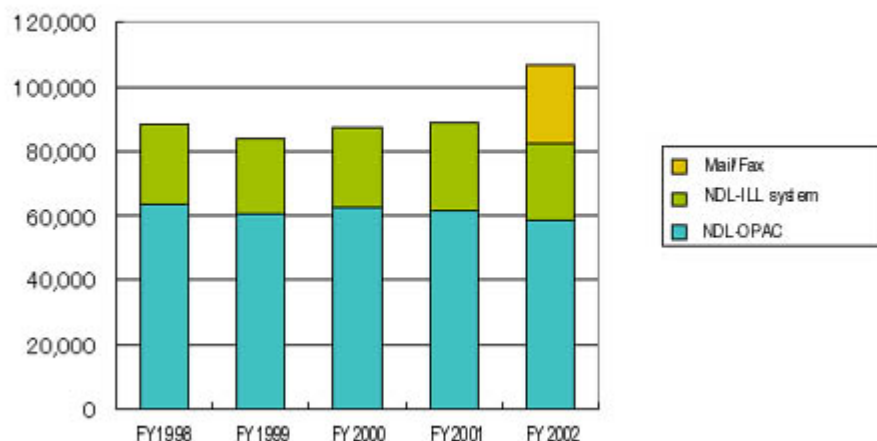
2. Reference services

Remote reference services are available by phone, letter, fax, or e-mail. In FY2002, 8,787 written (letter, fax, or e-mail) requests are received. 86.8% (7,626) of written requests were from libraries and 5.7% from individual users. The number of reference requests received by phone was 50,904, 93.3% (47,471) of which were from individual users.

3. Copying service by mail

We received 40,617 requests for copying service (106,835 articles) by mail in FY2002 (30,156 requests, 89,131 articles in the previous year). In FY 2002, we started receiving requests via [NDL-OPAC](#) (Japanese only).

<Chart 4> Requests for copying service by mail (number of articles requested)



up

(2) On-site services

On-site services include reader service, copying service, and in-person reference service.

<Basic Data>

Tokyo Main Library

Opening days per year	239
Visitors	361,695 (1,513 per day)
Circulation	1,294,612
Inter-site circulation (materials sent from Kansai-kan)	1,521

Kansai-kan (opened in October 2002)

Opening days per year	129
Visitors	61,480 (477 per day)
Circulation	43,265
Inter-site circulation (materials sent from Tokyo Main Library)	737

Kansai-kan (opened in October 2002)

Opening days per year	129
------------------------------	-----

Visitors	61,480 (477 per day)
Circulation	43,265
Inter-site circulation (materials sent from Tokyo Main Library)	737

*We provide electronic journals both in the Tokyo Main Library and the Kansai-kan. In March 2003, 1,400 titles were available (it grew to more than four times as of October 2003).

<Services in Special Materials Rooms>

Special Materials Rooms were reorganized in FY2002 ([related article](#)). Statistics are shown in <Table6>.

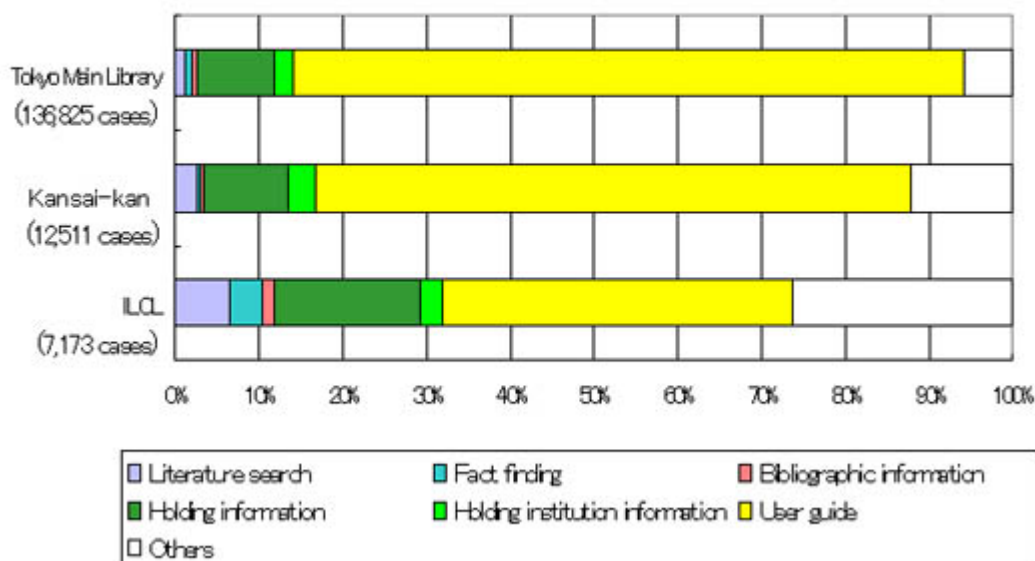
<Table6> Special Materials Room statistics

	Opening days	Users	Users/day (average)	Circulation	Circulation/day
Reference Books Room(~2002.6.19)	52	41,034	789	-	-
Humanities Room (2002.6.20~)	185	103,181	558	131	1
Newspaper Reading Room	239	78,927	330	197,353	826
Science and Technology Materials Room (~2002.6.19)	47	5,770	123	1,542	33
Business, Science and Technology Room (2002.6.20~)	185	45,224	244	577	3
Statutes and Parliamentary Documents Room	239	11,414	48	16,212	68
Law, Politics and Official Publications Room	239	25,450	106	2,738	11
Map Room	239	38,231	160	34,898	146
Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room	239	4,163	17	65,005	272
Rare Books and Old Materials Room	239	4,336	18	33,977	142
Audiovisual Materials Room	229	6,062	26	6,544	29
Electronic Resources Room	229	12,798	58	3,649	16
Asian Resources Room (2002.10.7~)	129	-	-	915	7

<Chart5> shows types of references of the three libraries of the NDL.

In both the Tokyo Main Library and the Kansai-kan, requests for user guide is very high, whereas it remains at 41.9% at the ILCL. About a half of them are requests for assistance in search.

<Chart 5> Reference types (in-person reference service at the three NDL facilities)



(3) Services of the International Library of Children's Literature (ILCL)

The ILCL, a branch library of the NDL providing library services for children's literature and related materials, fully opened in May 2002 ([related article](#)). <Table 7> shows FY2002 statistics of the ILCL:

<Table7> ILCL Statistics (fully opened in May 2002)

	FY2002	FY2001
Opening days	265	245
Visitors	143,632 (542 per day)	50,805 (207 per day)
Circulation	29,264	-
ILL requests	283	-
In-person reference service	7,173	2,051
Reference service by letter	379	91
Reference service by phone	858	602
Requests for on-site copying service	2,907	-
Requests for copying service by mail	1,122	-
Visitors to the exhibitions	111,855	-

[up](#)



Copyright research of Japanese books printed in the Meiji era: Behind the scenes of digitization (part one of two)

By Digitization Section, Digital Library Division,
Projects Department, Kansai-kan of the National Diet Library

*This is an abridged translation of the article of the same title
in the NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 511 (Oct. 2003).*

Contents

[1. Introduction](#)

[2. What is copyright research?](#)

[3. Outline of the copyright research](#)

(Next issue, No. 135)

[4. Results of the copyright research](#)

[5. Open Research](#)

[6. Future plans](#)

1. Introduction

In conjunction with the opening of the Kansai-kan of the National Diet Library (NDL) and the renewal of [the NDL website](#), "[Digital Library from the Meiji Era](#)", one of the NDL digital library services, was opened to the public (Japanese only). The contents can be accessed via "Collection of the Electronic Library" on the top page. The NDL has a total of about 110,000 titles printed in the Meiji era. As of September 2003, the contents cover 32,271 titles (50,427 volumes) whose copyrights were confirmed as having expired.

Digitizing paper materials and releasing them on the Internet is not a novel project, but the Digital Library from the Meiji Era has the largest scale of coverage in Japan. Almost all the copyright-free items of the Meiji-era collection are already uploaded on the web. We continue clearing copyright issues and plan to release most of the Meiji era collection by the first half of FY 2005.

Copyright research was done on each title and every author. It is a large-scale research in proportion to the number of items that will be finally uploaded. Accordingly, information on the author in each item is compared with existing authority data and when the year of an author's death is not clear, we have to consult at least ten kinds of biographical and other dictionaries.

In this report, We introduce the planning, implementation and results of the copyright research on which we spent three fiscal years from 2000 to 2002. In addition, we will

mention the clearing of copyright issues including open research performed from the end of FY 2002 to FY 2003.

[up](#)

2. What is copyright research?

The Copyright Law in force states that the author has the exclusive right to digitize his/her copyrighted work (Article 21: Right of reproduction) and to make public transmission of his/her work including on the Internet (Article 23: Rights of public transmission, etc.). Copyright continues to exist until the end of a period of fifty years following the death of the author (Article 51). As for the duration of copyright, there are some exceptions for anonymous and pseudonymous works, the works of a legal person or other corporate body, and foreign authors. However, the basic assumption on general works is that from fifty-one years after the death of the author, the work is free from the copyright.

Put in another way, copyright research on the books printed in the Meiji era is research on the year of the author's death. During our research, we found no surviving author, but works of some famous people such as Kafu Nagai (novelist 1879–1959) and Yukio Ozaki (politician 1858–1954) are still under copyright even though over ninety years have passed since the last year of the Meiji era (1912).

When a work is still under copyright, we need to find the contact address of the successor. Since copyright is transferable, generally bereaved families inherit it. On the NDL website, open copyright information research was conducted from March to June 2003. Its purpose was to gather contact information on successors rather than to confirm the year of the author's death.

By the way, the law states that works can be reproduced in libraries where reproduction is needed for preserving library materials (Article 31). However, this article does not apply to this project because the purpose of digitization is provision rather than preservation.

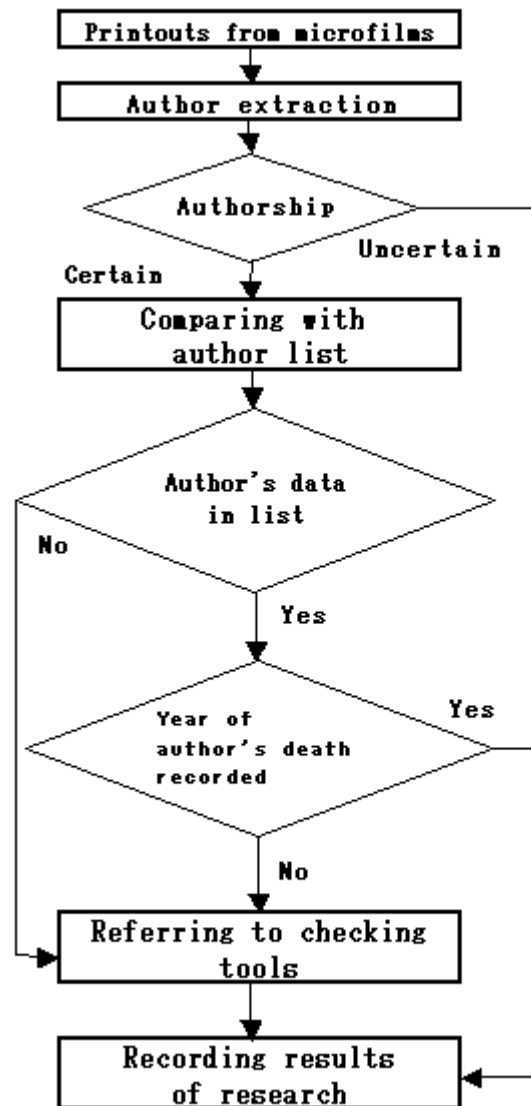
[up](#)

3. Outline of the copyright research

[\[Workflow\]](#)

The workflow of our copyright research is shown in Chart 1.

Chart 1 Workflow of the copyright research



The subjects of the research are books published in the Meiji era, but actually the authors determine whether they are copyrighted or not. In this project, the writer of the preface, the illustrator of the frontispiece drawing, and any other authors involved in the work need to be identified. Existing bibliographic data do not cover all of them, therefore we need to examine every work itself or its microform.

If the author is identified, we check his/her copyright. Since the Authority file for Authors of the NDL includes the year of some authors' death for identification, we refer to it at first. When we do not gain enough information from the database, we go to other checking tools such as biographical dictionaries. We specify the checking tools in advance and they are used in a predetermined order. When the year of the author's death is found, the research is finished. If it is not found after all of the tools have been used, the result is recorded and the research finishes.

(1) Data arrangement

We made a new bibliography list, author list, author–bibliography list, and alias name list by arranging extracts from the NDL databases. The author–bibliography list links information on an author and bibliography. A record is made for each work. It is an independent list from the author list and the bibliography list, to facilitate research when plural authors produce a work, or an author produces plural works.

(2) Printouts from microfilm

Printouts from microfilm are used:

- for searching authors not in the statement of responsibility, author heading, notes, or subdivision of the existing bibliographic record
- for making a table of contents on the web when the work is digitized
- as part of an attachment to apply for compulsory copyright release from the Commissioner for Cultural Affairs

The cover, the front page, the table of contents, the first page of the body and the pages of the colophon, the preface, the afterword, the frontispiece and the illustrations are printed from a work. Among them, the table of contents has no author information but it is printed to make a table of contents on the web to facilitate users' search.

The number of filed printouts is about 6,900 volumes in 356 carton boxes. That shows the size of the collection of 170,000 books printed in the Meiji era.

[up](#)

(3) Searching authors from printouts

The printouts are compared with existing bibliographic data to pick out all authors involved in a work. Some authors use plural names in one work but that is not yet identified in this step. If a work has no author information and no author heading of bibliographic information, it is regarded as a copyright-free item based on Article 52 of the Copyright Law, because at least fifty years have passed since any publication in the Meiji era was issued.

The subjects of the research are all of the authors involved in a work. For instance, writers of the preface, the afterword and any calligraphy, the photographer, the illustrator are included in addition to the writer, the editor and the translator.

(4) Finding candidates in the search for the year of the author's death

Authors' names extracted from the printouts are referred to the author list and the bibliography list to confirm the year of the author's death on the lists. If we gain no information from the lists or the author is not included in the lists, the name becomes a candidate for the search. If a group author is picked out, we consider that the author's works are copyright free based on Article 53 of the Copyright Law.

(5) Search for the year of the author's death

The year is searched by information tools such as biographical dictionaries. We specify the

information tools in advance. The search continues until the year is found or all the information tools have been used. Including different editions of the same title, 134 information tools are used in three years. Apart from bibliographic dictionaries, regional encyclopedias and credible websites such as [NACSIS Webcat](#)(National Institute of Informatics–Catalog Information Service), [WINE](#)(Waseda University Scholarly Information Network System) and the online catalog of the Library of Congress are used as the tools.

[\(6\) Organizing the search results](#)

The results are recorded in the author list and the bibliography list. Newly found authors are added to the lists. When we find nothing on a work's copyright, that information is also recorded in the lists.

[up](#)

[\(to be continued in No.135\)](#)





Selections from NDL Collection
**Addition of contents to
the Rare Books Image Database**

The NDL has provided images of rare books and old materials to the public in the "[Rare Books Image Database](#)" (Japanese only) on the NDL web site. In July 2003, 71 items were added to the database, so 243 Japanese and Chinese books (21,067 images) and 526 colored woodblock prints (12,292 images) are now available in total.

Newly added materials

- **Woodblock prints:** [Bishamon tenno gazo](#) (a picture of *Bishamon tenno*, one of the 4 guardian deities in Buddhism), [Seinan senso nishikie](#) (colored woodblock prints of scenes of the Satsuma Rebellion)
- **Block books:** [Kobun kokyo](#) (a book of filial piety), [Chichi no on](#) (a collection of haiku compiled by Ichikawa Danjuro II in memory of his late father)
- **Masaoka Shiki's autograph manuscripts:** [Kusabana cho](#) (a book of flower sketches), [Shiki koji jiga syozo](#) (a self-portrait of Shiki), [Zeppitsu sanku](#) (his last three haiku)
- [Shoka tanzaku jo](#) (a book holding paper strips bearing waka or kyoka (short poems) composed by comic poets of Japanese classical scholars)
- **Materials recently designated as rare and semi-rare books:** [Yashima](#) (4 picture scrolls of episodes from the Gempei war), [Gakiku](#) (a picture book of chrysanthemums; [details in NDL Newsletter 133](#)), [Mitate Sano no watari](#) (the image is given below),

etc.

Mitate Sano no watari

("Crossing at Sano" Mitate)

Illustration: Suzuki Harunobu

Published: 1765

Chuban nishiki-e (medium-size color woodblock print) (28.0 x 20.7 cm)

NDL call no.: WA33-10



At dusk in heavy snow, a young woman is trudging across a bridge. Her feet are bare except for black lacquered clogs; she is holding one long sleeve of her scarlet kimono over her head to protect it from the driving snow.

This picture is based on a waka (Japanese short poem) "Sano no watari" by Fujiwara Teika (1162–1241) in Shin kokin wakashu. The original waka features Teika himself, but in this picture, a contemporary young woman takes his place. A picture substituting a contemporary figure for a person in the past like this is called "Mitate-e."

This picture is an e-goyomi, picture calendar, of a kind called daisho-reki. The Daisho-reki calendar showed the long months (of 30 days) and the short months (of 29 days), which changed year by year. This is a daisho-reki of 1765. The numbers are printed very small at the bottom right corner of the picture on the side of the snow-covered bridge.

SUZUKI Harunobu (1725?–70) was an ukiyoe artist working in Edo in the mid-18th century ([related article](#)). He was the leading artist in the early stage of the multicolor woodblock prints called nishikie, but little is known about his life. His work is celebrated both inside and outside Japan for its colors, poetical atmosphere, and elegance and refinement.

◀ BACK

NEXT ▶

National Diet Library Newsletter

No. 134, December 2003



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

National Diet Library Monthly Bulletin

(Kokuritsu Kokkai Toshokan Geppo)

No. 513, December 2003

Access Point Library: World Library and Information Congress

–Participating in the 69th IFLA General Conference –

- 30th Meeting of CDNL: Roles expected of national libraries in the digital information age
 - Bibliotheca Universalis meeting: Conference of directors of national digital libraries
 - Library and Research Services for Parliaments Section: Classic yet new European assembly libraries
- Meeting of PAC Directors and meetings related to the Preservation and Conservation Section: Preparing for the worst, planning for the best
 - Meetings related to the Bibliography sections: Digitization trend at the crossroads
 - Libraries for Children and Young Adults Section: From donkey to digital library

Sketch of IFLA

- 7th Preservation and Conservation Training Program
- Overview of materials added after 1995 to the Modern Japanese Political History Collection (5)
 - What's bibliographic control? (5) – subject access (2)

No. 512, November 2003

- Kansai-kan, one year after its opening: highlights of its collections and user services
 - E-mail reference service: are you interested?
 - On the editorial staff of the Current Awareness and the Current Awareness-E
- Opening of [the Parliamentary Documents and Official Publications Room related article](#)
 - Legal Deposit System Council 9th meeting
- Overview of materials added after 1995 to the Modern Japanese Political History Collection (4)
 - Latest trends in ISO/TC46: report on the Rome Conference 2003
 - What's bibliographic control? (4) – subject access (1)

