

National Diet Library Newsletter

No. 256, April 2024



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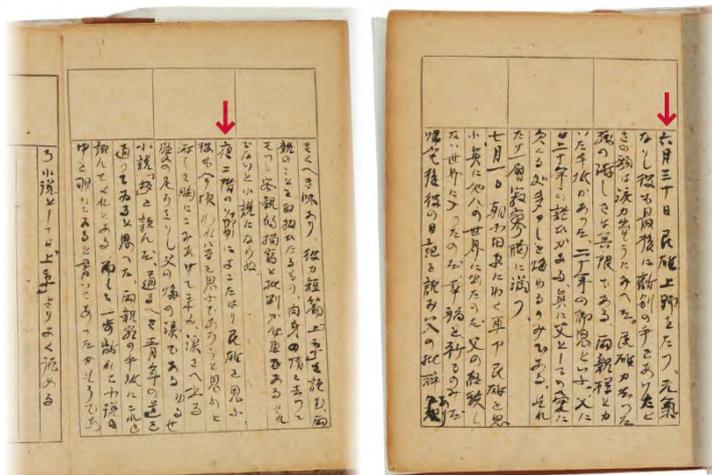
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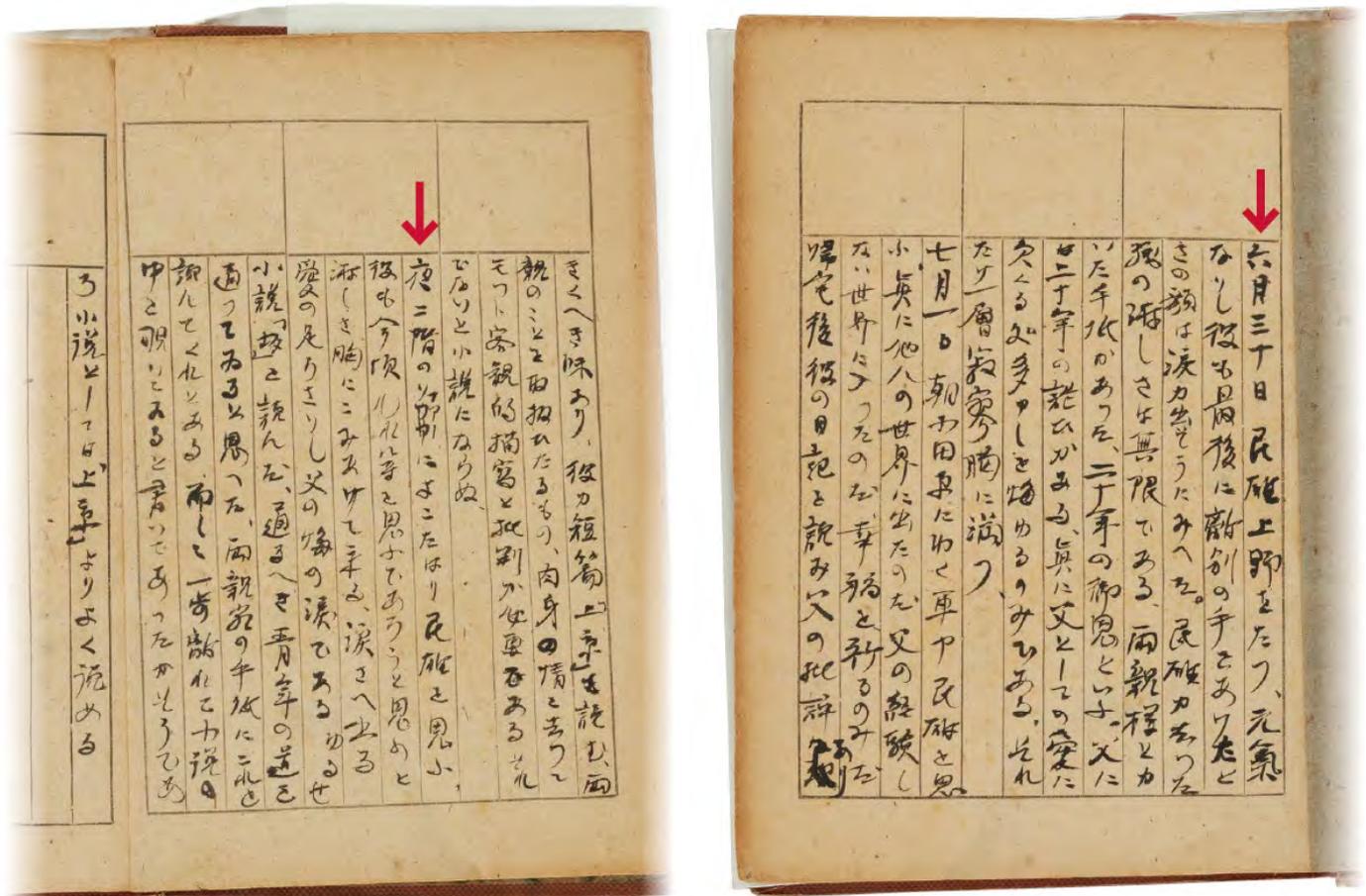
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Selections from NDL collections

Materials in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The KAWAKAMI Jotaro Papers

Modern Japanese Political Documents Division, Reader Services and Collections Department

This article is a partial translation of the article in Japanese in NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 728 (December 2021).

Images 1 and 2: Diary entries for June 30, 1945, (right) and July 1, 1945. (left) NDL Call No. KAWAKAMI Jotaro Papers 8.

Introduction

The National Diet Library holds approximately 420,000 documents on modern Japanese political history, including the personal papers of politicians, high-ranking officials, and military officers, dating from the end of the Tokugawa Shogunate to the present day. This article is one of a series introducing materials available at [the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room](#) in the Tokyo Main Library.

These materials on modern Japanese political history primarily comprise documents that were donated by the families of prominent figures, and are made available to the public after they have been organized and catalogued by the NDL. We hope that this article will provide readers with a glimpse into the appeal of this invaluable collection, which supports scholarly research in political history and related fields.

The KAWAKAMI Jotaro Papers

(508 items, available since December 2020)

KAWAKAMI Jotaro was a member of the House of Representatives both before and after World War II as well as a prominent figure in the Japan Socialist Party. He was a devout Christian, who after being appointed chairman of the Central Executive Committee of Japan Socialist Party Right Faction, described the post in his inaugural speech as his "cross to bear." He was thereafter known by the nickname "Chairman of the Cross."

The KAWAKAMI Jotaro Papers include his diaries, a variety of notebooks, documents related to policies of the Japan Socialist Party, and scraps from newspapers and magazines. The notebooks, in particular, include not only his own writings but those of his father, Shintaro, and his eldest son, Tamio. These papers are particularly valuable

for the insights they provide into the history of the Japan Socialist Party and the activities of its lawmakers.

The handwritten diaries are peculiar in that, although they cover almost every day from 1949 to the last days of his life in January 1965, the contents are rather unremarkable, often mentioning only places visited or persons met, and many of the entries merely state “attended church” or “prayed.”

One notable exception to this blandness can be found at the beginning of the diary for 1956, which for some reason contains entries dated June 30 and July 1, 1945, and in which KAWAKAMI describes his feelings about his son, Tamio, who had been called up for military service:

June 30, 1945

Tamio left Ueno. He was in good spirits, but when he raised his hand to say goodbye for the last time, his face looked as if it were about to burst into tears. The loneliness feels infinite. (Image 1)

July 1, 1945

At night, I think of Tamio as I lie on the sofa upstairs ... and cry. Mine are the tears of a father who regrets he did not show his love enough. Forgive me. (Image 2)

KAWAKAMI Jotaro (1889–1965)

KAWAKAMI Jotaro was born in 1889 in Tokyo. He was a member of the House of Representatives (1928–1930, 1936–1945, and 1952–1965) as well as a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Socialist Masses Party (1935–1940). After the war, he was purged from public office, but returned to politics when he became chairman of the Central Executive Committee of Japan Socialist Party Right Faction and worked for the unification of the Party. From 1961 to his death in 1965, he was chairman of the unified Japan Socialist Party. His eldest son, KAWAKAMI Tamio, was also a member of the House of Representatives for seven terms and served as director of the International Bureau of the Japan Socialist Party.

(Translated by HATTORI Mao)

Related articles from the NDL Newsletter:

- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(1\)](#) (No. 200, June 2015)
- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(2\)](#) (No. 201, August 2015)
- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(3\)](#) (No. 202, October 2015)
- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(4\)](#) (No. 203, December 2015)
- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(5\)](#) (No. 220, October 2018)
- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political](#)

- [History Materials Room \(6\)](#) (No. 221, December 2018)
- [Materials newly available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(7\)](#) (No. 225, August 2019)
- [Materials newly available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(8\)](#) (No. 226, October 2019)
- [Materials newly available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(9\)](#) (No. 233, November 2020)
- [Materials newly available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(10\)](#) (No. 235, January 2021)
- [Materials newly available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(11\)](#) (No. 241, October 2021)
- [Materials newly available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room \(12\)](#) (No. 242, December 2021)
- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The YAMAGATA Aritomo Papers](#) (No. 251, June 2023)
- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The MOTONO Ichiro and Seiichi Papers](#) (No. 252, August 2023)
- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The UZAWA Fusaaki Papers](#) (No. 254, December 2023)
- [Materials available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The America–Japan Society Papers](#) (No. 255, February 2024)

Related content from the National Diet Library Website

- [Research Navi](#): Summary of Modern Japanese political history materials (in Japanese)

Selections from NDL collections

Horticultural Magazines during the Meiji and Taisho Eras and Pioneers of Modern Horticulture, Part 2

NAKASHIMA Keiko, Service Planning Division, Reader Services and Collections Department

This article is a translation of the article in Japanese in *NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 730 (February 2022)*.

Part 1 of this article is available in [National Diet Library Newsletter No. 255 \(February 2024\)](#).



Left: Front cover of *Engei*, No. 1.

Center and right: Each issue of *Engei* included two colorful postcards. *Engei*, No. 3.

A visionary horticultural magazine: *Engei* (Tsukushi-en, April–June 1908)

The first issue of *Engei* (Horticulture) was edited and published in 1908 by OISHI Susumu, who ran Tsukushi-en, a horticultural nursery in Sendagaya, Tokyo. Among the magazine's many ambitious features were a contest offering cash rewards for reports of rare plants, the inclusion of two beautifully colored picture postcards with each issue, and interesting articles by prominent scholars such as MAKINO Tomitaro, Professor SHIRAI Mitsutaro of the College of Agriculture of Tokyo Imperial University, and Professor MATSUMURA Jinzo of the Department of Botany of Tokyo Imperial University, who was also the first director of the Koishikawa Botanical Gardens.

In the first issue of *Engei*, the editors stated that the

biggest reason for launching the magazine was to counter the prevailing trend of overvaluing foreign plants by reevaluating and enhancing appreciation of endemic Japanese flora and traditional horticultural practices, thereby to develop the potential for trade with foreign countries. They also sought to promote the use of horticultural plants in the fields of food processing and floral decoration as well as the breeding of small birds and ornamental fish. The table of contents shows chapters on horticultural cuisine, flower arrangement, and raising poultry and fish.

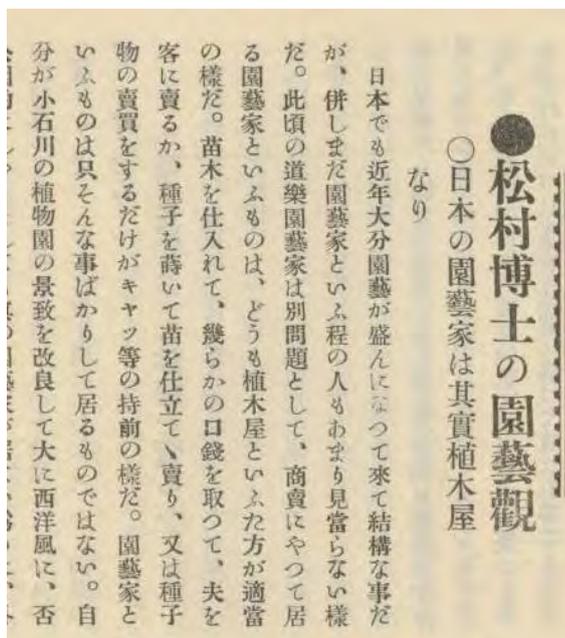
Having grown up in Fukuoka, OISHI Susumu was thoroughly familiar with azaleas. Two years before the magazine's first issue, he published a book entitled *Kurume tokusan kirishima tsutsuji saibai zensho* (Cultivation of Kirishima azaleas in Kurume). Although he

was forced to drop out of the College of Agriculture of Tokyo Imperial University for family reasons, he continued his research into horticulture at home¹ and opened Tsukushi-en in 1904.² This background was quite likely instrumental in attracting the distinguished lineup of authors who contributed to *Engei*.

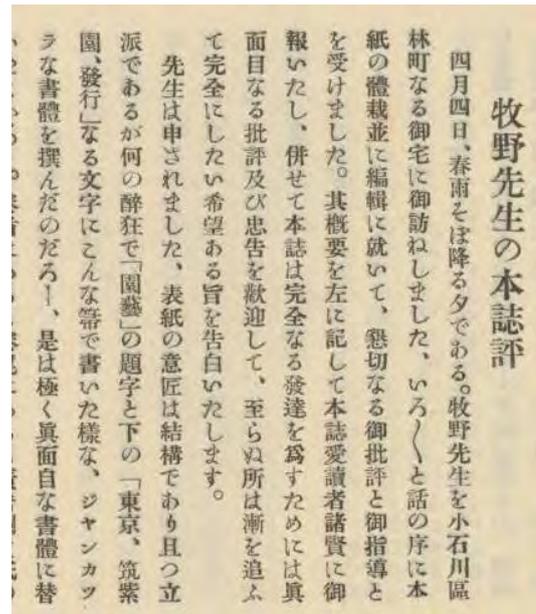


Contest offering prizes for reports on rare plants, *Engei*, No. 2.

A main feature of *Engei* was a contest offering prizes of 5 to 10 yen for reports of rare garden plants that were previously cultivated in Japan but no longer commonly seen. The contest was advertised in each issue, but since the magazine itself unfortunately closed after publishing just three issues, it never actually announced the discovery of any rare plants.



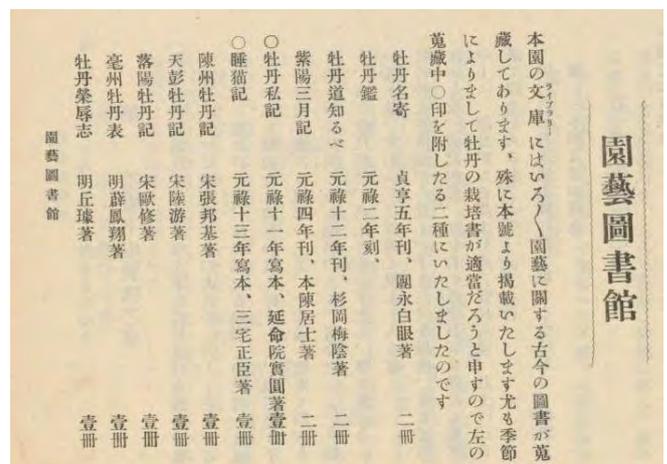
"Dr. MATSUMURA's Views on Horticulture" from *Engei*, No. 2.



"Dr. MAKINO Reports," *Engei*, No.2.



Dr. SHIRAI's article on listing the price of horticultural plants during the Tempo era, *Engei*, No. 2.



"The Horticultural Library" from *Engei*, No. 2, introducing old and new books on horticulture collected by Tsukushi-en.

¹ *Yomiuri Shinbun*, Jul. 14, 1908.

² OISHI, Susumu. *Kurume tokusan kirishima tsutsuji saibai zensho*. Yurindo, 1906, p.7. <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/en/pid/840102/1/7>

The reasons that the magazine failed to publish a fourth issue despite its spectacular first issue in April 1908 remain obscure. An article in *Yomiuri Shinbun* of July 14 mentions that editor and publisher OISHI Susumu lay ill in bed, so OISHI's poor health is one likely factor.

More than 30 years later, the book *Nihon engei hattatsushi* (History of the development of Japanese horticulture) described *Engei* as a brilliant magazine that featured ornamental plants but regrettably ended after only three issues.³ *Engei* is clearly remembered as having made a lasting impression of its readership.

Horticultural Spillover 2: Exporting lily bulbs and Yokohama Nursery

At the end of the Edo period, the flowers that most attracted Western plant hunters to Japan were liliium

auratum, *lilium speciosum*, and various other wild lilies.⁴ The pure white *lilium longiflorum* was particularly in demand, especially during Easter, and large numbers of lily bulbs were exported to the West.⁵

The first exporters were foreign trading companies in the Yokohama Settlement, and direct export by Japanese merchants did not begin until the establishment of Japan's own plant trading company, Yokohama Nursery, in 1890. Thereafter, the volume of exported lily bulbs increased year by year, and lily bulbs remained an important export commodity until the beginning of World War II.

Yurika sen (Select Lillies) is a catalog of 42 varieties of lilies published by Yokohama Nursery. It was also published in English for export to Western countries.



The front cover of *Yurika sen* (left), *lilium auratum* (center), and *lilium longiflorum* (right). *Yurika sen*. Yokohama Ueki, 1917. <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/3438472/>

³ Nihon Engei Chuokai ed. *Nihon engei hattatsushi*. Ariake Shobo, 1975. p.302. NDL Call No. DM322-21.

⁴ KONDO, Mitsuo. HIRANO, Masahiro. *Ezu to shashin de tadoru meiji no engei to ryokka : Hizo shiryō de akasareru gendai engei ryokka no rutsu*. Seibundo Shinkosha, 2017. p.68. NDL Call No. RB51-L58.

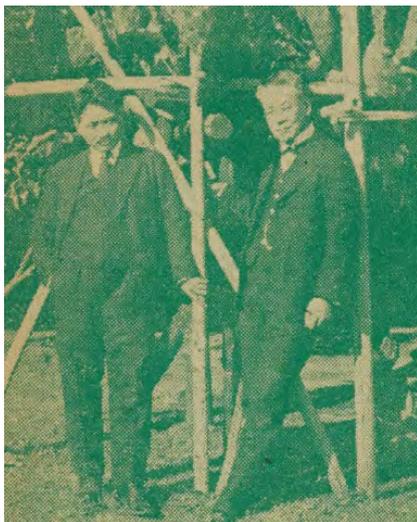
⁵ Nihon kaki engei sangyoshi • 20seiki kankokai ed. *Nihon kaki engei sangyoshi • 20seiki*. Kaki Engei Shinbunsha, 2019. p.22. NDL Call No. DM229-M3.

明治二十三年二月より同年十二月迄に横浜植木商會一 手にて海外へ輸出したる百合根の個數類別左の如し	
品目	數量(球數)
一 山百合	五五〇、五六九
一 白鹿の子	七三、二六〇
一 赤鹿の子	七八、五四四

"Foreign Export of Lilies" from *Nihon engeikai zasshi*, No. 22.

Yokohama Nursery was founded the year after Nihon Engeikai was established, and its business activities attracted enough attention for it to often be featured in *Nihon engeikai zasshi*.⁶ From its founding, it opened a number of overseas branches, including one in San Francisco, and proactively developed its business. In some ways, Yokohama Nursery was the embodiment of one of Nihon Engeikai's founding objectives, which was "to stand and take our place among the countries of the world."

A charismatic gardener's horticultural magazine: *Jissai engei* (Seibundo Shinkosha, October 1926–December 1941)



ISHII Yugi (left) with his close friend, MAKINO Tomitaro (right), from *Noko to engei*, Seibundo Shinkosha, August 1954. NDL Call No. Z18-406.

The last magazine we will introduce in this article is *Jissai engei* (Practical horticulture), which was first published in 1926. As the title suggests, the magazine aimed to be a guide on gardening that was based on practical experience. As such, it included an extremely large number of photographs and diagrams explaining cultivation methods and other topics in a very hands-on manner. At the same time, it also carried articles on the history of horticulture and various gardening-related information that enabled readers to deepen their appreciation of horticulture.

In its very first issue, the editor of *Jissai engei* said: "When a country prospers, so too does its horticulture flourish; and when a country is in decline, so too does its horticulture wither and die," which is a sentence to be savored.

Jissai engei's editor-in-chief, ISHII Yugi, intended that the magazine serve as a guide for hobbyist gardeners as well as introduce innovative cultivation methods for professionals, thereby to further promote appreciation of horticulture as it was taking root in Japan. ISHII was a well-known horticulturist who operated the successful Ishii Nursery and also lectured on horticulture via a series of radio broadcasts that began in 1925.⁷ From the end of the Taisho era (ca. 1926) through the postwar period, he wrote numerous books on gardening, and his plain-spoken, easy-to-read articles conveying his expertise were widely popular. His major works include *Genshoku engei shokubutsu zufu* (Colored horticultural botanical illustrations, in 6 volumes) and his posthumous *Engei daijiten* (Encyclopedia of gardening, in 6 volumes).



Various small greenhouses for home use, *Jissai engei*, Vol. 2, No. 1.

⁶ See footnote 4. *Ezu to shashin de tadoru meiji no engei to ryokka : Hizo shiryō de akasareru gendai engei ryokka no rutsu*. pp.123-124.

⁷ See footnote 5. *Nihon kaki engei sangyoshi* • 20seiki. p.503.



Table of contents, *Jissai engei*, Vol. 1, No. 1.

In editing *Jissai engei*, ISHII relied not only on his own experiences but also solicited contributions from ordinary gardening enthusiasts about their experiences.⁸ Instead of focusing on academic theories, he thought it would be more valuable to others to introduce practical examples of how to cultivate rare foreign plants in the Japanese climate.



"How to cultivate Western flowers and plants: An illustrated guide to planting potted seedlings and bedding plants," *Jissai engei*, Vol. 1, No. 2.



Planting order for autumn-planting bulbs, showing specific steps in photographs and diagrams from *Jissai engei*, Vol. 1, No. 1.

Despite his high ideals, however, he did not receive the response he had hoped for and was sometimes frustrated with the fact that the magazine seemed to attract commonplace nursery rhymes and rustic literature. While other gardening magazines of the day often published articles that were essentially literary fiction, ISHII was adamant about keeping *Jissai engei* focused solely on practical gardening information.⁹

Jissai engei became one of the preeminent gardening magazines of the prewar period.¹⁰ After the war, the title was changed to *Noko to engei* (Agriculture and horticulture) and the magazine was relaunched with ISHII still serving as editor-in-chief.

Closing

I hope you have enjoyed learning about some of the people who used their fascination with plants to found magazines about and spread general interest in modern horticulture during the Meiji era and thereafter. In Part 1 of this article, I discussed the wide variety of information that is necessary to succeed in horticulture. This complexity is also a significant part of why so many people are attracted to horticulture and find it worthy of deep study. Over the years, horticultural magazines have provided their readers with an increasing variety of information and thus have made significant contributions to the appreciation of horticulture in Japan. For those of us who love gardening, be it browsing at a favorite nursery on the way home from work, tending a flower bed on the weekend, or just turning the pages of a gardening magazine before going to sleep, any time spent in the contemplation of horticulture is a blissful time indeed.

⁸ *Jissai engei*, Vol. 1, No. 1, Seibundo Shinkosha, Oct. 1926. p.99. NDL Call No. YA5-1059.

⁹ *Jissai engei*, Vol. 1, No. 3, Seibundo Shinkosha, Dec. 1926. p.306. NDL Call No. YA5-1059.

¹⁰ IWAMOTO, Kumakichi. *Shumi to jitsuyo saishin engei*. Ikuseisha, 1939. p.329. NDL Call No. 775-76.



From left to right: cyclamen, violets, narcissus, ranunculus, and blue daisies

Photos by the author

(Translated by OGAWA Kanako)

References (in Japanese):

- Nihon Engei Kenkyukai ed. *Meiji engeishi*. Nihon Engei Kenkyukai, 1915. NDL Call No. 358-86.
- Engei tantei no hondana, Karuchibe : Noko to engei ONLINE, Seibundo Shikosha website
<https://karuchibe.jp/read/category/tantei/>

URL last accessed on March 18, 2024

Currently *Engei* is available with the Digitized Contents Transmission Service and *Jissai engei* is available on microfiche.

Articles by NDL staff

The National Diet Library's Detached Library in the Diet

Detached Library in the Diet, Research and Legislative Reference Bureau

This article is a translation of the article in Japanese in [NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 733 \(May 2022\)](#).



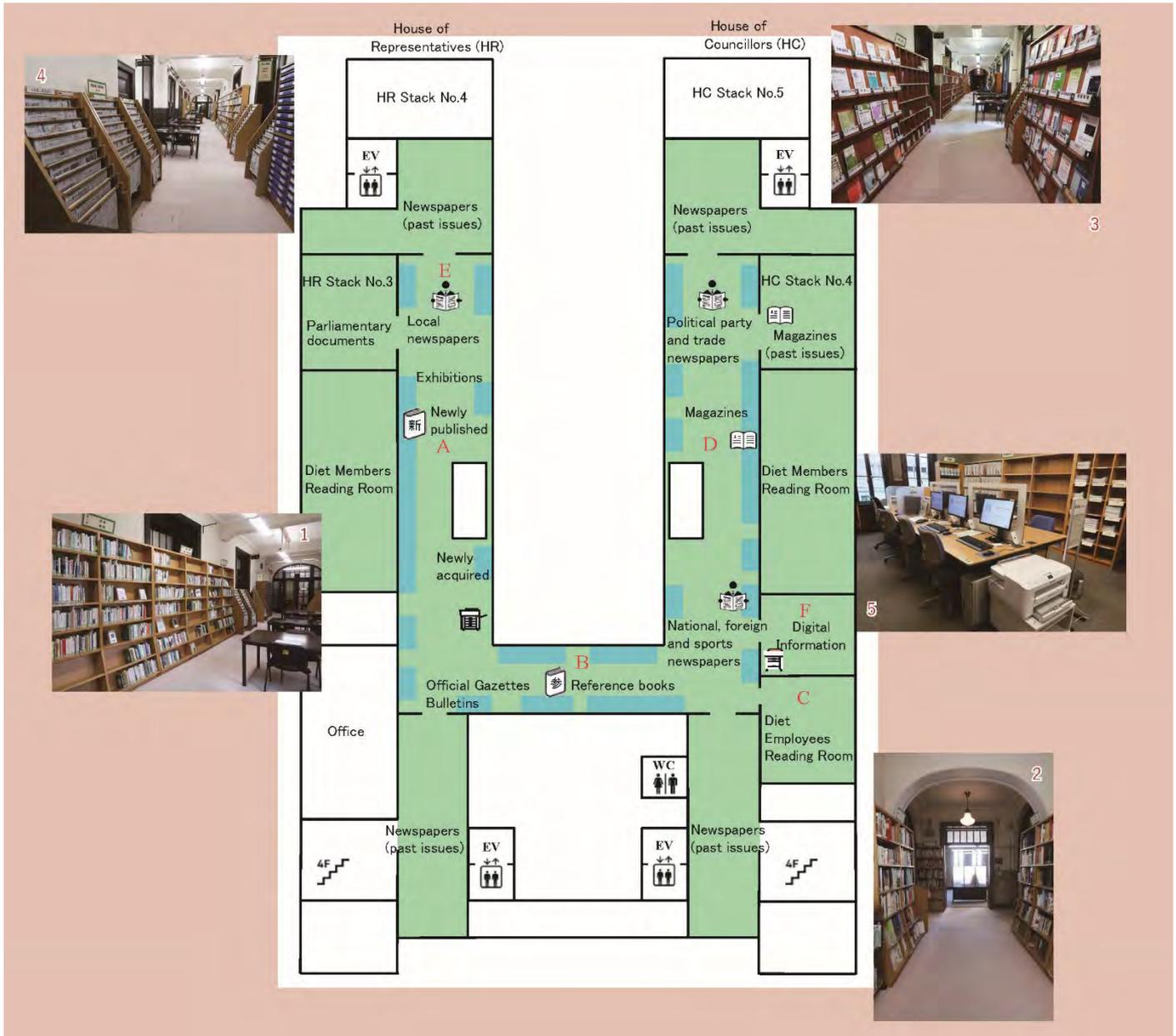
The front entrance to the Diet Building. The area where the DLID is located is outlined in red.

A small library in the Diet Building

Did you know that there is a small library located in the central tower of the National Diet Building? In 1936, when construction of the current Diet Building was completed, reading rooms and stacks were set up on the fourth floor in both the House of Representatives wing and the House of Peers wing. When the National Diet Library (NDL) was founded in 1948, the National Diet Library Detached Library in the Diet (DLID) inherited the facilities and collections of both Houses. Although not large in size, it provides the Diet promptly with up-to-date information necessary for the parliamentary activities of those who work at the Diet, including as Diet Members, their staff, and employees of both Houses.

A library collection for meeting diverse needs

In a space not much larger than two tennis courts, the DLID houses a variety of materials that are usable for research and study activities related to national policy deliberations. In the House of Representatives wing, the stacks are lined primarily with books that have been newly published within the current year. These books cover a diverse range of interests, including politics, economics, and other social sciences, starting with introductory works and continuing to highly specialized tomes. (Figure 1, Guide map A) Dictionaries, statistical compilations, Six Codes, commentaries, and other reference resources are displayed along the corridor that connects the two Houses as well as in the employees reading room at the end of the corridor. (Figure 2, Guide map B and C) About one hundred new books are acquired every week, and together with the old books in the stacks on the fifth floor, the library has a total of approximately 70,000 volumes. In the House of Councillors wing, about 400 magazines—academic and editorial journals as well as business and weekly magazines—line the stacks. (Figure 3, Guide map D) And our selection of newspapers includes national newspapers, political party newspapers, and trade newspapers as well as at least one regional newspaper per prefecture. (Figure 4, Guide map E) Local newspapers are essential for Diet Members from all over the country to keep up with what is happening in their home districts. At in our digital information space as well as in the NDL's main building across the street, users have access to a wide variety of databases and digitized material. (Figure 5, Guide map F)



Guide map of the DLID. The left side is the House of Representatives and the right side is the House of Councillors.

*The DLID is not open to the public.

History of the Diet from the collection

At the DLID, books and journals on politics, parliamentary documents, political party manifestos, election bulletins, and other historical materials related to national policy deliberations are kept in long-term storage. This includes parliamentary documents, such as prewar materials inherited from the libraries of the House of Representatives and the House of Peers of the former Imperial Diet as well as materials from the House of Representatives and House of Councillors of the modern National Diet. And there are many materials that document the history of the Diet, such as Minutes of the Imperial Diet.

For example, there is an election bulletin from the 22nd General Election of the House of Representatives, which was held on April 10, 1946, and was the first election held after Japan adopted universal male and female suffrage. The bulletin includes descriptions of the political views and campaign promises from prominent politicians such as KATAYAMA Tetsu, MIKI Takeo, and TANAKA Kakuei as well as from candidates who aspired to become Japan's first female Diet Member and provides a glimpse into the struggles of those who threw themselves into politics during the dynamic changes of the postwar era.



Senkyo koho, [1946]. DLID Call No. 参考/A/ ミドリ

Familiar library for those working in the Diet

From its convenient location in the Diet Building, the DLID is able to assist the parliamentary activities of those who work at the Diet by providing up-to-date information in a prompt manner. The library is open during plenary sessions or committee meetings of either Houses so as to be able to respond to urgent requests for materials, even when deliberations extend late into the night.

Although small in size, this library has made history by preserving materials that trace the history of the Diet as well as by continuing to serve as the library closest to the people who work at the Diet.



From left to right: Minutes of the House of Representatives, Minutes of the House of Councillors in HR Stack No. 3, and the newly acquired books section.



Top: Exhibition area
Bottom: Diet Members Reading Room



These stained-glass windows can be seen from the central hall of the atrium on the second floor of the Diet building.

(Translated by NOZAWA Asuka)

News from NDL

The Printing Function of the NDL's Digitized Contents Transmission Service for Libraries is Now Open to Approved Partner Libraries Overseas

The Digitized Contents Transmission Service for Libraries (hereafter referred to as "the Service") is provided by the National Diet Library, Japan (NDL) as a means of making digitized versions of out-of-print or otherwise difficult-to-obtain materials available to the general public at public or university libraries that subscribe to the Service.

Patrons at partner libraries overseas had been allowed only to browse transmitted materials, however, the printing function was added to the Service in April 2024.

The staff of partner libraries subscribing to the Service can provide patrons with printouts of nearly 1.8 million digitized contents including books, periodicals, rare books and old materials. The Service itself is free of charge.

Libraries that wish to use the Service must apply for and receive approval from the National Diet Library (NDL). For further information, please refer to the following website.

Digitized Contents Transmission Service for Libraries (For Librarians)

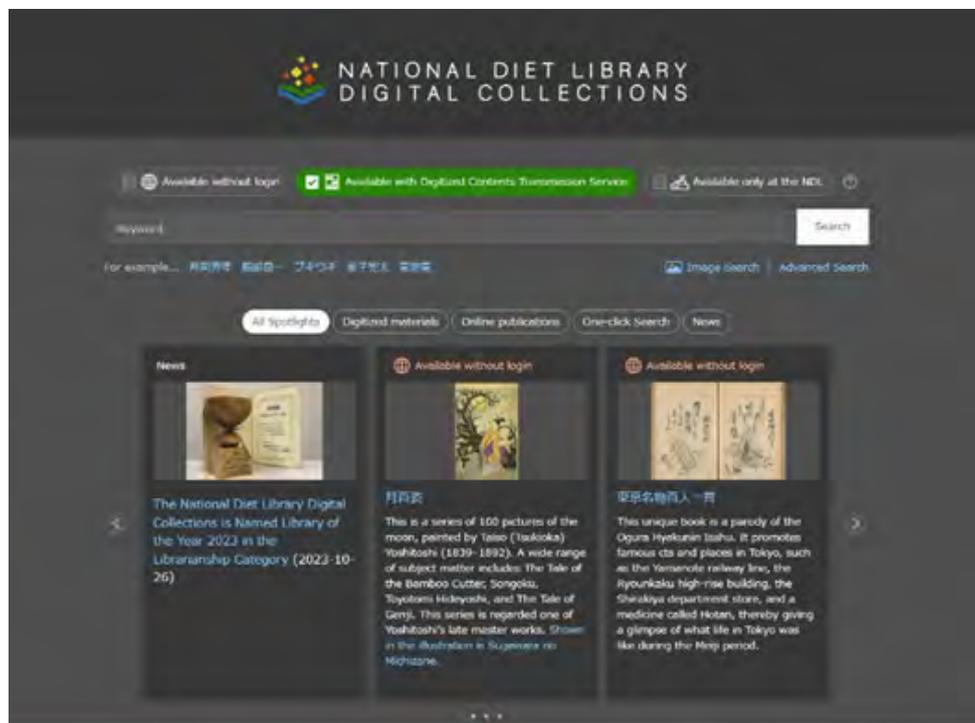
<https://www.ndl.go.jp/en/library/dcts/index.html>

Take advantage of this opportunity and join the partner libraries!

Contact information:

Direct inquiries to: digi-soshin@ndl.go.jp

ILL Section, Kansai-kan of the National Diet Library



National Diet Library Digital Collections Top page: <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/en/>

News from NDL

The National Diet Library in Figures

From the Annual Report of the National Diet Library FY 2022

Here are key statistics related to the business, services and organization of the National Diet Library (NDL) based on the Annual Report of the National Diet Library FY 2022. The annual report is available at the NDL website (in Japanese). <https://www.ndl.go.jp/jp/publication/annual/index.html>

* Figures are as of March 31, 2023 (results for FY 2022).

Services for the Diet

Research on request

33,465 cases

The NDL offers research on national policy issues and domestic and international circumstances as well as analysis and evaluation of bills at the request of Diet Members.

Research on national policy issues

319 cases

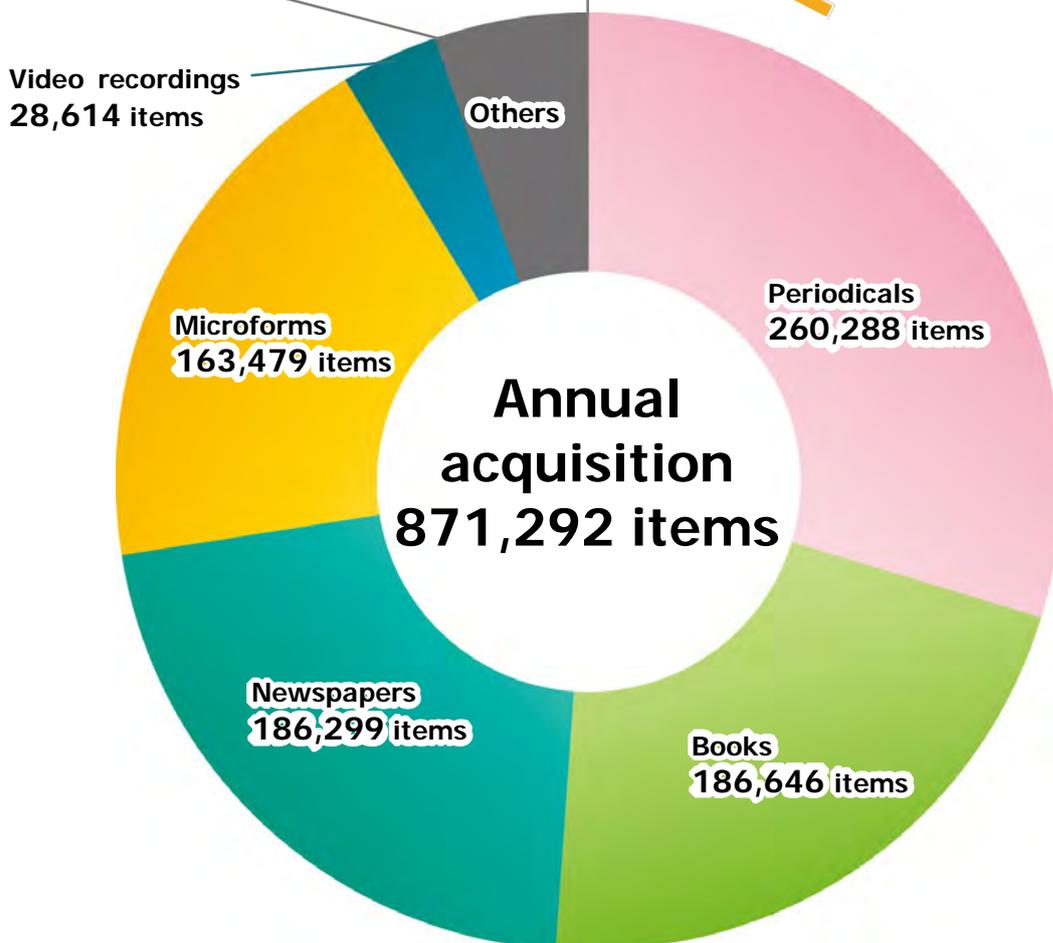
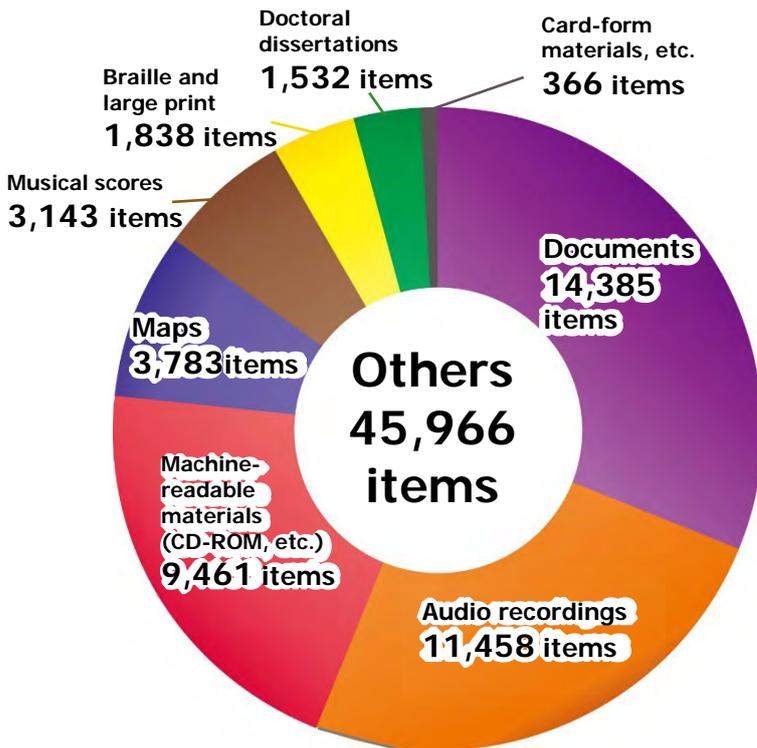


Services for the executive and judicial branches of the government

Loan services

4,028 items

Based on our Branch Libraries System, there are branch libraries of the NDL in government ministries and agencies and the Supreme Court, forming a library network through which we provide library services and exchange materials.





Bibliographic data available for integrated search in NDL Search:

129,841,140 items

NDL Search allows searching various forms of information such as books, digitized images and audio held by the NDL and other institutions.

Data collected by the Web Archiving Project:

238,065 items

Collected data capacity:

2.8 PB

Number of digital materials

Available via the internet:

1,838,041 items

Available with Digitized Contents Transmission Service:

1,851,430 items

Data provided for the Digitized Contents Transmission Service for Libraries/Individuals

Available only at the NDL:

1,339,423 items

Loan services to libraries

15,927 items

This service includes interlibrary loans to other libraries, the Book Sets Lending Service to School Libraries and loan services for exhibitions.

Remote photoduplication services

277,981 cases

Number of cases of photoduplication services requested without visiting

On-site users

509,023 people

Tokyo 334,626 people
Kansai 67,188 people
ILCL 107,209 people

Tokyo

Tokyo Main Library

Kansai

Kansai-kan

ILCLInternational Library
of Children's Literature

Reading services

1,642,090 items

Tokyo 1,530,192 items
Kansai 84,977 items
ILCL 26,921 items

Number of items requested
for reading by on-site usersOn-site photoduplication
services**942,166 cases**Of which, printout services
for digital materials**455,447 cases**Number of cases of photoduplication
services requested by on-site usersVisitors to the NDL
website**37,941,442
accesses**Various databases such as catalogs
of collections, proceedings of the
Diet and other useful information for
research are available through the
Internet.**Budget and accounts of all facilities**

Current expenditure budget:

Approx. 30,442 million yen

Settlement amount:

Approx. 24,160 million yen

Amount brought forward from the preceding FY: Approx. 4,797 million yen

Amount carried forward to the succeeding FY: Approx. 5,653 million yen

Number of staff
members**894 members**

Male: 48.2 %

Female: 51.8 %

Proportion of women in
Senior Specialist and
managerial posts
Approx. 35.2%

Total floor space

246,284 m²**Tokyo**147,853 m²

Detached Library in the Diet

1,331 m²**Kansai**84,339 m²**ILCL**12,761 m²

Total storage space

120,578 m²77,829 m²609 m²39,026 m²3,114 m²Total area of
reading rooms**25,864 m²**18,983 m²562 m²4,265 m²2,054 m²

Selected list of articles from NDL periodicals

The NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 755, March 2024/ No.756, April 2024

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[No. 755, March 2024 \(PDF: 4.29 MB\)](#)

- <Book of the month — from NDL collections>
Detarame: Manners taught by the future Prime Minister
- Animals painted in ukiyo-e HINOHARA Kenji
- The new NDL Search has launched
- <Using NDL Ngram Viewer>
(3) Effective use of the NDL Ngram Viewer
HIBI Yoshitaka
- <Tidbits of information on NDL>
Animals in the NDL Image Bank
- <Books not commercially available>
Tsunagu: Ueno dobutsuen jaianto panda shiku no 50nen
- <NDL Topics>

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- <Book of the month — from NDL collections>
Kakutei hiji kai: Sumo wrestler Sorakichi Matsuda becomes an American hero
- Lecture by IKOMA Sachiko
Food in picture books in the context of cross-cultural understanding, lifestyle, and gender
- When weather maps were first published: Weather maps of the Japan Meteorological Agency available at the NDL Digital Collections MIYAJI Koichi
- <Tidbits of information on NDL>
The top five most read articles in Current Awareness Portal in 2023
- <Books not commercially available>
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