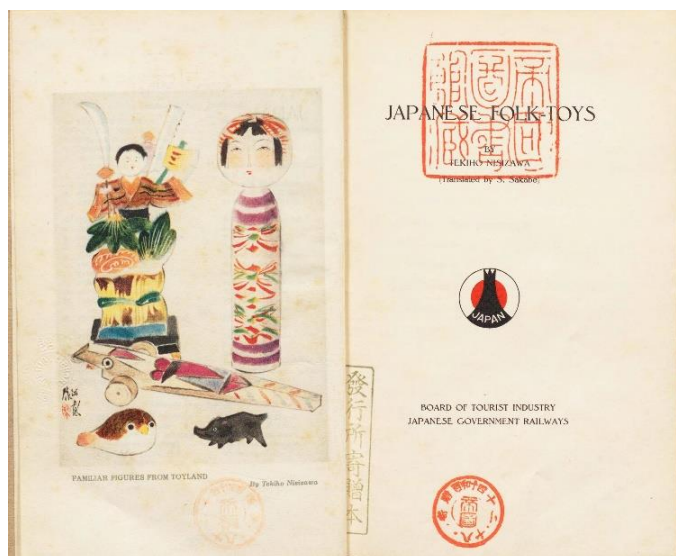
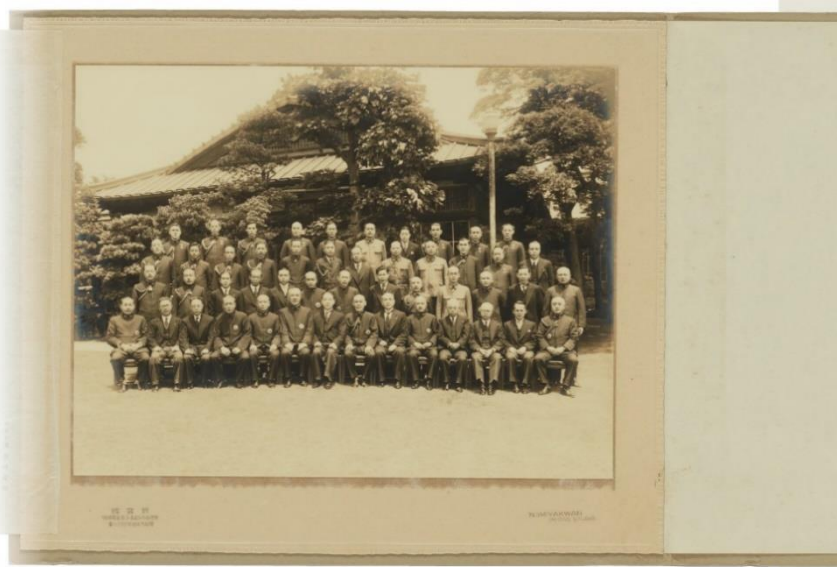


National Diet Library Newsletter

No. 260, December 2024



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Selections from NDL collections

Materials in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The HONDA Kumataro 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. 739 \(November 2022\)](#).

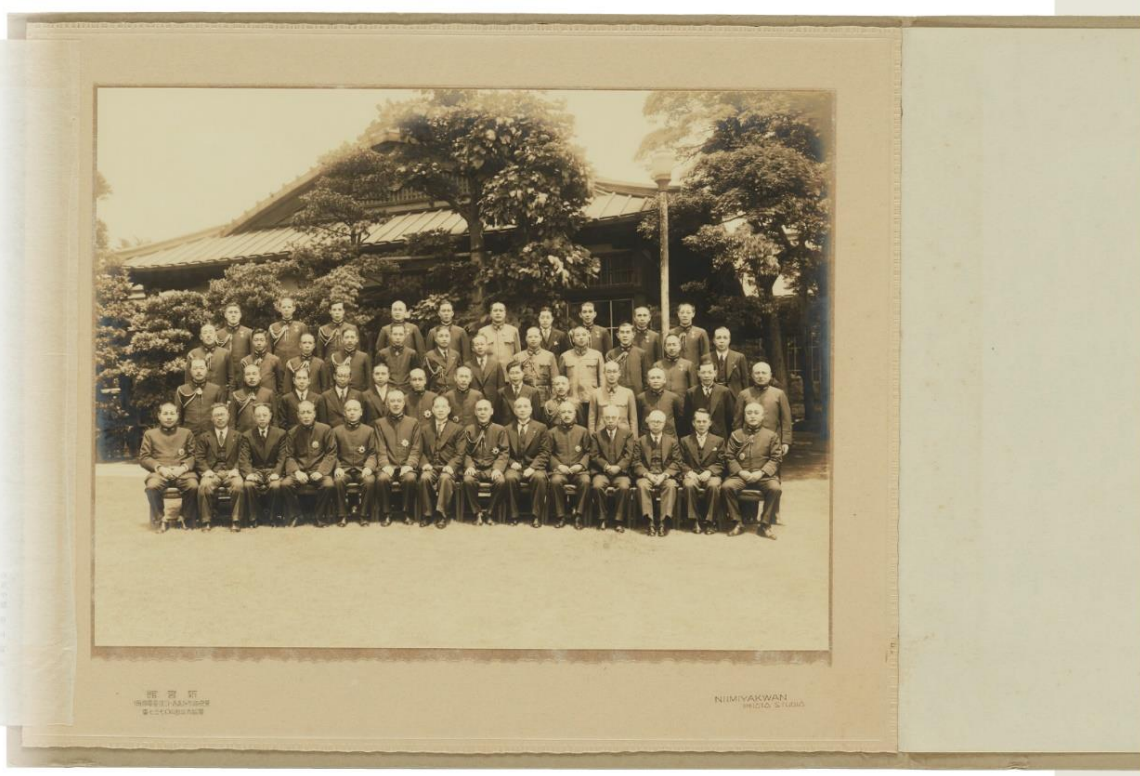


Image 1: Memorial luncheon with Wang Zhaoming, President of Executive Yuan, and his entourage. The fourth person from the right in the first row is HONDA Kumataro, and the eighth person is Wang. NDL Call No. HONDA Kumataro Papers 208.

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 HONDA Kumataro Papers

(480 items, available since March 2022)

The donated documents related to HONDA Kumataro consist of letters from politicians and diplomats, documents, and photographs formerly owned by Honda, who served as a diplomat from the Meiji era to the pre-war Showa era. Many of the documents are from his tenure as the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Nanking National Government (Republic of China) from December 1940 to December 1941, appointed by Foreign Minister MATSUOKA Yosuke in the second KONOE Fumimaro Cabinet. Particularly valuable are the records of his diplomatic dealings with the Nanking National Government led by Wang Zhaoming.

On June 16, 1941, President Wang visited Japan (Image 1). The Summary of President Wang's Visit to Japan (Image 2) is a record of the various meetings that took place between President Wang and Prime Minister Konoe, Foreign Minister Matsuoka, and others. For example, at a

meeting on June 20, Matsuoka proposed to Wang that the Japanese government provide a loan of 300 million yen (↓1), to which Wang replied that he was deeply moved (↓2). As a result of this visit, the two

governments issued a joint statement, and the Japanese government granted a loan of 300 million yen to the Nanking National Government.



Image 2: Summary of President Wang's Visit to Japan, June 1941. NDL Call No. HONDA Kumataro Papers 67-8. 外 indicates Foreign Minister MATSUOKA, and 汪 indicates President Wang.

Given that June 1941 was just before the outbreak of the Pacific War and a time of heightened tension between Japan and the U.S., it is fair to assume that there was a Japanese intention to show friendship with the Wang government.

The subject of Honda came up at the end of the meeting. Matsuoka told Wang that Honda was his only diplomatic adviser, and to consider Honda to be the same person as Matsuoka and consult with him about anything, which demonstrated Matsuoka's trust in Honda.



HONDA Kumataro

HONDA Kumataro (1874-1948)

Born in 1874 in Wakayama. In 1895, he passed the secretarial clerk examination of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 1901, he was appointed as secretary to Foreign Minister KOMURA Jutarō, and in 1905, he attended the Portsmouth Peace Conference after the Russo-Japanese War. Then he was posted as a diplomat to China, England, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, and other countries. Although he was relieved of his duties in 1926, in 1940 he was appointed the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Nanking National Government (Republic of China) by Foreign Minister MATSUOKA Yosuke. During his tenure he engaged in diplomacy with the government of Wang Zhaoming. Died in 1948.

This portrait is Honda Kumataro Portrait, June 1923. NDL Call No. HONDA Kumataro Papers 196

(Translated by OGAWA Kanako)

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 in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The UZAWA Fusaaki Papers](#) (No. 254, December 2023)
- [Materials in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The America-Japan Society Papers](#) (No. 255, February 2024)
- [Materials in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The KAWAKAMI Jotaro Papers](#) (No. 256, April 2024)
- [Materials in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: *Shunpoko iboku* \[Scroll Book of Letters from ITO Hirobumi to MAKIMURA Masanao\]](#) (No. 257, June 2024)
- [Materials in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The UTSUNOMIYA Taro Papers](#) (No. 258, August 2024)
- [Materials in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room: The MOROHASHI Noboru Papers](#) (No. 259, October 2024)

Related content from the National Diet Library Website

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

Selections from NDL collections

Japanese folk-toys: Sharing the attractions of Japan with the world

MITSUSHIMA Yuri, Digital Library Division, Kansai-kan of the National Diet Library

This article is a translation of the article in Japanese in NDL Monthly Bulletin No.754 (February 2024).



Frontispiece and the title page.

Japanese folk-toys (Tourist Library, Vol. 26).

by Tekiho Nisizawa. (Translated by S. Sakabe), [Tokyo] : Board of Tourist Industry, Japanese Government Railways, [c1939], 82 p. 20 cm. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#).

Did you know that the Japanese word *kanko* was first commonly used in the sense of "tourism" after a Board of Tourist Industry was created in 1930 as a bureau of the Ministry of Railways? *Japanese folk-toys* was the 26th volume of the *Tourist Library*—a series of English-language books that was first published by the Board of Tourist Industry in 1934. In a memoir compiled by former employees of the Board of Tourist Industry, one writer describes the concept behind the publication of this series:

If all our printed materials for overseas advertising simply spout slogans like "Japan calls you" or "Visit Japan," such blatant advertising is likely to have the opposite of the intended effect. If we want people to yearn to come to Japan with all their hearts, we must provide them with an opportunity to become interested in and to want to learn more about our culture and customs. (Kanko jigyo junen no kaiko.

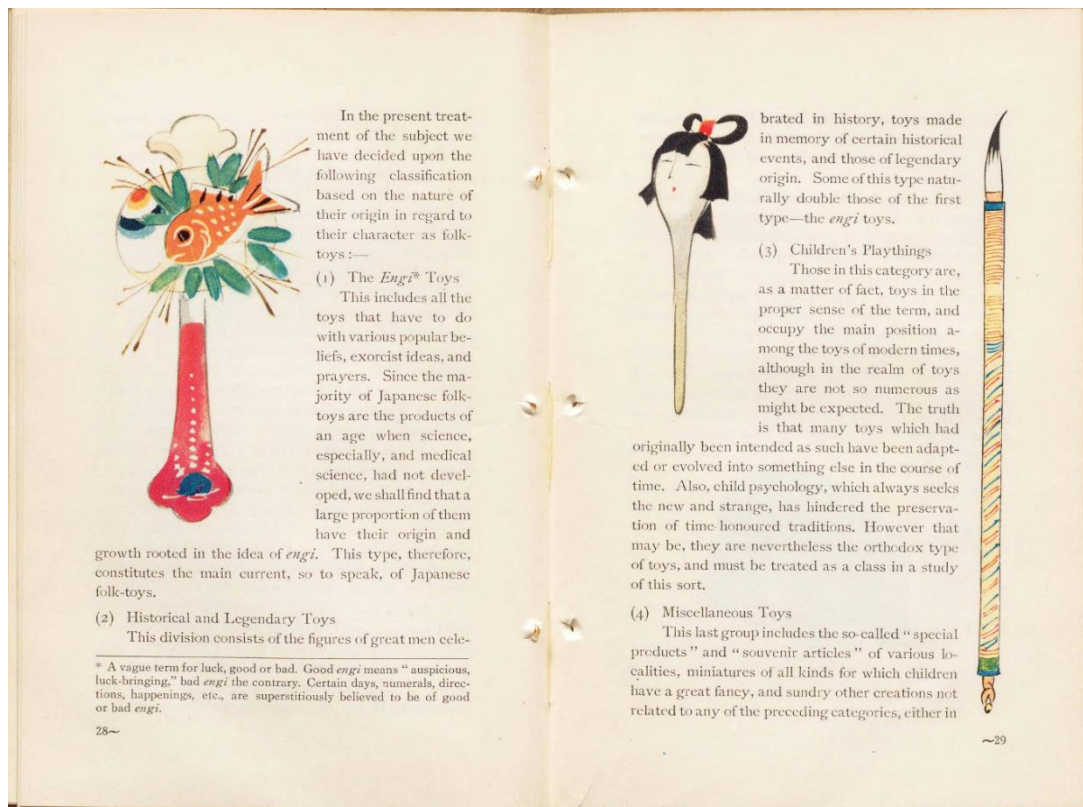
Kokusai Kankokyoku, 1940. p.107. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#).)

Japanese folk-toys adopts this approach and focuses on folk-toys as something that will pique the reader's interest in Japanese culture. The author, NISHIZAWA Tekiho (1889–1965), was both a painter and a folklorist who made an extensive study of dolls. The book was translated into English by SAKABE Shigeyoshi, who was chief translator at the Society for International Culture Relations. Sakabe had studied and worked in the United States, and having made many acquaintances while there, he was someone who helped bridge the two cultures. Tekiho considered toys to be "a way to record changing times and to chronicle history" as well as "the best way to tell the story of traditional customs." Japanese folk-toys had developed over time in their own unique way due to Japan's long isolation from the rest of the world and thus

were seen as an appropriate subject for conveying the national character.

Tekiho starts his introduction by quoting the adage "A nation without toys is doomed to ruin," and goes on to cite love of one's hometown, the availability of economic resources, and the desire to convey cultural traditions to the young as well as to raise healthy children as necessary elements for the creation and development of folk-toys. He also notes that, having fulfilled these conditions, Japan has produced a rich variety of folk-toys. In Chapter 3, he traces the evolution of toys in Japan, identifying seven different periods from ancient to modern times, ending with the Meiji era (1868–1912) and thereafter. For example, during the Kamakura period (1185–1333), the rise of the warrior class, which lacked even the air of familiarity with games, meant that people did little

beyond maintaining existing toys. Moreover, the fact that the Mongol invasions interrupted trade with the continent, thereby cutting off contact with other cultures, made this a dark period in the history of Japanese toys. *Japanese folk-toys* includes detailed explanations of other specific historical examples, too, such as how the Tokugawa shogunate's requirement that daimyo should reside in Edo one year and then reside in their home province the following year, actually helped promote the development of local toys. Fascinating episodes like these served to stimulate the reader's interest in Japanese history. Yet at the same time, Tekiho does not hide his fear that the rapid development of public transport systems and advances in medicine that have taken place since the beginning of the Meiji era have also resulted in the loss of unique superstitions and other regional traits, so that folk-toys were rapidly disappearing.

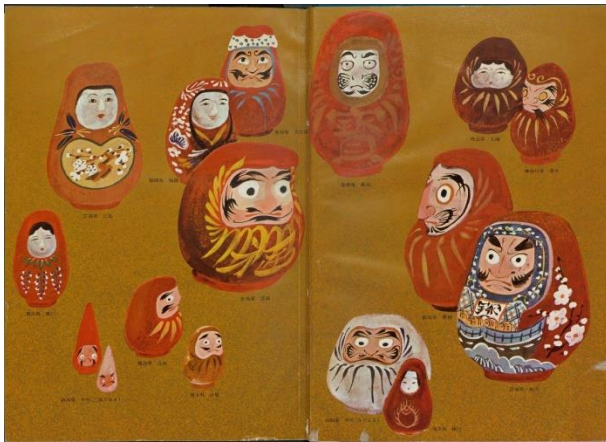


Tekiho gave much thought to ways to classify folk-toys. He describes the difficulties inherent in each type of classification. Chronological classification tends to be mere speculation, geographical classification tends to describe the cultural background rather than the toys themselves, and classification by characteristic tends to become an end in itself. He also asserted that the material-based classification is almost meaningless, since there are a huge number of toys made of multiple materials, and any classification becomes an arbitrary division. Ultimately, *Japanese folk-toys* divides toys into four types: *engi* toys, historical and legendary toys, children's playthings, and miscellaneous toys. In addition to these four types, the toys are presented in order based on where they are produced, going from north to south within each bracket. (pp.28-29, Frame Number 18)

Of the four chapters that comprise *Japanese folk-toys*, the longest is Chapter 4, which focuses on individual folk-toys and comprises nearly three-quarters of the book. Some toys have explanations that are more than a page long, while others have only a few sentences. About 80 items are described in terms of where they are produced, their materials, and characteristics. As numerous as the toys in

the book are, it seems that Tekiho did not have enough space for all the toys he wanted to include, and he notes that there are other wonderful toys that were not included. In later years, he published a *Nihon kyodo gangu jiten*, (Encyclopedia of Japanese folk-toys) containing more than 500 different toys, but still he was not satisfied. The *Tourist Library* had a rule that all books in the series had

to be between 70 and 100 pages in duodecimo size, so he must have had a hard time deciding which toys to include and which to leave out.



Frontispiece of *Nihon kyodo gangu jiten* (Encyclopedia of Japanese folk-toys). Iwasaki Bijutsusha, 1965. Daruma dolls from all around Japan. *Japanese folk-toys* contains explanations of four daruma dolls with illustrations by Tekiho: Toyooka daruma from Gunma, Shiro daruma from Kofu in Yamanashi, Hachiman okiagari from Kanazawa in Ishikawa, and Matsuyama hime daruma from Ehime. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#). (Limited access on the premises at the NDL and partner libraries.)

TOURIST LIBRARY	
Volumes Already Published	
1. TEA CULT OF JAPAN	By Y. Hakokida, A. B.
2. JAPANESE NOH PLAYS	By Prof. T. Nagami, D. Litt.
3. SARURIA (Japanese Cherry)	By M. Miyata, D. Sc.
4. JAPANESE GARDENS	By Prof. M. Tani
5. HIRONGE AND JAPANESE LANDSCAPE	By Prof. Yusei Nagai, D. Litt.
6. JAPANESE DRAMA	By R. T. L.
7. JAPANESE ARCHITECTURE	By Prof. H. Kuroki, D. Sc.
8. WHAT IS BUNTO?	By Prof. G. Koshi, D. Litt.
9. CASTLES IN JAPAN	By Prof. G. Koshi, D. Litt.
10. HOT SPRINGS IN JAPAN	By Prof. M. Tani
11. FLORAL ART OF JAPAN	By Prof. K. Hatanaka, M. D.
12. CHILDREN'S DAYS IN JAPAN	By Kazuo Miyake
13. KIMONO (Japanese Dress)	By T. Inoué, M. A.
14. JAPANESE FOOD	By Kenji Kurokawa
15. JAPANESE MUSIC	By Prof. Kazuo Tanaka
16. JUDOU (JUDO)	By Kenji Kurokawa
17. FAMILY LIFE IN JAPAN	By Prof. Kazuo Tanaka
18. SCENERY OF JAPAN	By T. Yamamoto, D. Sc.
19. JAPANESE EDUCATION	By Prof. K. Yanaka, D. Litt.
20. FLORAL CALENDAR OF JAPAN	By T. Miyake, D. Sc.
21. JAPANESE BUDDHISM	and Kazuo Oka
22. COOKI (Japanese Dessert)	By Prof. D. T. Suzuki, D. Litt.
23. HARBUT (Drama)	By Kazuo Miyake
24. JAPANESE WOODBLOCK PRINTS	By Prof. S. Hatanaka, D. Litt.
25. HISTORY OF JAPAN	By Prof. K. Nakamura, D. Litt.
26. JAPANESE FOLK-TOYS	By Tadao Shimizu
27. JAPANESE GAME OF "GO"	By Tadao Shimizu, D. Litt.
28. JAPANESE COFFURE	By Kazuo Miyake
29. JAPANESE SCULPTURE	By Kazuo Miyake
30. JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS	By Kazuo Miyake
31. JAPAN'S ANCIENT ARMOUR	By Kazuo Miyake
32. ANGLING IN JAPAN	By Kazuo Miyake
33. JAPANESE DROPPERS	By Kazuo Miyake
34. JAPANESE BISHI	By Kazuo Miyake
35. JAPANESE BISHI	By Kazuo Miyake
36. JAPANESE BISHI	By Kazuo Miyake
37. JAPANESE BISHI	By Kazuo Miyake
38. JAPANESE BISHI	By Kazuo Miyake
39. JAPANESE BISHI	By Kazuo Miyake
40. JAPANESE BISHI	By Kazuo Miyake

A list of titles from the *Tourist Library* series. Vol. 1 introduces tea culture and is followed by things such as Japanese Noh plays, floral arts, children's days, food, family life, and women's hair styles. The series covers a wide range of subject matter, from traditional culture to everyday life, and a total of 40 volumes were published. Those that survived the war were distributed to Occupation Army officers. The image is from *History of Japan* (*Tourist Library*, Vol. 25), October 1943. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#). (Limited access on the premises at the NDL and partner libraries.)

The *Tourist Library* had announced plans to publish more than 100 volumes in total, but this 26th volume was not published until 1939, at a time when the Second Sino-

Japanese War was at a stalemate. Given the situation at the time, the number of readers who took an interest in this book was probably limited. As hostilities in the Pacific theater worsened and the wartime outlook became grim, the Board of Tourist Industry was abolished in 1942. The *Tourist Library* series was discontinued before even half of the planned issues were published. Sakabe, who translated *Japanese folk-toys* into English, was called up for military service five years after the book's publication and in 1945 died of a war-related illness at the age of 36. After the war, the Japan Travel Bureau Foundation published a new series of the Tourist Library books, including revised editions of some of the original volumes, but *Japanese folk-toys* was not reprinted.

While the war undeniably cast a shadow over the entire series, *Japanese folk-toys* still conveys even to today's readers the enthusiasm of everyone who was involved in the creation of the *Tourist Library* series for bringing Japanese culture to the world as well as Tekiho's passion for local toys.



An illustration titled "Meiji shonen gangu uri no zu (a toy seller in the first year of the Meiji era)" from the book *Nihon no ningyo to gangu* (Japanese dolls and toys). Illustrated by KAWABATA Gyokusho. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#).

SAKABE Shigeyoshi and the Japan Institute

While a student at Tokyo Imperial University, SAKABE Shigeyoshi was selected to study in the United States as part of an international exchange program and, upon returning to Japan after graduating from Harvard University, joined the Society for International Culture Relations. He spent another two years in the United States as an employee of the newly-established Japanese Culture Association, where he used his ability in English to explain Japanese culture.

The Japanese Culture Association was established in 1938 on the 36th floor of the International Building, which was part of the Rockefeller Centre in the heart of New York City. The Association maintained a collection of books and magazines about Japan for the general public to peruse,

and it is possible that Sakabe himself may have placed the first editions of the *Tourist Library* on the shelves. Within the spacious, 4,900 m² floor, was a *sukiya-zukuri* room and garden. Built with wood and other natural materials and designed to exhibit a refined and elegant aesthetic associated with the tea ceremony and ikebana, it soon became one of New York's most popular destinations. Sadly, the Japanese Culture Association closed after only a few years, when it could no longer pay its rent due to the freeze on Japanese assets that followed the deterioration of US-Japan relations.



Asahi shimbun. November 30, 1941, evening edition (Tokyo). A photograph of MAEDA Tamon (1884–1962), director of the Japanese Culture Association, appears on page two in an article reporting the closure of the Japanese Culture Association.

(Translated by NOZAWA Asuka)

Reference (in Japanese):

- Okayamaken Chuo Toshokan ed., *Honpo no toshokankai 13*. Okayamaken Chuo Toshokan, 1938. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#). (Limited access on the premises at the NDL and partner libraries.)
- *Kanko jigyo junen no kaiko*. Kokusai Kankokyoku, 1940. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#).
- *Asahi shimbun*. November 30, 1941, evening edition (Tokyo). NDL Call No. YB-2.
- *Eigo seinen: The rising generation*, 93(1) (1173), Kenkyusha, 1941.1. p.63. NDL Call No. Z12-55.
- NISHIZAWA, Tekiho. *Nihon no ningyo to gangu*. Iwasaki Shoten, 1957. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#).
- *50nenshi: 1912-1962*. Nihon Kotsu Kosha, 1962. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#). (Limited access on the premises at the NDL and partner

libraries.)

- NISHIZAWA, Tekiho. *Nihon kyodo gangu jiten*. Iwasaki Bijutsusha, 1965. Available via the [NDL Digital Collections](#). (Limited access on the premises at the NDL and partner libraries.)
- TABATA, Toshio. *Kokusai kankaku to nihonjin: Aru Kokusai bjinesuman no hansei*. p.38. Shinsensha, 1981. NDL Call No. EC225-283.
- TOYOTA, Masato. "Kankoshigen ni sareta teikoku nihon no kyoikuseido senzenban TOURIST LIBRARY wo tegakari toshita kosatsu." *21seiki shakai dezain kenkyu*. (11), 2012, pp.107-116. NDL Call No. Z71-K599.

Articles by NDL staff

NDL participation in IFLA Information Futures Summit 2024



Logo

[The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions \(IFLA\)](#) was founded in 1927 and is the world's largest organization in the field of library and information services. Currently there are more than 1,700 members from approximately 150 countries around the world.

The National Diet Library (NDL) joined the IFLA as an associate member in 1966 and became a full member in 1976. At present, six NDL employees serve on standing committees contributing to sections involved in activities such as management or information exchange. The NDL has also been designated as the [IFLA Preservation and Conservation \(IFLA/PAC\) Regional Centre for Asia](#) since 1989. In Japan, the NDL translates guidelines and reports to make the results of IFLA activities available to the public via its website and publications.

NDL employees have attended the IFLA's annual conference since 1967 to take part in sessions and satellite meetings. The annual conference, the World Library and Information Congress (WLIC), did not take place this year and a new kind of event called the [IFLA Information Futures Summit \(IIFS\)](#) was held in Brisbane, Australia, from September 30 to October 3 instead. The theme for this event was "Stronger Together." IFLA's flagship publications -Trend Report 2024, IFLA Strategy 2024-2029, and Annual Report 2023 were presented at the event, as well as the Brisbane Declaration at the closing session.

Ms. UWABO Yoshie, Director General of the International Library of Children's Literature, and Mr. KATO Yuhei, Assistant Director of Branch Libraries and Cooperation Division, Administrative Department, were in attendance to network with colleagues from around the world.



Photo of participants from the NDL

They also participated in the annual meeting of the [Conference of Directors of National Libraries \(CDNL\)](#), which was held on October 3 at the same location, on behalf of Director General KURATA Keiko. The meeting featured an election for the Vice Chair and several lectures on the theme of "Leading Libraries through Cyber Security Disasters."

Events

Symposium: *Building on the 'Digital Shift' - Implications for the future in the Library of Congress' new strategic plan*

Branch Libraries and Cooperation Division, Administrative Department

A symposium entitled *Building on the 'Digital Shift' - Implications for the future in the Library of Congress' new strategic plan* was held on September 24, 2024, with nearly 190 people in attendance.

The event opened with remarks from Ms. KURATA Keiko, Director General of the National Diet Library (NDL), after which Mr. J. Mark SWEENEY, Principal Deputy Librarian of Congress, took the rostrum to present his lecture. Joining Mr. Sweeney during the subsequent panel discussion were Prof. TADANO Masahito, Professor at the Graduate School of Law at Hitotsubashi University, who acted as facilitator; Dr. KITSUREGAWA Masaru, President of the Research Organization of Information and Systems and University Professor at the University of Tokyo; Prof. MIZOUE Chieko, Specially Appointed Professor at Kokushikan University and Professor Emeritus at the University of Tsukuba; and Mr. YAMAJI Yasushi, Deputy Director General of the NDL. Closing remarks were made by Ms. KITO Junko, Director General of the Administrative Department at the NDL, which brought the event to a satisfying conclusion.

Lecture

Mr. Sweeney's lecture: *A Library for All: The FY2024-2028 Strategic Plan for the Library of Congress*



Mr. J. Mark Sweeney

Mr. Sweeney spoke of the Library of Congress (LOC)'s new strategic plan for 2024–2028, "A Library for All," which is based on the following six themes: Digitally Enabled, User Centered, Data Informed, Inclusive & Welcoming, Collaborations & Partnerships, and Community Engagement. He said that the vision of the LOC is to achieve the following four performance goals: Expand Access, Enhance Services, Strengthen Capacity, and Foster Innovation. He also shared examples of the

LOC's digital initiative as well as its visitor experience initiative.

Panel discussion

In the first half, each panelist asked Mr. Sweeney questions about the initiatives of the LOC, and after receiving answers from Mr. Sweeney, they made suggestions to the NDL based on the discussion. In the second half, Mr. Yamaji commented on the suggestions made by the panelists in the first half.



Panel discussion



Participants in a successful collaboration between the LOC and the NDL

Reference:

The lecture materials have been made available on our website, as shown below.

- Lecture materials
[Symposium "Building on the 'Digital Shift' - Implications for the future in the Library of Congress' new strategic plan"](#)

Selected list of articles from NDL periodicals

The NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 763, November 2024/ No.764, December 2024

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 (in Japanese).

No. 763, November 2024 (PDF: 7.64 MB)

- <Book of the month — from NDL collections>
A Fascinating Anthology of Miscellaneous Correspondence: *Tegami zasshi*, Vol.1, No.1
- Lecture: The Past and Future of the National Diet Library
- Materials newly available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room
- Strolling in the forest of books (30)
Manly men who only work 20 days in a year?
Enjoy sumo in the Digital Collections of the National Diet Library
- Exhibition at the International Library of Children's Literature
The Hans Christian Andersen Awards
- <Tidbits of information on NDL>
The Life of Magazines and Newspapers: From the first issue to the last
- <Books not commercially available>
Paburikku ato 50nen no ayumi: Bunka geijutsu ni shitashimu shakai o mezashite: 1972-2022 50th anniversary
- <NDL Topics>

No. 764, December 2024 (PDF: 5.46 MB)

- <Book of the month — from NDL collections>
Koshaku Sanjo ke kaken (Rules of the Sanjo family):
Ensuring the survival of a noble family
- Search through and read the minutes of the Imperial Diet!
Full-text data for all sessions between 1890 and 1947 are now available in the Database System for the Minutes of the Imperial Diet.
- Know your enemy, know yourself:
"Records of the U.S. Marine Corps, Captured Japanese Documents, 1942-1945" in the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)
- <Tidbits of information on NDL>
Managing Kansai-kan facilities
- <Books not commercially available>
Ludo-Musica: Ongaku kara miru bideo gemu
- <NDL Topics>
- Annual index to the National Diet Library Monthly Bulletin, Nos. 753-764