



## The 24th Mutual Visit Program between the National Diet Library and the National Library of China

A National Library of China (NLC) delegation visited Japan from November 8 to 17, 2004, on the 24th mutual visit program between the NDL and the NLC. The program started in 1981 and since then, the NDL and the NLC alternate each year in sending a group.

For reports of past programs, please see [here](#). For an outline of the programs and reports presented at the programs, please see [here](#).



### Delegation of the NLC

Headed by Deputy Director Mr. Zhang Yanbo, this year's delegation had the following four members: Ms. Shen Sa, Director of the Personnel Division, Mr. Wang Dongbo, Director of the Operational Division, Mr. Li Wanjian, Professor of China Society for Library Science, and Ms. Zhang Yanxia (interpreter), Deputy Director of the Acquisition and Cataloging Department. The main theme of this year's program was "Management of national libraries" with sub-themes "Human resources development" and "Activity evaluation system." The program consisted mainly of a series of sessions held at the Tokyo Main Library of the NDL with participation from the Kansai-kan using the TV Conference System. There was also deliberation on how the two national libraries should develop specific cooperation based on the "Letter of Intent concerning Exchange and Cooperation between the NDL and the NLC" signed in 1999.

### Opening session (November 9)



At the opening session, Mr. Zhang delivered a keynote speech under the title "Promotion of the modernization and internationalization of the NLC by the renovated management system and mechanism," followed by a speech by Mr. Noritada Otaki, then Deputy Librarian of the NDL, titled "The past and the future of the NDL in the new era."

In his keynote speech, Mr. Zhang introduced the principles of the new management system and mechanism developed at the NLC since 1998. He reported that the reform based on the principles had brought good results as could be seen in the usage statistics. Mr. Otaki reviewed the history of the NDL's development in three stages and introduced its undertakings for the future. After that, participants had a question period and exchanged information and views related to the keynote speeches and other issues such as a digital reference system.

### Section Meeting I : Human resources development (November 10)

At the meeting, Ms. Shen from the NLC and Mr. Taketoshi Ishikawa, Senior Secretary (in charge of personnel administration) of the Administrative Department, reported on the policies and practices of human resources development of each library. After the reports, Ms. Shen gave further details about the human resources development system in the NLC in answer to questions from the NDL participants.



### Section Meeting II : Activity evaluation system (November 10)

In the second section meeting, Mr. Wang Dongbo from the NLC and Mr. Hiroyuki Taya, Director of the Planning and Cooperation Division, reported on each library's recent undertakings on the theme. Mr. Wang introduced "The Evaluation System for the NLC" established in 1998 as a part of work restructuring started in 1996 and explained how that system works. Mr. Taya presented the outline of "NDL Vision 2004" and the activity evaluation system introduced in 2004.

### Visits to the Kansai-kan and other institutions

On November 11, the NLC delegation visited the International Library of Children's Literature (ILCL), a branch library of the NDL. The staff members of the ILCL told them about the activities of the library and its future plans. After that they had a discussion about several topics including a possible exchange of children's books between the two libraries.

On November 13 they moved to Kyoto and visited the Kansai-kan. They met the staff members of the Digital Library Division, Library Support Division and Asian Resources Division of the Kansai-kan, and exchanged opinions and information. The Kansai-kan staff members described some ongoing projects such as the Collaborative Reference Database Project, Web Archiving Project (WARP) and digital exhibitions. They talked about a wide range of topics such as the Kansai-kan expansion project, the coming construction of a new annex and new lending service of the NLC, digitization, training programs for librarians, and acquisition and construction of databases of materials in Asian languages.

The delegation also visited other libraries and institutions around Tokyo and in Kyoto including the Toyo Bunko (Oriental Library, a branch library of the NDL), the National Institute of Informatics, The Central Library of Urayasu public libraries and the Library and Information Technology Center of the Doshisha University.

### Conclusion

In the Closing Session on November 16 held at the Kansai-kan, questions and answers in the previous sessions were summed up to be shared. To wrap up the program, Mr. Zhang and Mr. Otaki stated that they had been able to finish a fruitful program and had deepened mutual understanding and friendly relations by exchanging opinions on issues of mutual concern.

It was confirmed that the two national libraries share recognition on the importance of library management and aim for an appropriate and effective management system, developing human resources and introducing activity evaluation systems. On the other hand, there are some differences between the NDL and the NLC in their ways of renovation and the procedures of activity evaluation, which attracted the interest of the participants, at the same time making a point of what we have in common.

After completing the 10-day program, the delegation left Japan on November 17. The 25th program will be held at the NLC in 2005.

[up](#)





BACK

NEXT



## The 2nd Mutual Visit Program between the National Diet Library and the National Assembly Library of Korea

The 2nd mutual visit program with the National Assembly Library (NAL) of Korea was held from December 13 to 19, 2004 at the NAL. Two staff members of the NDL, Ms. Mihoko Okamura (Researcher of the Public Administration and Judicial Affairs Division, Research and Legislative Reference Bureau) and Mr. Hiroshi Tsukada (Researcher of the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, Research and Legislative Reference Bureau) visited the NAL for the program.

The contents of the program were as follows:

December 15, Wednesday

### Session I

**Theme:** Plans to enhance specialization in legislative activity supporting institutions  
Open Discussion

December 16, Thursday

### Session II

**Theme:** Legislative information service and copyright issues  
Open Discussion

December 17, Friday

### Open Forum with staff of NAL

**Theme:** Legislative service of national libraries □ Ecurrent situation and future

□ ELegislative Service Issues

□ EEExplore issues for the future visit program

In Session I, Mr. Tsukada reported current situation of the legislative research services of the NDL and introduced measures to enhance staff specialization focusing on training methods. Dr. Wan-Sik Hong (Specialist in Public Law of the NAL) reported the present state of legislative information services and the system for ensuring expert staff. After their presentations, participants exchanged questions and answers about differentiation from other similar legislative support institutions and the process of preparatory research of the NDL.

In Session II, Ms. Okamura reported on how the Bureau had dealt with specific copyright issues. Dr. Seik-kee Kwon (Senior Researcher of the NAL) reported on NAL's measures to deal with the issues. After these reports, participants exchanged questions and answers.

In the Open Forum on December 17, Dr. Yoo-Hyang Kim (Research Fellow of the NAL) reported on the current situation of NAL's legislative information services and challenges of the future. After the report, participants had a final discussion on themes from all sessions, such as specific methods of research, problems of legislative service, and differentiation from other legislative support institutions. The forum was lively and brought the program to a successful end.

(For more information on the Mutual Visit Program, [click here](#))

[up](#)



BACK

NEXT





## Training Program for Information Specialists for Japanese Studies in FY 2004



Since FY2002, the National Diet Library (NDL) has jointly hosted the Training Program for Information Specialists for Japanese Studies with the Japan Foundation (JF), in cooperation with the International House of Japan (IHJ) and the National Institute of Informatics (NII). This year, the program was held from November 29 to December 17, 2004, mainly in the Tokyo Main Library of the NDL, the Kansai-kan of the NDL and the NII. Seventeen trainees joined from thirteen countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Italy, Korea (Republic of), Russia, Thailand, United Kingdom, United States, and Vietnam. The contents of the program were as follows:

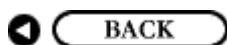
### Tokyo

Date	Subject
<b>November 29</b>	Orientation (at the JF) Courtesy call on the Librarian of the NDL Introduction of curriculum Guided tour of the Tokyo Main Library
<b>November 30</b>	Trends and issues of distribution of Japanese publications Japanese newspapers Periodical indexes in Japan •focusing on the NDL Japanese Periodicals Index

<b>December 1</b>	Trends of resources and media on Japanese language education Observation tour (Keio University Mita Media Center)
<b>December 2</b>	Japanese reference books 1 Japanese reference books 2
<b>December 3</b>	Rare books and old materials (optional) Observation tour (National Institute of Japanese Literature)
<b>December 6</b>	Information services of the NII: introduction and practical training (at the NII)
<b>December 7</b>	Cultural heritage and Information: cooperation between libraries and archives Observation tour (General Library, University of Tokyo)
<b>December 8</b>	Distribution of government information Japanese laws and regulations (optional) Japanese government publications (optional)
<b>December 9</b>	Independent research Workshop: Information Literacy Education in Digital Age: Focusing on Research Libraries concerned with Japanese Studies (jointly hosted by the JF and the IHJ) (at the IHJ)
<b>December 10</b>	Preservation and conservation Statistics (optional)

## Kansai

Date	Subject
<b>December 13</b>	Observation tour (Kyoto University Library) Observation tour (International Research Center for Japanese Studies)
<b>December 14</b>	Courtesy call on the Director General of the Kansai-kan Orientation Guided tour of the Kansai-kan Use of the NDL-OPAC
<b>December 15</b>	Observation tour (Nara National Museum) Independent research
<b>December 16</b>	How to obtain academic documents (lecture and discussion) Digital library projects in Japan: focusing on NDL projects
<b>December 17</b>	Independent research Information on Japanese Studies on the Web Trainees' evaluation meeting Closing ceremony Farewell party



## Two renowned librarians from overseas gave lectures at the NDL (Mr. Ramachandran and Ms. Domier)

**November 25, 2004**

Mr. R. Ramachandran (then Secretary General of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions ([IFLA](#)) who resigned from the post in December 31, 2004) visited Japan and gave a lecture titled "The Role of IFLA and Expectations of the National Diet Library" at the Tokyo Main Library of the NDL. First, he introduced the outline of the activities of the IFLA, then expressed the expectation that the NDL would make additional contributions to the IFLA.

NDL's present activities for the IFLA are the following:



- every year sends a delegation to the IFLA General Conference and Council
- registers for 18 sections out of 47
- 2 staffers are members of the Standing Committees for the [Bibliography Section](#) and the [Libraries for Children and Young Adults Section](#)
- designated as the [Regional Centre for Asia for the Preservation and Conservation \(PAC\)](#), one of IFLA's core activities
- as the PAC Regional Centre, the NDL conducts various activities such as receiving trainees from Asian countries and

sending staff there to provide training classes ► [related articles](#)

Mr. Ramachandran's lecture and exchange of opinions with him gave us a good opportunity to recognize anew the importance of our international activities.

**December 10, 2004**

Ms. Sharon Domier was invited to the NDL and gave a lecture titled "Expectations of the National Diet Library" in Japanese at the Tokyo Main Library. She is the East Asian Studies Librarian at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst (MA, USA) and the Co-chair of [AskEASL](#) Oversight Committee, North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources ([NCC](#)). She studied library and information science both at the University of Alberta (Edmonton, Alberta, Canada) and University of Library and Information Science (Tsukuba, Japan). She is active as one of the leading information specialists in Japanese studies.

In her lecture, she introduced the results of a questionnaire survey sent to Japanese studies

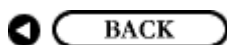


scholars around the world through listservs. The scholars showed appreciation for NDL's recent services such as the online version of the [Japanese Periodicals Index](#), the [Digital Library from the Meiji Era](#), the [NDL-OPAC](#), [reference service via e-mail](#), and the [registered user system](#) that enables online requests for the copying services and reservation of library materials for reading on-site. They also made many requests such as 24-hour availability of the NDL-OPAC, information on the Copyright Law of Japan and information on translated Japanese literature. There was a lively exchange of views about what kind of information related to Japan the NDL and other Japanese institutes should provide to overseas users, and how.



◀ BACK

NEXT ▶



## Global sharing and contribution from Japan

*the wide range of NDL's international cooperation (part 1/2)*

by Chiyo Kitayama, Library Councillor for library cooperation

Administrative Department, National Diet Library

*This is a translation of the article of the same title in the NDL Monthly Bulletin No. 524 (Nov. 2004).*

### Contents

(This issue)

- [1. Library in international connections](#)
- [2. Cooperation with library associations and related institutions](#)
- [3. Sharing information resources](#)
- [4. Preservation](#)

(Next issue)

- [5. Emphasis on Asia](#)
- [6. Supporting overseas Japanese studies](#)
- [7. Children's literature service](#)
- [8. Construction of the NDL Digital Archive: a global digital library](#)
- [9. As a member of the global library community](#)

### 1. Library in international connections

Librarians, an occupation to be found in almost all countries and regions, have formed communities to share their tasks transcending national s. Recently, in particular, such connections are getting more important than ever in tackling common issues that have arisen with the increase of digital information. In such circumstances, the National Diet Library (NDL) has been engaged in wide-ranging cooperative activities and almost its entire work seems to be connected to libraries abroad in some way or other. Here I would like to overview NDL's present and future international activities.

### 2. Cooperation with library associations and related institutions

It is important for the NDL to cooperate with international associations of libraries such as the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA). As the national library of Japan, the NDL joins the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL; established 1974), whose activities are closely related to IFLA, and its subsidiary the Conference of Directors of National Libraries of Asia and Oceania (CDNLAO; established 1979). The activities in specific areas will be described later in this article. As a parliamentary library, the NDL participates in the Library and Research Services for Parliaments Section of IFLA and the Association of Parliamentary Librarians of Asia and the Pacific (APLAP; established 1990).

The NDL's involvement in IFLA started in 1960 when it joined the IFLA international lending system. The NDL became an associate member in 1966 and a regular member in 1976. It first attended the annual conference in 1967, and has been sending representations to the conference every year since 1969. When the annual conference was held in Tokyo in 1986, the NDL assisted with its management. The NDL supports the IFLA's core activities by sharing the largest amount of expenses and by taking up the job of IFLA/PAC Regional Centre for Asia (for details, see 4). Furthermore, its staff members serve on the Section Standing Committees of the Libraries for Children and Young Adults Section and Bibliography Section, as well as working as corresponding members of the Library and Research Services for Parliaments Section and the Acquisition and Collection Development Section.

APLAP was established in 1990 with the aim of building up cooperation among parliamentary libraries in the Asian Pacific region to enhance their services for each parliament. This organization stemmed from the meeting of the Library and Research Services for Parliaments Section at the IFLA annual conference in 1988 which focused on the need for making a regional cross-cooperative organization of parliamentary libraries. The start-up conference was held in Seoul, and thereafter, the meetings have been held biennially. The NDL hosted the 6th conference in 2000, ten years after the foundation of APLAP.

### **3. Sharing information resources**

#### **(1) International exchange**

Sharing information resources, including the effort to standardize bibliographic data for wider dissemination, is as always the most important feature of libraries' international cooperation. On the premise that if easier access to publications is ensured in each country it will improve international accessibility as well, IFLA advocated programs for better accessibility in such fields as acquisitions, bibliographic control, exchange, interlibrary loan, copying and library cooperation under the concept of Universal Availability of Publications (UAP; a programme to achieve worldwide availability and accessibility of all published materials. Closed in 2003), expecting national libraries to play a significant role.

To exchange materials with other countries is one of the conventional ways of cooperation, which can be traced back to the programs carried out by the Department of Foreign Affairs since the early stage of the Meiji Era and then was inherited by the Imperial Library. Today the NDL exchanges materials with 918 institutions in 154 countries and 3 regions and 38 international organizations based on nation-to-nation or institution-to-institution agreement, or in accordance with two conventions that Japan ratified in 1984 concerning the international exchange of publications stipulated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Although the NDL is investigating more up-to-date methods of exchange to meet the needs of today's world where digital information and its distribution on the Internet has been rapidly increasing, international exchange is still a effective means of collection development and cultural exchange through publications.

Additionally, the NDL is designated as a depository library of 16 international organizations including the United Nations. As such we have a responsibility to provide users in Japan with the publications of such institutions.

## **(2) Sharing bibliographic data**

There is also a long history of cooperation in enhancement of distribution and sharing of bibliographic data including compilation and dissemination of standardized cataloging rules and classification tables. The methods of sharing have changed over time from the exchange of card catalog, book catalog, and database on magnetic tapes to the sharing of data on the Internet, which we are now working toward. Database exchange has been encouraged by the IFLA, which promoted universal bibliographic control and international MARC core activity (UBCIM) from 1974 to 2003 and published UNIMARC as an international standard format in 1997. In conformity with UNIMARC, the NDL started distributing JAPAN/MARC for monographs in 1981 and for serials in 1988. In 2001, JAPAN/MARC-UNIMARC version which fully corresponds with UNIMARC was completed.

In 2000, the NDL started providing access to a bibliographic database on the Internet under the name of Web-OPAC. Its functions were further improved and made available as "the NDL-OPAC (National Diet Library Online Public Access Catalog)" from 2002 when the NDL website was fully renovated concurrently with the opening of the Kansai-kan, and the English version was added at the end of September 2004. More than 13 million bibliographic data -- including that of 3.06 million Japanese books and 6.25 million data from the Japanese Periodicals Index -- can be searched from anywhere in the world.

The NDL also sends bibliographic information of books translated and published in Japan to the Index Translationum, an international bibliography of translated books, which has been compiled by UNESCO as part of its program to promote book distribution.

## **(3) Japanese National Centre for ISSN**

ISSN Network is an international cooperative organization that assigns an International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) to each serial publication so that publishers, vendors and libraries can gain and process accurate information on the hundreds of thousands of titles of serial publications issued in the world. The NDL has undertaken the job as the Japanese National Centre for ISSN since 1976 (the original name was Japanese National Center for the ISDS), which assigns ISSN to serials published in Japan and sends the data to the International Centre every month.

## **(4) International loan, copying and reference services**

International loan, copying and reference services are now available to the public at large with easier procedures owing to the development of bibliographic databases and the Internet. In October 2002, the NDL started to accept online requests for interlibrary loan and copying from the NDL website (the services for individuals started in January 2003) and established a contact point for these services in the Kansai-kan. In addition, e-mail requests for international reference service started being accepted in October 2002.

## **(5) Sharing information resources on the Internet**

The digital library provides anyone from anywhere with access to the information resources owned by a library. It is a completely new form of information sharing. The NDL website has

continuously increased its content since 2002 when it was fully renovated and expanded its digital library services. The following are the examples of the contents available to people all over the world.

- [NDL-OPAC](#)
- [Digital Library from the Meiji Era](#): Image database of the books published in the Meiji Era and held by the NDL
- [Rare Books Image Database](#)
- [Birth of the Japanese Constitution](#): A digital exhibition showing historic documents related to the making of the Japanese Constitution
- [Web Archiving Project \(WARP\)](#): An experimental project of the NDL to collect and preserve online information resources
- [Database Navigation Service \(Dnavi\)](#)

#### 4. Preservation

International organizations including UNESCO, IFLA and the International Council on Archives (ICA), and the libraries and archives of each country alike are making efforts to preserve precious human cultural heritage and pass it on to future generations. In 1986, as one of its core activities, IFLA set up the PAC (preservation and conservation) programme. It consists of an International Centre that implements the global strategy and Regional Centres that manage activities in their respective regions ([Note](#)). The NDL commenced activities as the Asia Regional Centre in 1989, and based on the preservation cooperation programme drawn up in 1990, it has sent lecturers to conferences and training programs, provided training by request from national libraries in Asia, and has accepted Japanese trainees who engage in cooperative preservation activities abroad. Recently, it has implemented a 2-year cooperation plan starting from FY 2003 to support the Nepal National Library. In addition to technical support, we are now working out measures -- making guidelines for example-- to share know-how using the preservation techniques that NDL has accumulated.

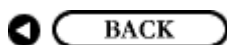
[Note: The International Centre is hosted by the Bibliothèque nationale de France in Paris, which also works as a Regional Centre.](#)

[Other Regional Centres are as follows: National Library of China; Library for Foreign Literature \(Russia\); Biblioteca Nacional de Venezuela; Fundação Biblioteca Nacional de Brasil; Biblioteca Nacional de Chile; National Library and Information System Authority \(Trinidad and Tobago\); National Library of Australia; Library of Congress \(USA\); Preservation Unit, UCT Libraries, University of Cape Town \(South Africa\); and Bibliothèque nationale du Bénin.](#)

[up](#)

[to be continued in the next issue \(No. 142\)](#)





## Selections from NDL Collection

### Collection of materials on modern Japanese emigration acquired by NDL from Central, South and North American countries, Hawaii etc.

#### History of modern Japanese emigration

Since 1639 Japanese had been forbidden to travel abroad by the *Sakoku* (seclusion) policy of the Tokugawa Shogunate government. After the coming of the U.S. Commodore Perry's ships to Japan in 1853, the government yielded to pressure from the surrounding foreign countries, including the U.S., and allowed its citizens to go abroad for the purpose of study or trade. In 1868, the first year (*gannen*) of the Meiji Era, some 190 Japanese contract laborers were shipped to Hawaii and Guam by an American broker without explicit government approval. They were called *Gannen-mono* ("first year people"). They were put under severe working conditions, contradictory to their expectations, and only a part of the workers were said to have returned home safe. In 1885 some 1,000 people emigrated to Hawaii as official emigrants (*kan'yaku imin*). In the following years, Japanese emigration expanded to various countries, including North America. Japanese emigration to Latin American countries started when the ship *Kasatomaru* left Kobe for Brazil with some 800 people on board. Today the greatest number of *Nikkei* (Japanese descent) people live in Brazil, followed by Peru, Argentina, and Mexico. Today some descendants of these Japanese emigrants have come back to Japan to work and experience the culture of their parents or grandparents.

[up](#)

#### Materials on Japanese emigration

As the Japanese emigrants spread all around the globe, they produced and left a variety of evidence of their lives, full of hardships, struggles, homesickness and pride for the home country. As the *Issei* (first generation emigrants) grew old and died, these precious historic materials were scattered and lost. Since the late 1970s, as the 100th anniversary of the first official emigration to Hawaii was approaching, studies of Japanese emigration became popular and scholars started to call for the immediate action of the government, saying that the country had to do something about these historic records which otherwise would be completely lost forever. In 1983 a group of Diet Members visited Sao Paulo, Brazil, and they recognized that collecting these historic materials on Japanese emigration should be a national undertaking and that it should be done by the National Diet Library (NDL) as the sole national library, whose mission is to preserve all the records of Japanese people's intellectual activities, whether inside or outside the country. Thus the NDL started to collect materials on Japanese emigration in 1984.

[up](#)

Prior to the formal start of the NDL's acquisition activities, the Kishi Collection and Nireki



Collection had been purchased, and the Yamamoto Collection donated. These together comprise the core of the NDL's *Imin Shiryo* (emigrants' collections). From FY 1984 to 1990, the NDL carried out a 7-year Acquisition Program for Materials on Japanese Emigrants to South and Central America. Several staff members were sent to Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Mexico, Dominica, Ecuador, and Venezuela. They collected materials on the following policy: If there are facilities such as libraries or museums collecting materials on Japanese emigrants in the country, the materials collected thereby should be preserved by the facilities of the respective country. In the above case, if there was only one copy of the material, the NDL made a photocopy or microfilm of the original material; and if there were duplicates, the NDL asked the owners for donation.

The 7-year program was extended to 1992, and during the course the Hara Collection was added as a donation from the Hara Family. From 1993 the target of the program moved to the North America. The acquisition program for materials in North America started from Hawaii. Currently the NDL is microfilming the materials collected by the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA).

[up](#)

### NDL collection on Japanese emigration

The NDL's collection on Japanese emigration amounts to about 5,100 titles of monographs, magazines, documents, etc., and 1,100 rolls of microfilms, as of November 2004. It consists of the following:

- 1) **Kishi collection:** Owned by Yoshio Kishi. About 1,700 volumes of monographs on Asian immigrants in the U.S., mainly in English.



- 2) **Nireki collection:** Owned by Hisakazu Nireki. About 200 volumes of monographs, magazines, etc. on Japanese emigrants in Brazil, mainly in Japanese. It also includes the diary of Mr. Nireki which covers the period of the end of the World War II, during which the Japanese in Brazilian colonias fought against each other over their home country's victory-or-defeat (*kachi-gumi make-gumi*).



3) **Yamamoto collection:** Owned by George Yamamoto. About 600 volumes of monographs on Japanese emigrants in Hawaii, in Japanese or English.



4) **Hara collection:** Owned by Noboru Hara, a Japanese trader in Argentina. 1,366 bags of documents and 18 boxes of other related materials including samples of buttons and cloth. This collection includes the hand-written accounting books, ledger sheets, and other materials related to the Mr. Hara's trade business.



#### 5) Other materials collected by NDL staff sent overseas.

They include many personal documents, diaries, photographs, cassette and video tapes recording personal narratives. They also include government records such as boarding lists of emigrants. The collections from the UCLA include the records of a Japanese Relocation Camp during World War II, "Manzanar War Relocation Center Records 1942–1946."



These materials on Japanese emigration can be seen in [the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room](#) by prior reservation except that Western-language monographs of the Hara collection are stored in book stacks with other ordinary books and are available at the Book Counter.

[up](#)

#### Catalogs and bibliographies

Materials on Japanese emigration owned by the NDL can be searched by the following catalogs

and bibliographies:

### Catalogs

1) Kokuritsu Kokkai Toshokan Tokubetsu Shiryoshitu Shozo Imin Kankei Shiryo Mokuroku = Catalog of Materials Related to Japanese Immigrants Collected by the Special Materials Room of the National Diet Library (in Japanese) March 1997.

2) Card catalogs of the Kishi Collection, Nireki Collection, Yamamoto Collection and Hara Collection\*, available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room.

\*Western-language monographs of the Hara Collection can be also searched on the NDL-OPAC.

3) Catalogs of Collections from the UCLA, etc.

Available in the Modern Japanese Political History Materials Room

### Bibliographies

Materials on Japanese immigrants and descendants in Hawaii and North America / edited by Jin Shigeji. Reference Service and Bibliography, No. 47 (Mar. 1997), 48 (Oct. 1997), 52 (Mar. 2000), 54 (Mar. 2001), 58 (Mar.2003). This is an annotated bibliography on the above subject including the materials not owned by the NDL.

### Reference

Umi wo watatta Nihonjin / Makio Okabe. Tokyo: Yamakawa Shuppansha, 2002.  
(NDL call no.: DC812-G182)

[up](#)





# National Diet Library Newsletter

---

No. 141, February 2005



BACK

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 (no.517-). 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. 527, February 2005](#) [PDF Format, 2.28MB]

- Report of the 24th mutual visit program with the National Library of China:  
Management of national libraries [related article](#)
- 45th meeting of the Council on Organization of Materials on Science and Technology
  - NDL's new guidelines in the digital resources environment:  
Submission to the Librarian of "proposals" for the organization of science and technology information in the NDL
- NDL viewed by users of the remote services: report of user questionnaire survey FY2004
- Training program for information specialists for Japanese studies in FY 2004  
[related article](#)
- What's bibliographic control? (12, last of the series) Facing further questions

### [No. 526, January 2005](#) [PDF Format, 3.36MB]

- New Year greeting by *Takao Kurosawa (Librarian)*
- Report of the Legal Deposit System Council "The optimal acquisition system for online electronic publications" [related article](#) [PDF Format, 1.60MB] ([Japanese only](#))
  - Overview of the report "The optimal acquisition system for online electronic publications"
  - Report of the Legal Deposit System Council "The optimal acquisition system for online electronic publications" (Summary)

- The 8th mutual visit program with the National Library of Korea by NDL Delegation to Korea [related article](#)
- Material recently designated as a national important cultural property: Moromori-ki by Nakahara Moromori
  - Annual meeting between NDL Librarian and directors of branch libraries in the executive and judicial agencies in FY2004
    - NDL National Union Catalog Network System now available
    - Wartime publications (Enchanting world of books – Guide to regular exhibition,11) [related webpage \(Japanese only\)](#)



BACK