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Libraries and Institutions

Authors
Eiji Yutani, Reiney Adams, Chi-chun Tseng, Edward Martinique, Karen Lindvall-Larson, and Karl Lo
University of California, San Diego IR/PS Library and East Asian Collection Add Major Japanese Acquisitions

It is with a mixed sense of delight and concern that, while the State of California continues to look bleak, we continue to report a steady flow of donations and gift books to the International Relations / Pacific Studies Library and the East Asian Collection that has considerably enhanced our five-and-a-half year-old Japanese collection during the last several months. In August 1993 the Library received four large sets in twenty volumes, worth ¥300,000 (US$2,800), from the Foundation for Advanced Information and Research (FAIR) in Tokyo. Included were new research and reference materials of two significant multivolume sets: *Fujin to shin shakai* (Women and new society), a seven-volume reprint of a "conservative" feminist movement organ in Taisho and early Showa eras; and *Sengo keizaishi*, a post-1945 economic history of Japan. A seven-volume reprint series, originally compiled by the Economic Planning Agency was also donated. As in 1992, when the Library was the beneficiary of the FAIR-Fujitsu Library Program, funded by Fujitsu, the continuity of the relationship between FAIR and the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) has served to maintain the integrity of the collection.

In September the Curator, Ramon H. Myers, and former Deputy Curator, Emiko M. Moffitt, donated some 100 titles in 120 volumes to our Library; they were retrospective materials on the histories of Japanese banks and companies. These gifts cover a wide range of corporate activities, including manufacturing, mining, construction, distribution and service industries, transportation, banking, insurance, and mass media. Included in the Hoover list were several postwar histories of major government ministries and national economic federations, along with the memoirs of leading business executives. These materials, together with two previous large donations of similar corporate histories provided by the Japan Business History Institute in Tokyo, have strengthened the Library's collection in Japanese business history.

In October and November 1993, the National Diet Library of Japan (NDL) donated some twenty titles in fifty volumes of recent Japanese government documents. They included backfiles of annual surveys, policy reports and statistical data (e.g., *Bunkyo yosan no aramashi* and *Jinjin nenji hokokusho*), and several official nontrade monographs on the histories of inquiry commissions and public corporations (e.g., *Kogai to Chosei linkai 20-nen shi*). NDL provided our reference collection with several standard catalogs and bibliographies, 1986-1990, in eighteen volumes and NDL acquisition lists of Ph.D dissertations published in Japan between 1990 and 1991. In exchange for these gifts, UCSD will be sending NDL two annual publications of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, its *Bulletin* and *Contributions*.

(Eiji Yutani, in *PacificScope* 4, no. 2 (January 1994): [1-2])
Korea Foundation Gift Added to IR/PS Library Collection

The IR/PS Library has just received a shipment of 101 gift items from the Reference Materials Distribution Program of the Korea Foundation. Gleaned from their "Resources for Korean Studies – 1993" catalog, the shipment offers thirty-eight monographic titles in English and fifty-nine titles in Korean, one slide set, and four video tapes. Titles include such subject matter as Korean unification, economic development, and international policy and relations, among others. A sample of the titles includes: The Asian-Pacific Community in the Year 2000: Challenges and Prospects by Il Yung Chung, ed.; Unification Policies of North and South Korea, 1945-1991: A Comparative Study by Hak-Joon Kim; and Economic Development in the Republic of Korea by Lee-Jay Cho and Yoon Hyung Kim, eds.

(Reiney Adams, in PacificScope 4, no. 2 (January 1994): [2])

New CJK Handwriting Recognition Device Tested by IR/PS Library Staff

Through an arranged test-purchase from the JOIN Computer Company in Taiwan, the IR/PS Library has recently acquired a pen-based handwriting recognition device for staff use. The device consists of a pen and a 9"x10"x3/4" tablet with a 7"x7" subdivided operating surface: one area for handwritten entries and another with a standard keyboard configuration. When single characters are handwritten within the designated subdivision, the device can recognize a total of some 12,000 Chinese characters, English alphabets, and arabic numerals. It accepts and tolerates a high degree of variation in handwriting—at simplified, cursive, and traditional styles. This system will be in test-use by IR/PS staff before being released to the IR/PS CJK public catalog workstation.

(Karl Lo, in PacificScope 4, no. 2 (January 1994): [3])

Biblioteca Nacional (Montevideo, Uruguay) Chinese Library Moved to National Central Library (Taiwan)

(This article brings up-to-date a story first presented in CEAL Bulletin no. 67 (February 1982, pp. 51-52, by William E. Carter, Chief, Hispanic Division, Library of Congress and contributed to the Bulletin by Warren Tsuneishi.)

In 1933 Li Shih-tseng 李石曾, that outstanding figure of the early Republican era, set up a Chinese library in Geneva, at that time the headquarters of the League of Nations. To this library, called the Chinese International Library, Li donated his entire family collection of books plus others he had acquired during his time, over 100,000 volumes in all. These books were then made available to Sinologists from all over the world. This splendid collection of both ancient and modern material became one of the most important centers of Chinese studies research in Europe.
In 1950, soon after the Chinese mainland fell to the Communists, Switzerland broke off diplomatic relations with the Republic of China (ROC). Fearing that the books would fall into the hand of the Peking regime, Mr. Li, with the aid of a friend who happened to be the Uruguayan Minister of Culture and Education, obtained funds from the Uruguayan government to ship the entire collection to Montevideo where it found a home in a specially opened Chinese section of the National Library. A number of Chinese residing in Uruguay, including Mr. Pao Kuo-chang, Mr. Lin Shih-ch’in, the scholars Hsiao Yu and Yü Huan-su, were prevailed upon to assist with putting the collection in order; but, owing to the great quantity of material and the fact that cataloging and classification are specialized tasks, the work was delayed indefinitely and the books could not be made available to the public.

After Mr. Hsia Kung-ch’üan was appointed ROC ambassador to Uruguay in 1981, the library was galvanized into action once again. Ambassador Hsia requested help from the Ministry of Education. In 1983 Mr. Huang Yuan-ch’üan from the National Central Library (NCL) and Mr. Wang Fu-shou from the National Palace Museum were dispatched to Montevideo to take over the cataloging work. After six months of hard work, they brought the catalog cards back to Taipei where they were put on computer file and published as the Catalog of Old Chinese Books in the Collection of the Chinese International Library. Then, in 1988, Uruguay broke off ties with the ROC, and the collection was left unattended. This situation, coupled with the fact that there were few scholars of Chinese in Uruguay, persuaded those responsible that the collection should be shipped back to the ROC and housed in the NCL. With the assistance of the ministries of Foreign Affairs and of Education, permission was obtained from the two governments and, on June 15 this year [1993], Mr. Huang Yuan-ch’üan was once again sent to Montevideo to supervise the packing. Three weeks later, the collection had been packed into 982 crates and 29 parcels – three shipping containers in all. On July 31 these were shipped from Uruguay, arriving at Keelung on September 17. After travelling halfway round the world, the collection arrived at the NCL on the afternoon of September 23.

The bulk of the collection consists of Ch’ing and early Republican material, including nearly 50,000 ts’ê of thread-bound books. There are also more than 50,000 volumes of modern books, journals, and government gazettes. These kinds of material, all published before 1936, are very rare in Taiwan, so this makes the collection particularly valuable. For this reason, the collection will be made available to readers as soon as the books have undergone fumigation treatment. Indeed, the collection of the Chinese International Library represents the NCL’s largest single acquisition since the library was reestablished in Taiwan.

The books consist of the following:

- Regular Chinese books: 82 crates
- Textbooks: 47 crates
- Western-language books: 35 crates
- Japanese books: 3 crates
Current and Future Role of the National Central Library, Taipei

The National Central Library (NCL), being the only national library in the country, has a unique responsibility and mission. Because of this specific nature, its collections must be of importance and of quality. As the library with national status, it has the mission to give guidance and reference to other libraries in areas such as the development of different kinds of standardization and, through automated cooperation, hasten the completion and promotion of the country's library information modernization.

Faced with the challenges that information society brings, the present task of the National Central Library works along the above thrust and is moving towards the development of "storage of materials on CD-ROM and dissemination of information by network".

1. Through cooperative cataloging, the National Bibliographic Information Network (NBI Net) was established to achieve the goal of sharing resources. Presently, there are twenty-one participating libraries: eighteen university libraries and three public libraries. Data in the bibliographic catalog exceeded six hundred thousand items and, by the end of 1994, it may reach eight hundred thousand. After the accomplishment of the recent automation experimentation, the NCL was able to transfer information from URICA and produce romanized bibliographic records. Through TANet, these bibliographies have already served as reference and transfer recording, among other functions.

2. The production of CD-ROMs intensified. The NCL has already accomplished the publishing of the second edition of the Chinese National Bibliography on CD-ROM which contains two hundred thirty thousand items. This work is regularly revised and increased. The Index to Chinese Periodical Literature on CD-ROM also contains two hundred thirty thousand items. This product won the 1993 Chinese Computer Products award of excellence.
3. Image of Taiwan historical materials. Included here are the collection of about sixty representative Taiwanese literary authors during the past forty years, including their works, bibliographies, biographies, and book reviews.

4. Rare Books on CD-ROM. NCL has one hundred eighty thousand volumes in its rare book collection. Among them one hundred twenty thousand belong to the period before the Ming dynasty. CD-ROMs are being made according to main topics of the works and the dates of editions.

5. International Standard Book Numbers and Cataloging in Publication are in the active process of implementation. These are open to publishers, schools, or individuals for reference and to serve as the basis for the management and sale of publications.

Henceforth, the National Central Library, having in mind the concept of "Global Sharing of Library Information and Materials," will try to cooperate with other libraries in the hope of contributing its share as we enter into new frontiers in library information services.

(Chi-chun Tseng)

OCLC CJK TECHPRO Service Catalogs for University of Southern California

The Chinese, Japanese, and Korean (CJK) TECHPRO service at the Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC) is cataloging 1,550 books written in the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean languages for the East Asian Library at the University of Southern California (USC). The library has a strong collection of East Asian materials which cover history, literature, language, philosophy, science, technology, and general topics.

USC will ship the books (1,000 Chinese, 500 Japanese, and 50 Korean) to OCLC for cataloging. For each title, OCLC will use the CJK Plus system to perform copy or original cataloging according to USC's technical specifications which include assigning Library of Congress call numbers and subject headings and printing catalog cards for the library. The new records and catalog cards will contain CJK vernacular characters.

"After a small but very satisfactory pilot test, the University of Southern California has made the decision to utilize the OCLC CJK TECHPRO service," said Judy Ganson, assistant university librarian for technical services, USC. "We think the service will supplement our staff by providing the expertise that we can't readily obtain at USC."

"We are extremely satisfied with what we have received," added Joy Kim, East Asian cataloger at USC. "OCLC has a very good team of staff to do a quality job."

OCLC tailors each CJK TECHPRO project to the needs of the user. A staff of eight catalogers, using OCLC's CJK Plus system, processes the items.
"Regardless of the size of project, we are pleased to be able to provide services for libraries with CJK collections," said Hisako Kotaka, manager of the CJK services section, OCLC.

"Contract cataloging projects not only enrich OCLC's database, which eventually benefits the entire East Asian library community, but also help OCLC to find out users' needs for the CJK Plus system because we are viewing things from the users' perspective," said Victor Yu, CJK user services specialist, OCLC. "We will incorporate those findings, along with users' comments, into the future development of the system."

OCLC CJK TECHPRO is a contract-based service designed for libraries that do not have enough staff members with Asian-language expertise or that have a large backlog. Since its introduction in 1988, over a dozen libraries have used OCLC CJK TECHPRO services, including:

- American Graduate School of International Management
- College of William and Mary
- Corning Museum of Glass
- East Washington University
- Fuller Theological Seminary
- Furman University
- Grinnell College
- Haverford College
- Indiana University
- St. Olaf College
- State University of New York at Buffalo
- University of California, San Diego
- University of Southern California


Unicode(R) Consortium Welcomes Increased Asian Support for the Unicode Standard(tm)

The Unicode Standard(tm) is ready to address real-world issues from multilingual computing systems to distributed applications on global networks. That was the conclusion of the recent Unicode/ISO 10646 Implementers' Workshop held in Tokyo. The fifth of a series of worldwide workshops organized by The Unicode(R) Consortium, this Asian-based workshop was cosponsored by Novell Japan and Microsoft Japan. Participants from nine different countries saw demonstrations of the first commercially available implementations supporting The Unicode Standard and were convinced that the handling of Asian languages is quite natural. They learned how even existing applications and data can be supported in a manner transparent to the user.

The Unicode Consortium was founded in 1991 and is dedicated to the development, maintenance, and promotion of The Unicode Standard, a sixteen-bit, fixed-width, worldwide
character encoding. The Unicode Standard encodes the characters from the world's principal scripts and languages, allowing the conversion to and from all national, international, and vendor code set standards.

Commenting on increased ease of localization, Mr. Shun-Ichi Kajisa, Manager of Windows NT Development for Microsoft Japan said, "Microsoft Japan has had very good experiences porting Windows NT, which is based on the Unicode standard, to the Japanese market. The system is robust and supports Japanese applications well. By avoiding the traditional method of Shift-JIS enabling in favor of Unicode, we were able to achieve significant reductions in manpower and time to market."

Companies represented at the workshop included Adobe Japan, Apple Japan, Digital Japan, Fujitsu, Hitachi, IBM Japan, Just Systems, NEC, NTT, Oracle Japan, Toshiba, and Yokogawa Hewlett-Packard.

Catalogue of Implementations Released:

In conjunction with the Tokyo Workshop, The Unicode Consortium released the first edition of its "Catalogue of Implementations" that documents an ever-growing list of products that are based on The Unicode Standard. Eighteen products are currently listed, including Windows NT for Intel and DEC Alpha processors, Netware 4.01 Directory Service, Typographic International series Postscript Fonts, and Galaxy Application Environment from Visix.

"The Unicode Standard provides easier support for international client/server software, specifically for Asian countries," said Dr. F. Avery Bishop, Program Manager for Japanese Windows NT development for Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC). "Therefore, DEC is planning on implementing Unicode on all supported platforms."

Acceptance in China and Japan:

The Unicode standard treats all scripts equally and its suitability for the encoding needs of Asia is demonstrated by two significant events. In December 1993, the Chinese national standards organization adopted International Standard ISO 10646 (which is code-for-code equivalent to the Unicode standard) as Chinese National Standard GB 13000. The Japanese standards organization is in the process of doing the same, and is also creating a set of authorized transcoding tables between the new standard and the existing Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS) character encoding.

As Professor Kohji Shibano, Chair of the JISC Character Coding Committee charged with developing the new standard, noted, "Japan has translated ISO 10646 to Japanese and is in the process of adopting it as a Japanese standard, JIS X-0221. In addition, JIS, the Japanese standards organization, is revising its existing standards to be consistent with the new ISO 10646/Unicode standard."

Mr. Yasushi Nakahara, a senior specialist in operating systems architecture at Toshiba Corporation, commented of this development: "Unicode/ISO 10646 is a promising standard for Japan as well. It will help to bring together international computing. Beyond universal
character set standardization, we hope to see further unification of international and Japanese operating systems' character handling as well as common APIs for text and internationalization. This will be a great benefit to application writers and users by supporting world wide portability and interoperability."

The Unicode Consortium:

In addition to cooperating with ISO on the International Standard ISO 10646, the Consortium is responsible for providing technical information to implementers and promoting the Unicode Standard and ISO 10646.


The Unicode Consortium can be reached on the Internet at Unicode-inc@unicode.org or by phone at 408-777-5870.

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(Press release dated 27 April 1994 from Unicode, Inc. Thanks to Karen Smith-Yoshimura for posting to eastlib.)

subscribe eastlib!!

Because of the publishing schedule of the CEAL Bulletin, many current news items of importance to Bulletin readers never appear within the Bulletin's covers. One obvious type is the announcement of a professional vacancy whose cutoff date for application occurs before the publication of the next issue. One solution was to post the vacancy on the Committee's listserver, eastlib. There are many other kinds of information that should be broadcast so that they can be acted upon quickly and using eastlib to do this has proven to be an admirable method.

To become even more effective, more of the Committee members should become subscribers. To that end we will explain the procedure for subscribing to eastlib.

1. Send an e-mail message to: listserv@mento.oit.unc.edu
2. Leave the "Subject" field blank.
3. In the body of the message type only the two words: subscribe eastlib
4. Send the message.
You will then receive all postings to eastlib, enabling you to keep up-to-date in the Committee's work and concerns. To send a message to eastlib, address your mail to eastlib@ento.oit.unc.edu

Please join us, it's both important and fun. 

(Edward Martinique)

UCSD Library Collections Benefit from Major Federal Grants Awarded to IR/PS and CILAS

For the first time ever, the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) Chinese and Japanese studies programs and the Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS) have been awarded a Department of Education Title VI National Resource Center Grant for East Asian Studies.

The grant, as Richard Atkinson, Chancellor of UCSD, states, "... will greatly advance the training of our undergraduates and graduate students, strengthen our efforts in outreach and in-service teacher training, and enhance UCSD's existing East Asian studies and Extension resources."

The library portion of the grant, in the amount of $25,600, will be used entirely for collection development in support of the goals of the project.

Likewise, UCSD's Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies (CILAS) has been designated a Department of Education Title VI National Resource Center for Latin American Studies for the fourth three-year cycle. Previous grants have provided library funds for the purchase of Latin American studies materials that would not otherwise have been acquired.

Winning two such awards in these areas will make a significant impact on the IR/PS Library and East Asian Collection while being an important achievement for UCSD.

(Karl K. Lo and Karen Lindvall-Larson, PacificScope 4, no. 3 (May 1994))

Donations from the Mainland Affairs Council, Taiwan, to the IR/PS Library

For the past two years the International Relations/Pacific Studies (IR/PS) library has been frequently receiving publications from the Mainland Affairs Council in Taipei, Taiwan, on various topics and issues concerning mainland China-Taiwan relations. The recent group of publications received consists of the following seven new titles which taken together give a clear description of the development of Taiwan's official position on the Chinese reunification question.


Mainland Affairs Council. There is no "Taiwan question", there is only a "China question." Taipei, 1993.

Tui Chung kung. T'ai-wan wen t'i yü Chung-kuo ti t'ung i pai-p'i-shu ti k'an fa (Views on Communist China's white paper on the "Taiwan Question and the Unification of China"). Taipei, 1993.

Chu li liang an fa lu an chien chih lei hsing yü ching yen (Patterns and experience of dealing with legal cases between the two sides of the Taiwan Straits). Taipei, 1993.


Ch'en, Ch'i-chang. Ta lu tsung chiao cheng ts'e yü fa kuei chih t'an t'ao (On religion policy and legislation of mainland China). Taipei: Mainland China Affairs Council, 1993.

These titles will soon be appearing on the shelves of the IR/PS Library.

(Richard Wang, PacificScope 4, no. 3 (May 1994))