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# NCC the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources 2007 Open Meeting

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**NCC THE NORTH AMERICAN COORDINATING COUNCIL ON JAPANESE LIBRARY RESOURCES  
2007 OPEN MEETING**

Friday, March 23, 2007, 9:00 to 12:00 p.m.  
Tsai Auditorium of Harvard Center for Government and International Studies

*Presentation texts or PowerPoint slides may be found on the NCC website at  
<http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/openmeeting2007.html>.*

**NCC Chair Tokiko Y. Bazzell made brief introductory remarks.** She especially welcomed Isao Tsujimoto, Director General of the Japan Foundation-New York to his 3<sup>rd</sup> US assignment since 1989-1992 in New York and 1996-2000 in Los Angeles. He began his current US assignment last fall.

Mr. Tsujimoto spoke briefly, noting that because of the restructure of Japanese government offices, the Japan Foundation has faced major changes, including budget issues and program changes. Japan Foundation needs to rethink library programs, taking into consideration the Japan Foundation's changing situations as well as the needs of North America. There may be challenges as well as opportunities for both the Foundation and libraries in facing upcoming changes. He briefly spoke of his earlier role in the establishment of the NCC, starting in 1991 in the New York Office and working with Japan-US Friendship Commission. Because of his close relationship with issues related to libraries he will do whatever he can to accommodate the needs from North American Japanese studies libraries. He expressed his pleasure at seeing the many activities the NCC has undertaken since its founding.

Mr. Tsujimoto ended by making two announcements that benefit librarians: Japan Foundation funding for the Tenri Workshop has been approved; and NDL and Japan Foundation expect that the Japanese Studies Information Specialist Training program (JSIST) will invite librarians from the US again soon.

**Past NCC Chair Toshie Marra reported on outgoing and incoming NCC Council Members.** She reported on the process and the results of the elections that took place during the NCC September 2006 and January 2007 Working Meetings. Since the NCC Executive Committee was formed in 2005 the task of nominating for NCC Council members has been assigned to the Executive Committee.

Those completing their terms as Council members in December 2006 were Sharon Domier and Michael Smitka (social sciences faculty member). Ending their terms on June 30, 2007 are Kenji Niki, Eiko Sakaguchi, and Syun Tutiya (Japan Liaison). The elections were held to decide their replacements.

The newly elected Council members are Chiaki Sakai (ILL/DD Committee Co-chair), Robin Le Blanc (social sciences faculty member), Hitoshi Kamada (Japan Foundation Library Support Program Advisory Committee), Maureen Donovan, (Librarians Professional Development Committee Co-chair), and Akio Yasue, (Japan Liaison).

Further details of the election process are available in Toshie Marra's report contained online.

**Chiaki Sakai, Co-Chair, ILL/DD Committee reported on behalf of the Global ILL Framework (GIF) and other ILL/DD Committee activities.** ILL/DD committee members include Japanese and East Asian studies librarians: Hitoshi Kamada (Japanese Studies Librarian, University of Arizona), Su Chen (Head, East Asian Librarian, University of Minnesota), Chiaki Sakai (co-chair, Japanese Studies Librarian, University of Iowa), and Sharon Domier (East Asian Studies Librarian, University of Massachusetts Amherst); ILL librarians: Amy R. Paulus (co-chair, Interlibrary Loan Librarian, University of Iowa), Margaret Ellingson (Interlibrary Services Coordinator, Emory University), Michelle Foss (Interlibrary Loan Librarian, University of Florida), and Kathryn Ridenour (Head, ILL/DD Dept., University of Massachusetts Amherst); Supporting members: Osamu Inoue (GIF Japan Liaison, Head, Library Division, Academic Information Department, Tokyo Institute of Technology), Yoko Okunishi (GIF registrar), and Victoria Lyon Bestor (NCC Executive Director, ex-officio).

Details about the new GIF participants (9 in Japan and 5 in the US) and GIF usage statistics are available in her more detailed report on the NCC Website.

Recent Committee activities include the incorporation of the North America GIF participating library list into the NCC Website and the posting of a "GIF holding check program," which was demonstrated by its creator Hitoshi Kamada. He requested comments from attendees and other users to make further improvement to the system. That program is available at <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/illdd/gifproject.html>.

**Naomi Kotake, Co-Chair, MVS Committee reported on the 2006-07 Multi-Volume Sets (MVS) grants process.** She reiterated the new guidelines for MVS: 1) Second-hand titles may be proposed for MVS funding; vendors must promise to hold those titles pending the MVS grant decision, made by March 1st each year; and must assure that the condition of the proposed volumes is at a level that will permit the materials to circulate through ILL; MVS applications must be accompanied by a copy of the vendor's written assurance to the above two conditions. 2) NCC now permits the charging of ILL fees for MVS funded titles; institutions must continue to freely circulate all volumes supported by MVS through ILL and should otherwise follow institutional ILL lending policies.

For 2006-07 ¥9,976,328 in grants were given to support 11 titles at 7 institutions. Details on recipient institutions and funded titles are available on the NCC Website. MVS is made possible by principal funding from the Japan-US Friendship Commission with additional funding from the Japan Publications Trading Company, Ltd. The MVS Committee for 2006-07 was comprised of: Co-Chairs: Susan Matisoff (University of California, Berkeley) and Naomi Kotake (Stanford University); Philip Brown (Ohio State University), Eiichi Ito (Library of Congress), Kuniko Yamada McVey (Harvard University), and Victoria Bestor (NCC Executive Director, ex-officio).

Brief reports on the **Japan Art Catalog (JAC) Project**, were given by Reiko Yoshimura, JAC Asian Collection Curator; Sachie Noguchi, on behalf of the JAC Western Art Catalog Collection at Columbia; and Victoria Bestor, NCC Executive Director.

**JAC Asia Collection:** The collection has received 4297 volumes to date of which 3971 titles are now cataloged. 103 ILL requests were received and fulfilled. New shipments in 2007 are expected of approximately 700-900 volumes. When RLIN completes its migration to OCLC, the library's JAC materials will have a separate OCLC identifier in order to identify its loan availability (Freer's regular holdings are non-circulating). The JAC Asian Collection has been fortunate to receive \$36,000 from a library user towards processing of JAC Project materials. In the fall of 2005 a contract cataloger was hired to process 250 titles per year.

**JAC Western Collection:** Exhibition catalogs on Western art are cataloged in the Starr East Asian Library for housing in the Avery Architecture and Fine Arts Library at Columbia University. A total of 849 items have been received. Columbia plans to catalog 200 titles per year (200 titles were cataloged in July-Sept., 2006) and add "JACWP" in the 797 field to identify the JAC Western (Art) Project. Two shipments are expected in the coming year. 514 titles were shipped on March 17, 2007 and about the same amount of material is ready to be sent in April or May, 2007.

NCC Executive Director Victoria Bestor drew the audience's attention to the **NCC Newsletter** [http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/newsletters/newslet\\_20.pdf](http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/newsletters/newslet_20.pdf) article (page 7) about the opening of the National Art Center Tokyo (NACT), which has become the new home of the JAC Exchange from US institutions. In this program, US published catalogs and brochures on Japanese art exhibitions are being collected and shipped to the Art Center in exchange for those materials sent to the Freer Gallery and to Columbia University. NCC will assist this project by soliciting and collecting donated catalogs and other exhibition materials. Vickey took the opportunity to introduce NCC's new staff member, Nozomi Naoi, who is coordinating the JAC Exchange.

**Reports on the NCC's E-Resource Training Initiative** were given by Dawn Lawson, IL Portal Task Force Coordinator and Victoria Bestor, NCC Executive Director.

This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> and final year of the three-year Japan Foundation-funded E-Resources Training Initiative. In the first year 33 instructors were trained in the T-3 Workshops. In the second year regional workshops were held at 17 institutions. During the 3<sup>rd</sup> year, workshops have been held in North America and with the Japan Foundation's support will extend to Australia where a session will take place in July 2007 in conjunction with the Japanese Studies Association of Australia. By the end of the three year period it is expected that the total number of programs offered under the Japan Foundation grant will exceed 50 workshops.

Dawn Lawson reported that the IL Task Force now includes Sanae Isozumi (Japanese Studies Librarian, University of California, San Diego), Chiaki Sakai (Japanese Studies Librarian, University of Iowa), Asako Shiba (Japanese Catalog Librarian/Subject Librarian, Washington University in St. Louis), and Xiuying Zou (Public Services Librarian, University of Pittsburgh). Other contributors include Tokiko Bazzell (coordinator of the original portal and current NCC Chair), Victoria Bestor (NCC Executive Director), Brigid Laffey (NCC Webmaster), Toshie Marra (former NCC Chair), and Yoko Okunishi (NCC Program Associate).

Recent activities of the task force include the creation of an ILR discussion list, review of AskEASL Guides, and the moving of relevant guides to the portal site. New content that has been added includes a lesson plan with handouts on Japanese legal resources, a new CiNii guide, links to NDL guides, and Harvard University's Introduction to data resources for Japan. Further activities planned for the task force during the remainder of the grant period include review of all past workshops and the posting of all relevant lesson plans and handouts; the further update of former AskEASL guides; and the creation of a pilot tutorial. Dawn also encouraged attendees to contribute other materials they may have produced for possible publication on the portal.

NCC Executive Director Victoria Bestor announced the creation of a new NCC task force, **The Image Use Protocol Task Force**. The IUP Task Force will develop a set of guidelines for the access and legal use of visual images from Japan for research and teaching. The task force is still in formation; current members include Robin Le Blanc (co-chair and NCC social science faculty member, Professor of Political Science Washington & Lee University), Theodore C. Bestor (Professor of Anthropology and Japanese Studies, Harvard University), Ian Condry (Associate Professor of Cultural Studies, MIT), Eiko Sakaguchi (Curator of the Gordon W. Prange and East Asian Collections, University of Maryland), Toshiko Takenaka (Professor of Law, University of Washington School of Law), Akio Yasue (Senior Advisor, Deputy Librarian [retired], National Diet Library of Japan), and Reiko Yoshimura (Director of the Library, Freer and Sackler Galleries of the Smithsonian Institution).

**A Report on the Resource Re-Use Feasibility Study** was given by Toshie Marra, past NCC Chair, and current Chair Tokiko Y. Bazzell. Participating in the study were the University of Tokyo Library, which provided books and a list; the Japan Publications Trading Co., Ltd., which assisted in shipping and handling (charging ¥3,000 per carton); North American libraries which selected and requested books from the list to NCC; and Tokiko Bazzell and Toshie Marra, who reviewed requests and recommended recipient libraries to the University of Tokyo Library. 74% of the material available from the University of Tokyo was requested for redistribution. A full list of requesting and recipient libraries and analysis of the study are contained on the NCC Website. Upcoming meetings are planned to examine the feasibility of initiating such a plan on a broader basis. The project will be discussed at Japan Association of National University Libraries' Meeting in May 2007 and at the NCC Council Meeting in September 2007.

Reports were made on behalf of the **Digital Resources Committee (DRC)**, including a report on the Today Ad-Hoc Session on September 1, 2006 in Japan, a report on Haruko Nakamura's Visit to Oya Bunko, updates on committee membership, and DRC goals for the coming year.

Tomoko Steen continues as Chair of the DRC with Syun Tutiya serving as Advisor. Current members and their assignments are Beth Katzoff (Cornell University, DRC Secretariat), Robert Britt (University of

Washington, DRC Web Master/Information Provider), Kiyoyo Pipher (Library of Congress, Contact Point/Information Providers), Michiko Ito (University of Kansas, Communicator, Commercial Vendors, Consortia), Haruko Nakamura (Yale University, Communicator, Commercial Vendors), Eiko Sakaguchi (University of Maryland, Communicator, Government Institutes, NII & JST), and Yuki Ishimatsu (UC Berkeley, Digital Projects).

Haruko Nakamura reported on her visit to Oya Bunko <http://www.oya-bunko.or.jp/> as a delegate from Yale University and the DRC Committee. Oya's database covers 400 popular journals published since 1988, many of which are not covered by other databases. Yale University had a subscription to Oya Bunko but recently Oya terminated service to all foreign countries. Haruko visited Oya in November 2006 to try to restore the database's service for Yale and to pass on a list of requests prepared by DRC Chair Tomoko Steen. The list of requests reflecting the needs of North American library users is (1) the need for VPN access to allow users to log-on from home using an institutional ID (proxy access and logging in from individual computers); (2) the need of scholars to download the information (email it to their computer); (3) the need to be able to make citations of materials in databases for publication. Oya's answer to all of these was NO, however Haruko said that the visit helped her understand Oya's concerns.

Haruko's observations included: Users in Japan have few if any expectations about the flexibility of databases and do not request/require VPN access. Additionally Oya Bunko was not aware of the needs of the US side and regards US users as too small a group to warrant different services and fees. Oya Bunko is interested in corporate clients who pay a minimum annual fee of \$15,000, and they have no interest in creating a separate fee structure for libraries. She regarded the meeting as a good, though frustrating example of the need for more communication with vendors. Oya is very proud of their service, and potential academic users need to express their interest by visiting Oya. Building a good relationship with them is very important. We should also acknowledge the efforts they have made and continue to visit them to argue the North American case.

**A Report on the "Todai Ad Hoc Session"** was made by Tomoko Steen, DRC Chair. The session was held at University of Tokyo on September 1, 2006 and was attended by three vendors, Asahi, Nikkei, and Yomiuri, and Japanese and North American library representatives. In the session, attendees learned that Japanese library representatives have the same demands as their North American counterparts. However, Japanese librarians believe that they have no choices. Professor Tutiya spoke up for the needs of both sides. The advantages of consortia for both vendors and users were discussed. The **NCC Newsletter** contains an English-language summary of the minutes of that meeting written by Tokiko Bazzell [http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/newsletters/newslet\\_20.pdf](http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/newsletters/newslet_20.pdf) (page 8). The DRC hopes to organize a follow-up session in 6 months in North America.

The DRC's new goals include creating a chart on databases and a list of existing consortia and their activities to be put on the DRC webpage; further educating users through Japanese database workshops and workshops on providing digital reference services; and continuing to expand communications with database providers and among users globally.

Nobuya Aihara, Reader Services Planning Division, Public Services Department, of **National Diet Library** responded to questions previously posed on Eastlib regarding user-service needs. A summary of those questions and his answers are available on the NCC Website.

**Librarian Professional Development Committee (LPDC)** Updates were provided by Eiko Sakaguchi and Sachie Noguchi, Co-Chairs. Established in March 2006, the Committee's goals include advising the NCC on continuing education and professional development needs for Japanese and East Asian studies librarians who serve faculty, students, and other users in the Japan field; serving as a screening committee for US applications to the Japanese Studies Information Specialists Training (JSIST) Program funded by the Japan Foundation; soliciting views on the collective needs for professional development of Japanese and East Asian studies librarians who serve faculty, students, and other users in the Japan field through surveys; and responding to requests for individual consultation and mentoring needs among librarians. The committee members are Cathy Chiu (UC Santa Barbara), Kio T. Kanda (Library of Congress), Yasuko Makino (Princeton

University, Advisor), Sachie Noguchi (Columbia University, Co-chair), Sumie Ota (New York Public Library), Eiko Sakaguchi (University of Maryland, Co-chair), and Mari Suzuki (University of Michigan).

During 2006 the committee discussed further activities, conducted a Japanese librarian training needs survey, and assisted with planning for the Tenri Antiquarian Material Workshop for Overseas Librarians. In 2007 the LPDC has reviewed survey results with an eye to making recommendations to the NCC for future training and continued to collaborate with the organizers of the Tenri Workshop.

Sachie Noguchi offered an update on the Tenri Workshop. Recognizing that there are many antiquarian materials in institutions outside of Japan, this program was created especially for overseas librarians. The goal of the workshop is to establish a cohort of librarians expertly trained in the best practices for managing, cataloguing and organizing antiquarian manuscript and printed material, who will serve as core persons responsible for providing guidance and training on such material to colleagues in their respective countries/regions. The Workshop is a collaborative project among Tenri University in Japan, UK Japan Library Group, European Association of Japanese Resource Specialists (EAJRS), and the NCC's LPDC. The workshop will take place at Tenri University Central Library and will train up to 20 overseas librarians over a three-year period.

NCC's contributions to this project thus far have included writing a support letter for the funding proposal submitted to the Japan Foundation by the UK Japan Library Group/Tenri Workshop Preparatory Committee; advice provided by Toshie Marra (NCC Chair, CEAL CJM Subcommittee on Japan Rare Books); NCC's application for funding to NEAC; review of documents, announcement, and the application form for North American trainees; posting the call for applications to eastlib and forwarding applications to the LPDC's Selection Subcommittee, composed of Hideyuki Morimoto (Columbia University, CEAL CJM Subcommittee on Japanese Rare Books), Eiko Sakaguchi (University of Maryland, Subcommittee chair, LPDC), Yasuko Makino (Princeton University, LPDC), and Izumi Tytler (Oxford University, Observer/Advisor, Tenri Workshop Preparatory Committee).

Seven North American Trainees have been selected to participate in the Tenri Workshop: Kuniko Yamada McVey (Harvard University), Haruko Nakamura (Yale University), Sachie Noguchi (Columbia University), Hisako Rogerson (Library of Congress), Keiko Suzuki (Yale University), Lynette K. Teruya (University of Hawaii, Manoa), Reiko Yoshimura (Freer and Sackler Gallery Library).

***Japanese Studies in the US: Continuities and Opportunities by Professor Patricia Steinhoff*** of the University of Hawaii at Manoa summarized the findings of the recent Japan Foundation Survey. The new directory, just published by the University of Hawaii Press (green in color), includes information on Japan specialists, doctoral candidates and Japanese studies programs.

Professor Steinhoff compared statistics from 1989, 1995 and 2005. What the statistics show are a solid core of committed Japan specialists, a steady supply of new PhD candidates, stronger programs with more faculty in more disciplines, with more staff, a great range or course offerings and more complex organizations making up the field.

These are due to two major factors: (2) *societal and global changes* including pervasive technological changes (the sorts of resources NCC specializes in facilitating access to) and direct personal access to resources (personal computers, access to the internet). (2) *changes within Japanese studies*: generational shift; increase in the overall level of Japanese language skills; and intellectual paradigm shift within Japanese studies.

She cited three particular paradigm shifts that generally reflect three time periods. 1) an emphasis on language and area studies (generally associated with the early postwar period but continuing today in the organization of many Japanese studies programs); 2) emphasis on economic competition and the need for specialized economic, political, and legal knowledge (the 1980s and 90s); and 3) today's emphasis on cultural studies offered from many fields and intellectual perspectives. This has resulted in a blurring of disciplines in which specific topics are studied within a larger socioeconomic context. New topics include

the study of sub-cultures, minorities, sub-groups with not as much interest in cultural mainstreams or nihonjinron. Individual disciplines need to learn about new sets of questions raised by cultural studies. Dominant research models for cultural studies come out of the humanities which has led to a de-emphasis on traditional social science perspectives. There is also an increased demand for visual material growing from and supporting these new emphases.

Professor Steinhoff reflected on the implications of these changes for Japanese studies libraries. 1) Social and global changes dictate the need for direct access to information from anywhere; the problems of isolated scholars have therefore decreased; the role of the librarian has grown much broader with less emphasis on books and other print materials and more emphasis on the librarian as the information specialist. 2) For libraries the changes within Japanese studies have produced a broader demand for Japanese materials; demand for new types of material (users want more popular culture content in addition to academic journals); because of the overall increased Japanese language skills in the field there is a broader demand for Japanese language materials of all kinds. There is also a demand from younger students who now possess the Japanese language skills to use Japanese materials earlier in their educational training. And as scholars and students bring back archival and ephemeral materials, libraries need to devise strategies for collecting and preserving those materials.

**Eiko Sakaguchi then presented the LPDC Survey Results & Analysis.** The LPDC survey was conducted between July 2006 and January 2007. 50 librarians responded to the survey that focused on six areas of need. Results found that the highest demand was for further electronic resources/database training. The next greatest demand was for fund-raising and grant-writing training. Many of the respondents have multiple subject responsibility for CJK materials and there is a need for cross-area training. The LPDC Survey addressed the following areas: Collection development/acquisitions; Cataloging; Reference and access; Legal issues related Japanese librarianship; Library technology; and Other interests. Issues raised that need to be considered: The best time and venue of the training; length and methods of training; suggested examples of training programs such as “Legal Issues” (Licensing and Copyrights), “Electronic Resources” (Databases and Licensing), “Digitization and Metadata cataloging”, “User Instruction—Databases and Search Tools”, “Grant Proposal Writing and Fundraising”, “Collection Development”(Non book materials and Databases); there is a need to further clarify topics and expectations. For example - the precise nature of the training needed by some suggestions was unclear, e.g. Acquisition Tools, Search Tools, and Cataloging Metadata. Other issues include the selection of possible trainers; estimating training costs and finding funding; and exploring possibilities for organizing training programs in conjunction with CEAL given the tight schedule.

A brief question and answer period concluded the meeting:

To NDL: One librarian began with a positive example for the field, saying that her library sends about 50 journal requests to NDL each year and also book requests; however they had had some payment problems. Initially that institution was paying for requests from their book budget but has switched to working through ILL. Both their ILL staff and the staff of JPT agreed to help and they have been able to use a credit card between ILL and JPT thus avoiding bank charges. She further commented that the service has been wonderful. Then she asked if NDL had made any extensive change to CALL NO. in the recent past? When I made a request for lending/photo-duplication, the CALL NO. on the shipping slip accompanying an item was corrected and not the same as that I found in the catalog in print-form and that I wrote on the application form. Mr. Aihara did not have an immediate answer and responded later, with the following answer. Answer: We have never make any extensive change to CALL NO. That case is likely to be an issue of adjacent listings; We have another copy of the item at KANSAI-KAN, which has another CALL NO. Some serial titles have both a catalog entry as a monograph in a certain period and another entry as a serial in a later period, and each entry has a different CALL NO. For certain reasons, we rarely change a CALL NO. We always keep the cataloging data on the NDL-OPAC up-to-date, so we recommend that you search the NDL-OPAC for the newest information.

To Patricia Steinhoff: Q: How did the survey go about identifying “Japanese researchers” in non-academic positions? A: The study included “non-academic” groups, but it was very difficult to follow-up, in the past

many emails were not listed. In cases where people have moved it has not always been possible to track them down.

To the DRC: Q: A user again raised the question of the DRC creating a template for the contracts? A: Tomoko Steen noted that the DRC is legally not in the position to create contract templates. The JapanKnowledge memorandum is available on the Website and the DRC has a list of components or factors that are important to contracts and they encourage database providers to include an English language contract for each institution. Additionally the situation and needs vary depending on whether an institution is a state, federal, private, or other sort of entity. Therefore any sort of universally applicable template would be impossible to create. In some cases there may be restrictions with an institution's licensing department that prohibit the sharing of contract information with others. The DRC has asked individual librarians to offer their successful contracts as samples to share with others. It was noted that the UC system is open to sharing their Standard License Agreement template and other licensing guidelines that are available at the California Digital Library Website <http://www.cdlib.org/vendors/>.

To LPDC: Q: Specifically what E-resources were requested in the LPDC survey? A: Some answers were not clear and further clarification is needed. The LPDC will be working to refine the survey and to put results on the Website.

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This report was compiled with the assistance of Yoko Okunishi, Beth Katzoff, and Michiko Ito.