Committee Activities

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Committee Activities

Authors
Maureen H. Donovan, James K. M. Cheng, Teruko Kyuma Chin, Sungha Kim, Thomas H. Lee, and Dingzhong Chang
I. 1987 Election Results

From the slate of candidates distributed to the CEAL membership early in 1987, the following people were elected to fill vacancies on the Executive Group and as chairpersons of the various subcommittees:

**Executive Group**

Thomas Lee (Indiana University) 1987-1990
Eiji Yutani (University of California) 1987-1990

Continuing Members:

Min-chih Chou (Cornell) 1986-1989
Maureen H. Donovan (Ohio State) 1986-1989
Kevin Lin (Texas) 1985-1988

Retiring Members:

Masato Matsui (Hawaii) 1984-1987

**Subcommittee on Chinese Materials**

Chairperson: Paul Cheng (Cornell) 1987-1990
Retiring: James Cheng (Los Angeles) 1984-1987

**Subcommittee on Japanese Materials**

Chairperson: Yasuko Makino (Illinois) 1987-1990
Retiring: Teruko Chin (Washington) 1984-1987

**Subcommittee on Korean Materials**

(reelected)

**Subcommittee on Publications**

Chairperson: Edward Martinique (North Carolina) 1987-1990
Retiring: Diane Perushek (Princeton) 1984-1987

**Subcommittee on Technical Processing**

Chairperson: Mark Tam (Hoover) 1987-1990
Retiring: Thomas Lee (Indiana) 1984-1987
II. Report of the Executive Committee

III. Report of the 1987 Plenary Session

The CEAL Plenary Session was held in the Independence East/Center Room of the Sheraton Boston Hotel and Towers in Boston on Thursday, April 9, 1987. The meeting was opened at 9:00 A.M. by the Chairperson, Karl Lo, with a welcoming statement. Following a few local announcements about local arrangements from Eugene Wu, Mr. Lo presented the election results and expressed gratitude on behalf of the whole committee for the contributions made by the retiring members.

Reporting on the finances of CEAL, the chairperson presented the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts as of 12/31/85</td>
<td>$7,384.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues received in 1986</td>
<td>$4,161.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures in 1986</td>
<td>($1,782.99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts as of 12/31/86</td>
<td>$9,762.57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outstanding printing/postage bills</td>
<td>ca. 2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACLS travel grant for CEAL members to attend national meetings:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received</td>
<td>1,185.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures in 1986</td>
<td>1986621.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining (as of 12/31/86)</td>
<td>($563.75)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the past year Karl Lo noted that there have been many developments in the East Asian library field. 1) In the area of national and international cooperation, he observed that many members are now involved in national organizations and travel to Asia and elsewhere to participate in meetings. Gradually, he said, we are developing the ability to share resources internationally. 2) Two major efforts aimed at developing professional expertise are currently underway: the Subcommittee on Japanese Materials' proposal for internships at major collections and the CEAL proposal for a summer institute in East Asian librarianship in 1988. 3) As for bibliographical control, the Subcommittee on Technical Processing has been developing subject lists for East Asian subjects. Also during the past year we have seen the implementation of OCLC CJK capability and the release of the new RLIN multi-script workstation. 4) There have been many changes in the area of library technologies. Microcomputers are being used increasingly for East Asian languages. We are hearing a lot about the capabilities of CD ROM. This March one company announced that it was developing a process to recognize Chinese characters by the pattern of input, essentially by decoding the handwriting. 5) We are in the midst of an information explosion in Asia. The People's Republic of China, South Korea, Taiwan, and Japan are all experiencing flourishing publishing trades. Professor L. C. Goodrich once observed that by the time Columbus had discovered America, China had already accumulated a totality of knowledge equivalent to that of all the rest of the world combined. Now that trend continues and Asia is the most dynamic publishing area in the world today.

Subcommittee Reports

James Cheng (Subcommittee on Chinese Materials), Teruko Chin (Subcommittee on Japanese Materials), Sungha Kim (Subcommittee on Korean Materials), Margaret Fung (Subcommittee on Library Technologies), Diane Perushek (Subcommittee on Publications), and Thomas Lee (Subcommittee on Technical Processing) each made brief reports on the year's activities and/or announced the agenda of their subcommittee meetings.

OCLC CJK

Following a short break Andrew Wang from OCLC presented recent developments there. After a successful field test from May to December 1986, OCLC officially introduced the CJK system in January 1987. Already
twelve institutions are using the OCLC CJK 350 workstation with more expected to begin in the near future. He expressed gratitude to the many computer scientists, especially those in the Republic of China, and to Margaret Fung for development work leading to the OCLC CJK capability. He also stated the Center’s appreciation for RLG’s sharing of REACC as a means of exchanging scholarly information. Library of Congress CJK records are being loaded into OCLC now, with 60,000 records containing CJK characters already in the data base in addition to 80,000 romanized records previously in the system. He pointed out that these are all unique records; OCLC’s system design does not allow duplicate records.

RLG’s East Asian Studies Program

Karen Smith-Yoshimura described the RLG East Asian Studies Program and recent projects underway as well as recent enhancements to RLIN. Nineteen RLG owner-members currently participate in the East Asian Program. Seven other research libraries have joined as associate or special members of the East Asian Program. RLIN is simply a tool of the program. Any institution can subscribe to RLIN services through the Cooperative Libraries Agency for Systems and Services (CLASS) in San Jose, California. Affiliation with the RLG East Asian Program brings involvement with other East Asian collections in cooperative projects. At present the following are under way:

1) East Asian Microfilming Project. This is a two-year cooperative project to microfilm brittle Chinese materials published between 1880 and 1949. The group working on this project submitted a successful proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Henry Luce Foundation for $270,000. Future grant proposals to continue the work are being planned.

2) Task Force on Rare Chinese Books. The first phase of a multiphase project will be the creation of an online union catalog of rare Chinese books held by RLG members.

3) East Asian Cataloging Subcommittee. This group has made a detailed survey of RLIN CJK users about searching and input problems associated with forming Chinese keywords; how local policies affect the ability of other members to use a library’s cataloging; and what makes a CJK record desirable as source copy.

The East Asian Program Committee is preparing a proposal for a cooperative East Asian retrospective conversion project and is coordinating efforts to divide responsibilities for collection development and cooperative cataloging among member libraries. As of March 1987 more than 250,000 CJK records with East Asian scripts were in the RLIN data base. The RLIN CJK Thesaurus, implemented in March 1987, is a resource file of 35,000 characters. Each character is identified by REACC number and is then mapped to the codes in the standards of the People’s Republic of China, Japan, Korea, and Taiwan. Furthermore, it gives radical, stroke-count, readings in the three East Asian languages, and describes how to compose the character. It also includes the variant forms of a character. The CJK Thesaurus can be consulted while creating or updating a bibliographic record. It is administered by the Library of Congress and can be considered an “East Asian character authority file.” Hard copy of the REACC graphics is available through the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service.

The RLG Multi-script Workstation has been introduced, bringing down considerably the cost of hardware for RLIN non-roman access and use. RLG continues to pursue cooperative ventures with institutions in East Asia, including the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing.

Center for Research Libraries

Ray Boylan reported on the meeting in June 1986 of the East Asian Advisory Panel which reviewed the past five years during which the grant from the Ford Foundation was administered. Their report made a number of recommendations. CRL should continue to acquire major vernacular microform and reprint sets and foreign archives. Mr. Boylan commented that English-language purchases actually stand a better chance of being accepted in the review process that CRL follows. He noted that, although CRL had recently lost the position
for a grants officer, they are hoping to pursue funding opportunities, especially for expensive projects such as filling in holdings of the annual reports of companies on the Japanese stock exchanges for which the Center now has 1899-1945 and 1982- (Eigyo hokokusho shusei 1899-1945; Yuka shoken hokokusho, 1982- ).

The Center tries to maintain subscriptions to important but rarely held vernacular materials in science and technology. In October 1986 about seventy new subscriptions to Japanese journals in chemistry and biology were added. None of them were held by more than five libraries nationally and half of the titles were not held by any American library and are not being indexed by University Microfilms International. Japanese science and technology has been designated as a high priority area for further development if new money becomes available in the future. As for Chinese serials, Mr. Boylan mentioned that CRL would like to continue getting the series of Chinese reprint articles in various subjects, (Pao k'an tsu liao hsuan hui). The Center has almost complete holdings for 1980-1982. Recently they filled in 35 of the more than 80 series for 1983-1985. Now, however, funds are exhausted. They have noticed that libraries are now getting some of the titles in this series. Mr. Boylan will conduct a survey to find out which are being acquired widely. CRL will concentrate on getting those more rarely held. As for Korean materials, while CRL realizes that special efforts should be made to acquire them because Korean collections around the country are much smaller than Chinese or Japanese collections, at present no special funding for these materials is available. The East Asian Advisory Panel also recommended that East Asian vernacular newspapers published in North America should be filmed. So far two-thirds of all ethnic newspapers at CRL have been filmed. Funding is being sought to film the remaining one-third, including the East Asian titles. CRL has a policy of working cooperatively in this area to avoid duplicating other people's efforts. Concluding his report, Mr. Boylan mentioned that $75,000 is being spent on materials from East Asia, about 12 percent of CRL's total acquisition budget.

1988 Summer Institute

Karl Lo described a proposed 1988 Summer Institute in East Asian Librarianship. Along with Warren Tsumishi, Eugene Wu, and T. H. Tsien, he has written a grant proposal to the Department of Education for funding this institute. The major themes will be automation, collection development, bibliographic control, reference, preservation, and resource sharing. Participation in the Institute will be limited to twenty practicing professionals now working in East Asian libraries.

IFLA 1986

Hideo Kaneko reported on the 1986 IFLA meeting held in Japan. The largest meeting in IFLA history, it included about 2,000 participants. Prior to the meeting a preconference session on Librarianship in Developing Countries was held at Kanazawa Institute of Technology. Another preconference meeting on automated systems was also very popular and included representatives from RLG and OCLC. Mr. Kaneko mentioned that the 1987 IFLA conference was scheduled for Brighton, England and will be followed by conferences in Sydney, Australia (1988), Paris (1989), Stockholm (1990), and Moscow (1991). He urged CEAL members to become involved in this organization's activities. He also mentioned the upcoming International Conference on Japanese Information to be held in Coventry, England in September 1987.

International Association of Orientalist Librarians

Warren Tsumishi mentioned that CEAL members have been very active in international organizations over the years. The International Association of Orientalist Librarians, whose meetings are held in conjunction with the International Congress of Orientalists (ICO), has often included participation by CEAL members. In 1986 the thirty-second ICO meeting was held in Hamburg. The next meeting, in 1990, will take place in Toronto. He encouraged CEAL members to join the International Association of Orientalist Librarians and noted that its Bulletin is becoming current after years of being behind schedule in publication.
NEAC and CIAC Representation

Karl Lo reported on a discussion at the Executive Group on the role that Northeast Asia Council and China and Inner Asia Council representatives can play in CEAL. This concern was initially raised by one of the representatives. The Executive Group felt that these representatives can make valuable contributions, but asked Mr. Lo to investigate: 1) the procedural requirements of the AAS and 2) what those who have previously served as representatives feel about their roles in CEAL. Hopefully he will be able to develop a proposal for the next CEAL annual meeting.

Index for CEAL Bulletin

Diane Perushek presented the discussion on compiling an index and microfilming the CEAL Bulletin which took place at the Executive Group meeting. Since it may be difficult to find a commercial publisher to film the CEAL Bulletin, Princeton will microfilm the entire set and other libraries will be able to purchase copies if they so desire. The Executive Group decided to open up the indexing of the Bulletin to proposals from volunteers. Those interested were invited to send a description of how they would proceed with the project to Karl Lo by July 1987. The proposal that was selected with the consultation of the Executive Group should be completed by this summer. Expenses of the project will be underwritten by CEAL.

Following a number of questions addressed to and answered by Karen Smith-Yoshimura and Andrew Wang about RLG and OCLC, the meeting was adjoined at 12:00 P.M.

(Maureen H. Donovan)

IV. Report of the Subcommittee on Chinese Materials

This year's annual meeting of the Subcommittee on Chinese Materials was held at the Sheraton Boston & Towers Hotel on Friday, April 10, 1987 from 8-9:30 A.M. Close to eighty people came to the meeting.

This year's agenda included a series of reports. Ping-feng Chi, Director of the Center for Chinese Research Materials (CCRM), gave a status report of the role and service of CCRM, especially after its separation from the Association of Research Libraries as a nonprofit independent organization. Dr. Chi mentioned that CCRM would continue to provide East Asian libraries with scholarly materials as it has been doing for the past eighteen years. Its activities would be guided by an advisory committee chaired by Eugene Wu of the Harvard-Yenching Library, Harvard University.

Melvin Paul Thatcher, Regional Manager for East and Southeast Asian Acquisitions of the Genealogical Society of Utah, reported on the recent significant research materials that had been collected by the Genealogical Library, including Chinese genealogies, local gazetteers, and archival materials from Taiwan and the People's Republic of China. Mr. Thatcher also reported on the ongoing cooperative projects between the Genealogical Society of Utah and libraries and archives in the People's Republic of China.

Shen Jin, Assistant Head of the Rare Books Department of the Shanghai Library, People's Republic of China, and a visiting scholar at the Institute for Advanced Studies of World Religions at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, reported on his impressions and findings of the Chinese rare book collections that he had examined during his visits to various major East Asian libraries on the East Coast and in the Midwest. Mr. Shen pointed out that he had found many rare titles in the United States the existence of which had not been known to librarians in China. Mr. Shen continued to give a brief report on the major Chinese rare book collections in China and on the present development of the preparation and publication of a union catalog of Chinese rare books in the People's Republic of China.
Ching Su, Head of the Liaison Division of the Resource and Information Center for Chinese Studies, National Central Library, Taiwan, presented a report on the National Central Library and the Center. In his report of the new library building of the National Central Library (see the English translation of this report in the Special Reports Section in this issue), Mr. Su touched upon its physical plant, facilities, and services. He also elaborated on the functions and services of the Resource and Information Center for Chinese Studies which is a research organization within the National Central Library.

Diane Perushek of Princeton University, who is Chair of the East Asian Program Committee of the Research Libraries Group (RLG), reported on her Committee's meeting two days before. She also gave a status report on RLG's plans to prepare an online union list of Chinese rare books by using the RLG/CJK automation system.

Chi Wang, Head of the Chinese and Korean Section, Asian Division, Library of Congress, briefly reported on plans of a proposed joint exhibit of Chinese rare books and classical texts in the United States in 1988. Dr. Wang mentioned that those who would be interested in this project may get in touch with him for further information.

The latter part of this year's meeting was devoted to discussions about holdings of the reprint series of Chinese newspaper and journal articles put out by the People's University in Beijing. Ray Boylan, Assistant Director for Collection Management, Center for Research Libraries (CRL), reported on CRL's holdings of this important reprint series; he said he would like to poll other libraries' holdings of this series. Mr Boylan agreed to send out survey forms after the meeting.

Finally, James Cheng, outgoing Chair of the Subcommittee on Chinese Materials, introduced the new Chair, Paul Cheng, of Cornell University. James Cheng also thanked the following members of the Subcommittee for their work, cooperation, and advice during his three-year term: Min-chih Chou (Cornell University), Kevin Lin (University of Texas at Austin), Antony Marr (Yale University), Mark Tam (Hoover Institution), Shui-yim Tse (University of British Columbia), Chi Wang (Library of Congress), and Frances Wang (Claremont Colleges). The new Chair will appoint members to form a new Subcommittee.

(James K. M. Cheng)

V. Report of the Subcommittee on Japanese Materials

The Subcommittee meeting was held on April 11, 1987 in the Berkeley Room in the Sheraton Boston Hotel and Towers from 8-9:30 A.M. About 80 people attended.

The first item on the agenda was Eugene Carvalho's final report on the proposal (see Bulletin no. 80, page 25) for library in-service research and training fellowships. The subcommittee undertook the drafting of this proposal and Mr. Carvalho was in charge of this process. After analyzing the information gathered from responses to a questionnaire, he composed a well-documented proposal to submit to the Subcommittee on Japanese Materials. The proposal asks for three librarians who are specialists on Japan to spend three to six months in residence at a major collection. The subcommittee that succeeded the present one assumed the responsibility for evaluating and recommending the fellowship candidate to the CEAL Executive Committee.

(Editor's note: On May 28 Karl Lo, CEAL Chairperson, notified Mr. Carvalho of the approval of the Executive Group of CEAL for the internship program and encouraged him to send the proposal to the Northeast Asia Council members for their endorsement.)

The second speaker was Eric Gangloff of the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission. Dr. Gangloff recounted the beginnings of the Friendship Commission. The Japan-U.S. Friendship Act was passed by the U.S. Congress in 1975 establishing the only federal agency whose sole purpose is to promote friendship and mutual understanding between two particular countries. The Friendship Act also created a trust fund in yen and dollars of $36 million. There began in 1985 an assessment of the Commission's grant policies of the past ten years; a
new policy for the library support program was then adopted. This new policy, which will become effective in October this year, emphasizes the importance of rendering service to scholars, especially those who work away from the large library collections. The policy also recognizes the need for a data base joining all the collections of the major research libraries with regional and outlying libraries. The Commission voiced its belief in the value of continued training for professional librarians and expressed its willingness to support periodic regional meetings. Turning its attention to collection development, the Commission decided not to continue its support of book acquisitions for the big ten East Asian libraries, considering such support to be no longer practical. Instead, the Commission will now accept proposals from any interested institutions and judge those proposals on a competitive basis. In brief, the proposal should focus on a single, unique project and requires a coversheet, a description of the project limited to three single-spaced pages giving sound justifications and goals, and an itemized budget statement. Several comments were made later in the meeting from the floor concerned with this new grant policy of the Commission. Dr. Gangloff assured the audience that each proposal will be carefully examined. He suggested that those interested in getting further information write to the Commission whose address is:

Japan-United States Friendship Commission  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 3416  
Washington, D.C. 20004

The third speaker was Hideo Kaneko, Curator of the East Asian Collection, Yale University Library, speaking on the Japan-U.S. Seminar on Library Technology in Higher Education held at the Gakushi-kaikan in Tokyo, Japan on August 24, 1986. Mr. Kaneko was one of three moderators attending the seminar from the United States. Sixty-two delegates participated; 22 from the United States and 40 from Japan. Each side presented three papers that assessed the binational experience and explored the possibilities and problems of this cooperation in the future. The Seminar made several recommendations: the exchange of bibliographic information on a national level, the standardization of library use of the latest technology, the interchange of professional librarians, and the enhancement of the cooperation with non-academic and special-purpose organizations. The date for the next, fourth seminar was set for October 1988.

Masato Matsui, Library Specialist and Head of the East Asia Collection, University of Hawaii, presented a talk entitled "The Role of a Scholar/Librarian." Dr. Matsui described his own academic background, highlighting the importance to him of such people as Dr. Kaiming Chiu, Dr. John W. Hall, Miss Naomi Fukuda, Dr. Robert K. Sakai, all of whom had motivated and encouraged him to become a historian/librarian. Working as a scholar/librarian, he was made aware of the great importance of having a good library collection as well as the necessity of providing well-annotated bibliographies to aid scholarly research. He concluded by stating that this duality of scholar/librarian provides a great advantage to one's library career because it enables him to see clearly from both points of view.

The new chairman of the Subcommittee, Yasuko Makino, then gave her acceptance speech. This was followed by a report by Richard Howard, speaking for Hisao Matsumoto, about the Library of Congress's current project to convert the Japanese National Union Catalog into microfiche form. This microfiche catalog will be extremely useful to all libraries, but especially to those having small collections, for interlibrary loan purposes. The accumulation of 800,000 catalog cards will require from 500 to 1,000 sheets of microfiche; the cost of producing this catalog is estimated to be $700 to $1,000. Microfiche vendors are interested in determining how many copies will be needed. The Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission may be willing to fund such a project if proof of sufficient demand can be documented.

(Teruko Kyuma Chin)
VI. Report of the Subcommittee on Korean Materials

As scheduled, the Subcommittee meeting was held in the Commonwealth Room of the Sheraton Boston Hotel and Towers on April 9, 1987 from 8:30-10:00 P.M. The chairperson, who had been reelected for another three-year term to run from 1987 to 1990, opened the meeting with the announcements of the reception to be given by the Korea Institute of Harvard University and the dinner to be hosted by the Korean Embassy for everyone interested in Korean studies. The chair then reiterated the importance of Subcommittee members offering help to the libraries of those institutions which had begun to teach courses on Korea in recent years.

He then introduced and circulated among the participants of the meeting photocopies of the title page and a portion of the table of contents of the North Korean list of publications, *Tojō Mongnok*, 1945-1960. He obtained this list at the annual convention of the Association for Korean Studies in Europe from a fellow participant who had been a Communist bloc diplomat in Pyongyang for many years. Anyone who wished to obtain a copy of this list was encouraged to send a request to the Subcommittee chairperson. The price of the list is $45.00.

The chairperson raised the concern about the lack of participation of Korean members of CEAL in the Committee’s Executive Group. It was felt that there should be at least one voting member of the Executive Group that could voice the concerns of the Korean members of CEAL. At present elections are decided by majority vote; the votes of the Korean members are not sufficient to elect a Korean representative. Therefore, the chair suggested that a petition be drawn up and presented to the Executive Group requesting the bylaws be changed to accommodate the continuous seating of at least one Korean representative. Dr. Richard Howard, Library of Congress, explained the present structure of the CEAL Procedures and how the Executive Group is constituted, how elected, and how they conduct business during their terms, and so on. He added that the Procedures could be modified to represent Korean interests by, for example, using a quota system. He felt it perfectly proper for the Subcommittee to express its concern in this matter and he was sure that the Executive Group would consider the views of the Subcommittee on Korean Materials.

The compilation of a Union List of Korean Serials in Selected Libraries in the U.S. was mentioned again this year. It was agreed that, if the Library of Congress would supply the compilers with the Library’s holdings, such a compilation was possible. The chairperson suggested exploring the idea of putting the entire holdings list of the Library on microfilm. Such a project was estimated to cost about $600, exclusive of the cost of labor.

The chairperson asked each librarian present to share some of their experiences in handling automated techniques to do their library tasks. There were many interesting and informative ideas exchanged before the meeting was finally adjourned.

(Sungha Kim)

VII. Report of the Subcommittee on Technical Processing

The CEAL Subcommittee on Technical Processing (CEAL/STP) held its meeting on April 9, 1987 in the Independence-East Room of the Sheraton Boston Hotel and Towers from 2-4:00 P.M. Chairperson Thomas H. Lee began the meeting by introducing the incoming new Chair, Mark Tam, Deputy Curator of Hoover Institution’s East Asian Collection. Mr. Lee then distributed to the audience the handout materials for that meeting’s discussions. The materials included the List of Library of Congress Subject Headings Related to Japan, compiled by subcommittee member Yasuko Makino, Japanese Librarian of the Asian Library of the University of Illinois.

The Subcommittee first heard a report on cataloging problems given by Beatrice Ohta, Head of the Chinese and Korean Section, Descriptive Cataloging Division of the Library of Congress. She discussed such issues as the edition statement in Chinese publications, the application of AACR2 Rules 22.11A and 22.15A to Chinese
names which consist of phrases or appellations or which include pseudosurnames, and the use of East Asian vernacular languages in notes.

Karen Smith-Yoshimura, Program Officer and CJK Specialist, Research Libraries Group, Inc. (RLG), reported that as of March 31, 1987, there were 260,455 CJK records in the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) data base. She also disclosed that RLG and the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing are working together on building an information network like RLIN in China. She said that all the national libraries in East Asia are in some stage of establishing a national data base of vernacular records, basing their MARC records on the UNIMARC format and using character codes they themselves have established. She added that RLG and LC have agreed to act as the secretariat for an international coordinating committee on East Asian character code standards and that the national libraries of East Asia are currently in the process of naming representatives to the committee.

Andrew Wang, Program Director of OCLC’s Asian/Pacific Services, reported on the recent expansion of OCLC’s CJK data base. OCLC has loaded about 40,000 LC CJK records from the RLIN data base into its data base. There is also a plan in progress to add to OCLC’s data base the MARC records of the rare book collection of the National Central Library in Taipei.

Other reports at the meeting were presented by Roger Thomas, East Asian Cataloger at Indiana University, who spoke about the role and importance of users’ groups in maintaining quality control in cataloging and by Yasuko Makino who reported on her experiences compiling the list of Japanese subject headings, copies of which were distributed at the meeting.

The Chair concluded the meeting by thanking all those present and the CEAL membership in general who have given support, advice, and encouragement both to CEAL/STP and to him personally throughout the years he served as Chair of the Subcommittee.

(Thomas H. Lee)

VIII. Report of the Subcommittee on Library Technologies

The annual meeting of the Subcommittee on Library Technologies took place in the Commonwealth Room of the Sheraton Boston Hotel and Towers on April 12 from 9-11:30 P.M. Approximately 100 members attended. The first part of the meeting was taken up by a discussion of the Subcommittee’s business. Dr. Margaret C. Fung, Subcommittee Chairperson, reported on the Subcommittee’s activities since the annual meeting last year in Chicago. Dr. Nelson L. Chou, Head Librarian, East Asian Library, Rutgers University, New Jersey, reported on the Subcommittee’s collective ideas for possible future activities. Discussion focussed upon the role of the Subcommittee in helping East Asian libraries in the United States and throughout the world adapt new technologies.

The Subcommittee resolved that its members should share more current information on new technologies and that it should create new paths of communication between itself and the professors and scholars it serves. Nelson Chou was elected to be the Subcommittee’s liaison with scholars working in Chinese studies; Ms. Ichiko Morita, Associate Professor and Head of the Cataloging Department, Ohio State University, became the liaison officer in the Japanese studies field; and Mr. Yong Kyu Choo, Head, Korean Division, East Asiatic Library, University of California, Berkeley, took up the work of liaison with scholars in the Korean studies area. They will endeavor to promote more communication among faculty members and librarians through informal discussions and conference programs. These liaison officers, after getting in touch with interested faculty members, will attempt to convene seminars and workshops dealing with new library technologies. Hopefully, a forum will be provided for the fortieth annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies next year in San Francisco.
Following the business meeting there was a session devoted to the exchange of experiences. Yong Kyu Choo talked about the "organizational adaptation of East Asian libraries in the computer age." Ms. Karen T. Wei, Assistant Chinese Librarian, Asia Library, University of Illinois - Champaign-Urbana, reported on and compared the recent developments in the RLIN and OCLC CJK programs. These papers were commented upon by Dr. Karl K. Lo, CEAL Chairperson and Head of the East Asia Library, University of Washington, and Ichiko Morita. Many productive ideas were exchanged at this session.

Professor Ching-chih Chen, Professor and Associate Dean, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Simmons College, presented a paper entitled, "The Potentials of the Interactive Videodisk in Area Studies," sharing with Subcommittee members details of her PROJECT EMPEROR-I. Using an interactive videodisk application on Qin Shih Huang Di, she demonstrated the multiple uses of this new technology in the fields of the humanities and social sciences. Both the materials of graphics and sound can be retrieved in seconds. Information is thus right under the user's fingertips, immediately available. These materials aid research and can be used as teaching material as well. This new dimension of technology opens up many opportunities for learning, teaching, and research in area studies. Below is a selected bibliography on PROJECT EMPEROR-I provided to help interested readers obtain more information on this subject.


All the members of CEAL are invited to send suggestions, questions, or comments on the future activities of the Subcommittee to Margaret C. Fung, Chairperson, CEAL Subcommittee on Library Technologies, P O Box 31, Tyngsboro, MA 01879.

(Margaret Fung)