Committee Activities

Doris Seely
Tai-loi Ma
Kyungmi Chun
Hideyuki Morimoto
Yasuko Makino

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COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

I. Minutes of the Executive Group Meetings

The Executive Group of the Committee on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) met on Tuesday, 4 April 1995 at 8:00 to 11:00 p.m. and on Saturday, 8 April 1995 at 7:00 to 8:30 a.m. in the Washington Hilton and Towers Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Present: Ken Klein (USC) [chairperson], Doris Seely (Minnesota) [Secretary], Sachie Noguchi (Pittsburgh) [Treasurer], Yasuko Makino (Columbia), Anna U (Toronto), Tai-loi Ma (Chicago), Yoon-Hwan Choe (Washington), Charles Wu (Columbia), Hideyuki Morimoto (UC Berkeley), and Ed Martinique (North Carolina); on Tuesday only: Karl Kahler (Pennsylvania), Yasuko Matsudo (Michigan), and Ai-Hwa Wu (Arizona State); on Saturday only: Eizaburo Okuizumi (Chicago), Maureen Donovan (Ohio State) [guest], Bill McCloy (Washington), Ichiko Morita (Japan Documentation Center), and Cathy Chiu (UC Santa Barbara).

Subcommittee Reports

Since no subcommittee reports were scheduled for the plenary session this year, Klein began the Tuesday night meeting by asking for news from the subcommittees.

Technical Processing—Charles Wu. Next year in Honolulu the Subcommittee needs another two hours, in addition to the regular two-hour meeting for the discussion of Chinese, Japanese and Korean (CJK) cataloging problems. These two hours could be consecutive to the regular meeting or at a different time in a smaller room, since fewer people would be expected to attend—perhaps fifty.

Korean Materials—Yoon-whan Choe. The Korean consortium has met and now has seven members, including Chicago. The Subcommittee tried to get a speaker from Korea for the meeting this year but could not find sufficient funds. They will try again next year.

Library Technology—Hideyuki Morimoto. The handout from last year’s preconference workshop has been printed and distributed. A CEAL home page has been set up on World-Wide Web (WWW) and one subcommittee member is working on a demonstration of the use of WWW with both English and CJK languages.

Chinese Materials—Tai-loi Ma. The main concern of the Subcommittee has been the attempt of a cartel of People’s Republic of China publishers to fix extravagantly high prices for Chinese books through the use of a grossly inflated exchange rate. CEAL members used faxes and the Internet to discuss the problem, held a special meeting on the matter in Chicago in October, and sent a letter of protest signed by Klein and Ma on behalf of CEAL.
The vendors were surprised and held their own meetings at which they decided they will no longer act as a cartel but will deal with libraries as individual companies. They will use more flexible and, in some cases, lower exchange rates than those originally proposed. The presidents of three of the vendor companies were to speak at the Thursday meeting of the Subcommittee.

The Subcommittee wants to present a workshop on the education of Chinese librarians but there was not time to set one up this year.

Public Services—Yasuko Makino. Responses to the survey on members' expectations of this new subcommittee show that interlibrary loan and bibliographic instruction are topics virtually everyone would like to see addressed.

Klein requested that in the future subcommittee chairs submit annual reports to the CEAL chair by mid-January so that the information can be included in the CEAL annual report.

Relations with Other Organizations (scheduling conflicts in Washington this year and in Honolulu next year)

Klein discussed the need for closer cooperation and coordination among various groups holding meetings in conjunction with the Association for Asian Studies (AAS). This year, the Research Libraries Group, Inc. and the OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. (OCLC) held their meetings at the same time, perhaps assuming that Research Libraries Information Network users and OCLC CJK users are mutually exclusive groups, but several people are involved with both and found this arrangement unacceptable. The Asian Libraries Liaison Committee (ALL) was to sponsor a Friday evening roundtable this year, in preparation for a more ambitious program in Honolulu. When the AAS did not accept the program as an official AAS roundtable, the other organizations involved apparently assumed it was canceled. Only CEAL kept the Friday evening time slot open for it and it eventually fell through due to scheduling conflicts among the would-be participants. The Library of Congress (LC) and ALL scheduled a meeting at LC on Thursday afternoon in conflict with CEAL subcommittee meetings. To prevent these kinds of conflicts in the future, we need to start the planning and scheduling process much earlier and coordinate more closely with other groups meeting at AAS.

This point was strongly reinforced on Saturday morning when Maureen Donovan met with the Executive Group to report on the work of the ad hoc committee appointed by Evelyn Rawski to develop a program involving both librarians and teaching faculty for Honolulu. Donovan is chair of this committee; other members include James Nye (Chicago), Helen Poe (LC), Jutta Reed-Scott (Center for Research Libraries), and Louis Lancaster (UC Berkeley). Donovan reported that the Committee proposes to hold an all-day workshop on building the virtual library in Asia on Thursday, 11 April 1996, in Honolulu. It is planned to consist of four two-hour sessions, each dealing with different kinds of electronic information resources. The committee members deem it very important to hold the
workshop at the beginning of the AAS conference so that it will lead into a roundtable to be held near the end of the conference. This means that all the Thursday CEAL subcommittee meetings would have to be either rescheduled or somehow incorporated into the Thursday workshop. After some debate the Executive Group acceded to the Committee's request and will reschedule the Subcommittee meetings. A tentative revised schedule for Wednesday would feature a shortened plenary session and four subcommittee meetings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00-10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Plenary Session</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-12:00 noon</td>
<td>Subcommittee 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:00-3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Subcommittee 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:00-5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Subcommittee 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00-9:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Subcommittee 4</td>
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The remaining two subcommittees meetings would have to be fitted in later in the conference or melded, totally or in part, into the Thursday workshop.

**Proposed Name Change**

Klein reported on Tuesday that the proposed ballot prepared by the task force appointed for that purpose would be presented at the plenary session. The ballot included three items. The first was a yes or no vote on amending the CEAL procedures in order to implement a name change. The second was a choice between two possible new names: East Asian Libraries Association (EALA) and Council of East Asian Libraries. The third was a choice among three designations for the head of the new organization: chairperson, director, or president.

On Saturday two changes were made that had been requested and approved at the plenary session. First, the proposed name "Council of East Asian Libraries" was changed to "Council on East Asian Libraries". Secondly, spaces for write-in names were added under items two and three and the word "other" was to be bracketed in as appropriate in the proposed changes to the CEAL procedures. A new ballot incorporating these changes was distributed to CEAL members by Klein on 24 April 1995. The results of the ballot are that, by a vote of 92 to 6 (93 percent in favor), the CEAL membership voted to change the name from "Committee on East Asian Libraries" to "Council on East Asian Libraries". The "Chairperson" is now to be called "President". Voting was as follows:

1. Proposal to amend
   - Yes: 92 (93.3 percent)
   - No: 6 (6.7 percent)

2. CEAL's new name
   - East Asian Libraries Association (EALA): 39 (39.7 percent)
   - Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL): 57 (58.1 percent)
   - Council of East Asian Libraries (CEAL): 1
   - Society of East Asian Libraries (SEAL): 1

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3. Chairperson's new name

Chairperson: 35 (36 percent)
Director: 10 (10.3 percent)
President: 51 (52.5 percent)

These changes formally take effect on 1 July 1995. The June issue of the *CEAL Bulletin* (no. 106) will be the last to carry that name. Afterwards it is to be the *Journal of East Asian Libraries*.

**CEAL Bulletin and Directory**

Noguchi reported that there are now 117 institutional subscribers and 261 personal CEAL members, for a total of 378 subscribers. There have been several requests for the CEAL mailing list and Noguchi asked whether we should charge for it. The Executive Group agreed that we will charge commercial organizations $50.00 which is the minimum charged by AAS for mailing labels. Not-for-profit organizations will not be charged.

It has been suggested that we solicit advertising for the *Bulletin* as has sometimes been done in the past. Members of the Group will contact Karl Lo and Thomas Lee to ask how they handled advertising when they were CEAL chairs.

Martinique suggested that if we eventually have some extra funds from the sale of mailing labels or advertising or both, we might want to consider using some of them for improved production values for the *Bulletin*. If the name of the *Bulletin* changes along with the name of the organization, might we also want to make some changes in the format, size, and content at the same time?

Seely asked what the CEAL policy on complimentary copies of the *Bulletin* for contributors should be. The Executive Group recommended that authors of articles should receive one complimentary copy each. If they need more extra copies or air mail delivery, they must pay for the extra copies or for the extra costs of shipping and handling. Martinique will send addresses of authors not on the CEAL mailing list to Noguchi so that she can produce mailing labels.

Klein announced that the *CEAL Directory* was put on the University of Southern California Gopher just a day or two before the CEAL meetings began this year.

**Ballots Counted: Outgoing Members Thanked**

The ballots for the election of four new members of the Executive Group were opened and the votes tallied. The final count showed that Bill McCloy and Ichiko Morita had been elected to three-year terms. Min-chih Chou was elected to serve for two years, and Cathy Chiu for one year. The Group thanked outgoing members Karl Kahler, Yasuko Matsudo, and Ai-Hwa Wu for their services to CEAL during the past three years.
Proposed Cancellation of *Doctoral Dissertations on Asia*

We had been alerted at the meeting of the Public Services Subcommittee to the proposal of the Ad Hoc Committee on Publications of the AAS to cease publication of *Doctoral Dissertations on Asia*. Klein's letter to John Campbell, Chair of the Ad Hoc Committee, protesting this proposal on behalf of CEAL was approved by the Executive Group on Saturday. The letter was to be delivered to Campbell that same day in order that it might reach him before the Sunday meeting at which the decision on the proposal was to be made.

**Other Business**

Several members of the Executive Group reported receiving complaints from members about speeches at subcommittee meetings in Asian languages for which no English translation or abstract was provided. Klein asked that subcommittee chairs try to arrange for some sort of translation or interpretation or both in the future.

Subcommittee chairs reported mixed results in trying to maintain contacts with the chairs of the China and Inner Asia Council and the Northeast Asia Council of AAS—no success with Rubie Watson of CIAC and some with Sharon Minichiello of NAC. Klein urged the subcommittee chairs to continue to pursue these contacts.

Submitted by Doris Seely

**II. Subcommittee on Chinese Materials**

The Subcommittee met from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. on 6 April 1995 in the Military Room at the Washington Hilton and Towers Hotel. Tai-loi Ma began the meeting with a brief report on the special meeting held last October in Chicago to formulate policy and action towards the Chinese Export Working Committee (EWC). He regarded the final outcome as a success with the EWC agreeing to most of our proposals.

Peter X. P. Zhou reported on a survey on electronic resources for Chinese studies. (The full report appears here on pages 25-34.)


Chen Weijiang, Vice President of the Books and Periodicals Distribution Association of China and President of China National Publications Import and Export Corporation, gave a talk on the "Current Development and Future Trend of Publishing in China."
Martin Heijdra and Frances LaFleur talked about their experiences as Chinese bibliographers in two major East Asian collections at Princeton and Columbia Universities.


(Tai-loi Ma)

Subcommittee on Korean Materials

The Subcommittee convened its annual meeting in the Monroe East Room in the Washington Hilton and Towers Hotel from 8:00 to 10:00 a.m. on 6 April 1995. After welcoming the attendees to the meeting, Yoon-whan Choe of the University of Washington, Seattle and chair of the Subcommittee, reported on the current status of the cooperative acquisitions program of the Korean Collections Consortium of North America. She announced that the University of Chicago has joined the Consortium group as its seventh member and is responsible for collection development in the following four subject areas: (1) welfare system, (2) environmental studies, (3) education, and (4) international relations. Choe informed the meeting of additional subject responsibilities for each of the members of the Consortium:

- Columbia University: Korean history, 1864-1945; for regional coverage, materials on Seoul included, as well as Kyonggi-do
- Harvard University: No additional subjects
- UC Berkeley: Korean history, 1945-
- University of Chicago: Industry
- University of Hawaii: Modern social conditions
- Univ. of Southern California: Linguistics
- University of Washington: Modern Korean poetry

Ms. Ah-Jeong Suh, Director, International Cooperation Department I, Korea Foundation, reported on the Foundation’s brief history and its library-related activities for the overseas institutions of Korean studies. There was a handout, "Korea Foundation Program Outline: Publication and Distribution of Reference Materials on Korea." The Foundation publishes and distributes periodicals like KOREANA, Korea Focus, and KF Newsletter along with other source books. Two new publications, Korean Cultural Heritage (a collection of articles chosen from KOREANA) and Selected Bibliography of Korean Studies will be distributed this year. The Foundation has two material distribution programs; one is the annual distribution based on the list in Resources for Korean Studies: A Selected Bibliography and the other one is the year-round distribution upon request by overseas institutions for their specific needs.

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Dr. John Duncan, University of California, Los Angeles, presented the "Current Status of Korean studies in the U.S." His presentation focused on the emerging trends of Korean studies and needs and problems of library collections. The younger generation of Korean Studies scholars is more interested in modern Korea than in traditional Korea. Special interest areas include history, political science, economic development, social issues, religion, South-North relations, etc. Korean-Americans have their own interests and concerns such as Korea-America and Korea-Japan relations. Woman students make up a large portion of the Korean Studies population. They have their own interests like women's literature and women's education.

The collection emphasis needs to be placed on the modern period with a wide scope, without losing sight of scholarship on traditional Korean subjects. Up to now the major emphasis has been on westernization; that is, how Korea is influenced by the West. There has been a recent shift of interest to domestic Korean groups.

The basic history collection will not be hard to develop. However, the literature collection will be difficult to collect. There is a desire for modern Korean-language translations of Chinese classics. There is also a need for material from North Korea including newspapers like Nodong Sinmun and Pyongyang Times.

Articles on research in Korea have appeared in academic journals, "major" as well as "minor". Due to the peer reviewing system of Korean journals, many good articles are not accepted by the "major" academic journals. Therefore, it is desirable to collect the "minor" journals as well.

Dr. Duncan suggested that librarians consult with faculty members and seek funds for exchange programs. He also suggested that having exchange librarians from Korea would be a source of information on current trends in Korea. Lastly, he commented on dissertations written by Koreans in Korea as well as abroad and also on dissertations written in western languages (English, German, French, etc.) Dissertations on the newest ideas and newest trends should be considered.

Dr. Key P. Yang, Library of Congress, spoke on the "Korean Collection at the Library of Congress." His talk concentrated on matters relating to reference services. He questioned how we coped with the changes in the library world. In view of reference services, bibliographies are less available, yet there is more need for them. Reference materials like directories and dictionaries for Korean Studies are not enough. He used to keep "memory files" ten years ago, but now it hard to keep such memory files to aid in the appropriate reference services. He said it was desirable for future reference librarians to be trained as subject specialists; for example, one for humanities, one for social sciences, one for industry, and so on.
"Korean Cataloging Problems—Question and Answer Session" followed, led by Joy Kim, University of Southern California, and answered by the Korean cataloging staff of the Library of Congress.

"Korean Internet Resources" was prepared by Jeong-gwan Han, University of California, San Diego, and distributed at the meeting. Soon thereafter the meeting was adjourned with pledges from the attendees to meet again next year.

(Kyungmi Chun)

Subcommittee on Library Technology

The 1995 CEAL Subcommittee on Library Technology session took place on 5 April from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. in the Hemisphere Room of the Washington Hilton and Towers Hotel. This year we had three presentations.

Ms. Maureen Donovan, Japanese Studies Librarian at Ohio State University (OSU), made a report on the East Asian Libraries Cooperative World-Wide Web. This project consisted of two components: the one funded in April 1994 by the Japan-United States Friendship Commission in the amount of $75,960 and the other funded in October 1994 by the United States Department of Education in the amount of $181,000. The server machine was set up for this project at the Ohio State University Libraries with clients distributed among participating institutions. The OSU facility had 17 gigabytes of memory space on a UNIX/Sun workstation platform. Clients' configuration could be either on a Windows, Power Macintosh, or UNIX platform. Some of the major objectives of the project are to: improve access to print as well as to electronic information resources, provide scholars at small institutions with ready access to a wide range of information, and disseminate information also to nonspecialists of East Asian studies. Stored data on the server machine would be in either a full-text or bitmapped image format. The scanned image information may be rendered into a text format through application of OCR technology. A project evaluation will be conducted through analyses of feedback data to be collected from librarians and scholars. Major issues at this moment are planning for the future when currently secured financial means are exhausted and communication with other entities, such as libraries and universities in Asia.

The second speaker was Mr. Eddy Harrison, Japanese Studies Librarian/Assistant Head, the University of Washington's East Asia Library. The topic of his presentation was automation in Japanese libraries. He had spent three months at the Keio University Mita Media Center in the fall of 1994. His report was based on this experience although Mr. Harrison was careful enough to remind the audience that, in the rapidly changing library automation sphere, the present situation must have been somewhat different from the status quo as of the last quarter of calendar year 1994. Many academic libraries as well as large public libraries in Japan had OPAC systems installed. OPACs at public libraries tended to be those operated in a touch-screen mode, rather than through command entry on
keyboards. While a rather high demand in access to OPACs was witnessed, few Japanese OPAC sites were accessible over the Internet. The reasons were that: (1) many Japanese academic library administrators viewed their catalogs as proprietary resources, and (2) not enough computing resources were available to Japanese OPAC sites, since each had to pay rather high computer storage/access/mounting/managing fees. Libraries in Japan utilized, besides the NACSIS databases, the National Institute of Japanese Literature service. The Institute provided: (1) an electronic version of scholarly papers, which was open to the public; and (2) full-text of the classics captured either through scanning techniques or through direct text input into the system, which was available for a fee, collection of which was procedurally problematic. For acquisitions, approval plans for Japanese and Chinese imprints were pervasive among Japanese libraries. Tohan was dominating the Japanese retail book market share at the level of 90 percent. This jobber had an automation system for bibliographic data supply, maintenance of orders, inventory control, and accounting for retail stores; however, due to high assessed fees, the system was not much used, except at large bookstores. It remained to be seen whether or not on-line acquisitions mechanisms linked with Japanese-imprint vendors, such as Choice-kun, would prove to be effective in streamlining acquisitions operations in North American libraries.

Dr. Robert Felsing, East Asian Bibliographer at the University of Oregon's Knight Library, made a presentation on remote access to the Berkeley CJK on-line catalog. Mr. Howie Lan at the University of California, Berkeley, implemented a CJK data display on properly configured terminals from GLADIS (Berkeley's local system) and MELVYL. Rather than relying on multiple encoding schemes, such as GB, Big5, JIS, and KIP, to cover CJK languages, Mr. Lan's program used the unified EACC for internal coding. CJKxterm, which was free of charge, was client software for UNIX to require an X-Windows setup. For emulation of the X-Windows environment, Hummingbird's eXceed and XMacs were employed for IBM-compatible computers and Macintosh machines respectively. Fonts that were made available by Mr. Lan at a Berkeley FTP site could be loaded onto each terminal for CJK character display with GLADIS and MELVYL. Caution had to be exercised against data corruption in the course of transferring this file over the Internet. For proper and quick configuration of terminals to take advantage of CJK data from GLADIS and MELVYL, it might be wise to request assistance from the library systems office or the computer center of each home institution. A suggestion was also made from the floor of making with Mr. Lan directly a consultancy contract for such work.

(Hideyuki Morimoto)

Subcommittee on Public Services

The first annual meeting of the Subcommittee on Public Services was held on Thursday, 6 April 1995 in the Military Room of the Washington Hilton and Towers Hotel from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m.
Before proceeding with the program, Yasuko Makino, the Subcommittee chair, made the announcement that she was asked by Ken Klein, the CEAL chair, to discuss an urgent matter concerning the possible discontinuation of the publication of Doctoral Dissertations on Asia. Frank Shulman, who has been compiling it since the beginning of the publication, explained the background and how this matter has been handled with the Publication Committee of the Association for Asian Studies. After some discussion, a vote was cast and approved that the CEAL chair should write a letter to the Publications Committee to convey the message from CEAL members that they are very much concerned about the possible discontinuation of Doctoral Dissertations on Asia.

Yasuko Makino reported on the results of the survey on the function of the Subcommittee on Public Services. Conducting workshops on reference skills and resources, improving interlibrary loan procedures, coordinating bibliographic instruction (BI), such as establishing a BI clearinghouse, seem to be of the highest concern and interest to the public service librarians among CEAL members. Based on the items having strong interest, Subcommittee members spoke on the following subjects.

Using an overhead projector, Cathy Chiu talked about the idea of a BI clearinghouse that would show some of the BI materials prepared by CEAL members which she had collected. Mihoko Miki reported on the visit last October to the National Diet Library (NDL) to investigate and discuss the current status and practice of international interlibrary loan at the International Cooperation Department. She also reported that the Japan Publications Trading Company (JPTC) agreed to try to avoid an expensive bank charge for each ILL transaction from libraries in the United States. There are two ways to make payment to the National Diet Library. One way is for libraries to deposit money with JPTC for the purpose of ILL payments to NDL. Another way is for libraries to send NDL’s ILL bills to JPTC which in turn will pay the charges in yen; later, libraries can make a payment to the company just as they do with book invoices. As for the negotiations with NDL to simplify ILL requests, that seemed to be rather difficult, she reported. NDL wishes us to fill out the IFLA’s ILL form and will not accept requests by FAX or e-mail. They said that the Japanese copyright laws prohibit sending published documents by electronic means. When NDL does not own a requested item, they will refer the requesting institution to a library in Japan which owns the material.

Kristina Troost summarized the findings of surveys conducted by the CEAL Task Force on Interlibrary Loan Procedures so that the Subcommittee on Public Services can build on the work already accomplished. The need to get information on international ILL with China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Korea was also expressed from the floor as well as in the survey conducted by the Subcommittee.

Tim Connor summed up the past efforts to establish a group within CEAL to deal with matters related to public service and expressed his gratitude that in time the idea for such a group had ripened and finally materialized. The chair thanked the Subcommittee members and attendees for all their support and the meeting was adjourned.

(Yasuko Makino)