

**NCC FALL MEETING  
DUKE UNIVERSITY  
SEPTEMBER 13-14, 1998**

**Agenda: Sunday, September 13, 9:00 - 5:00 and  
Monday, September 14, 9:00-12:00**

Attendees: K. Troost, T. Gonnami, S. Harrison, T. Matsumura, M. Miki, S. Snyder (for S. Miller), H. Morimoto, P. Steinhoff, A. Allison, I. Morita, S. Noguchi, A. Heinrich

Guests: M. Mihori, JUSFC; M. Jackson, ARL Senior Program Officer and incoming NCC Director

**I. Welcome and Introductions--Kris Troost**

With so many new members, a round robin of introductions was the first order of business.

**II. JUSFC Update--Margaret Mihori**

Because so many on the NCC were new to the work of the Committee and to the support provided by the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission, M. Mihori gave a useful synopsis of JUSFC purpose and funding. Although the JUSFC has its own funding from the reversion of U.S. properties to Okinawa, the Commission must request permission to use the interest on its endowment. For the last two years permission has been withheld by Congress. The Commission may spend up to 5% of its principal without Congressional permission, and these are the funds which have been used to fund the NCC and other projects. Two-thirds of its funds are in Yen, but interest rates in Japan are so low that it costs more to manage the funds than they accrue in interest.

NCC members expressed a willingness to write their Congressional representatives to encourage the passage of legislation which would include permission for the JUSFC to spend its interest; M. Mihori will send details to the Director to forward to NCC members.

Should the NCC receive a grant from the JUSFC next year, it will be in Yen. This year the NCC was very well served by T. Miyakawa's use of his bank account to pass the money through to the NCC's account in the U.S. We will need a similar arrangement for next year. A. Heinrich and P. Steinhoff have accounts which might be used for this purpose.

Funding is so tight that the JUSFC is considering the possibility of not having an open competition next year. M. Mihori reassured the group that the NCC is a high priority, but this cannot alter the reality of the funding difficulties. She encouraged the NCC to look for other sources of funding.

CULCON: M. Mihori also reported on the work of CULCON, the bi-national U.S.-Japan educational and cultural committee. The U.S. CULCON panel is the JUSFC Board, and the JUSFC staff serve as secretariat for U.S. CULCON. The next meeting will be in Okinawa on February 17-19, 1999. Representatives from NCC may be invited to the Okinawa meeting, but there is no funding for airfare. The JUSFC could provide 2 days per diem for 1 NCC member. The NCC advises CULCON on library issues and two NCCers,

D. Gregor and A. Heinrich, were members of the CULCON Information Access Working Group (IAWG) which met on June 10-11, 1998 in Tokyo. Several recommendations from that meeting are of interest to NCC: furthering bi-national ILL; formation of a Japanese counterpart group to the NCC; U.S. libraries becoming members of NACSIS; support for retrospective conversion of Japanese library collections.

### **III. Japan Liaison Report--Tamiko Matsumura**

Although T. Matsumura has only recently become the Japan Liaison, she has already engaged in a number of meetings and activities on NCC's behalf.

#### **A. Association of National University Libraries (ANUL) and the ARL Japan Project**

ANUL, along with the National, Municipal and Private University Libraries, has established a Special Committee for International Information Access. The Special Committee has put together a Working Group to study the needs of Japanese researchers and students for information about U.S. studies, to experiment with the graphic transmission of *kanji*, and to review copyright regulations. These efforts are background for working with the ARL Japan Project on bi-national interlibrary loan.

Additionally, the Special Committee is seeking funding from the Center for Global Partnership for a Round Table meeting to look at ways to improve DDS (Document Delivery Services) between the U.S. and Japanese libraries. Matsumura-sensei reports that Mr. Takahashi at CGP seemed positive about the proposal. If funding is received, the Round Table will meet in Tokyo on Feb. 8-10. About 30 participants will be invited, including 5 from the NCC, others from the Special Committee, the National, Municipal and Private University Libraries, and observers. The NCC was enthusiastic about the prospect of concrete discussions of DDS with Japanese colleagues.

#### **B. NACSIS and NCC relations**

Matsumura-sensei attended a meeting at NACSIS on August 10 where she spoke with Drs. Inose, Inouye and Ono. Mr. Takahashi of CGP also attended. NACSIS is satisfied with the training program so far. Mr. Takahashi mentioned that it would be necessary to submit a proposal by November 1, 1998, to continue the training program. NACSIS is planning its Trial ID program for six months, beginning September, 1998.

Discussion of the Trial ID program elicited comments from NCC members: NACSIS response time is a problem and seems to result from a combination of the telecommunications technology used by NACSIS in combination with some local LAN configurations. Web service is fine. Limited hours remain a problem for access from the U.S. There was a question about whether both A and B files would be available with the Trial ID. If a library had already paid for service, could the subscription period be extended six months in order to take advantage of the free Trial ID period? And, NCC members wanted to know when the NACSIS-produced files would move to the Web.

#### **C. Japan-Canada Educational and Cultural Foundation**

Matsumura-sensei talked with President Ohga of the Foundation who indicated that it was "absolutely impossible" for the Foundation to support the Canadian MVS proposal at the moment. The Foundation pays for mailing books donated by publishers, but cannot support buying the materials.

#### **D. Japan Foundation Librarian Training Program**

The third year of the training program will be held in Tokyo from January 18 to February 6, 1999. Mrs. Kuniko McVey from the Reischauer Institute at Harvard will attend from the U.S. Mr. Gonnami from the University of British Columbia will attend from Canada. There will be 13 librarians in all. On February 3 a Symposium on Japanese Studies and Japanese Information will be held at the International House of Japan.

#### E. Japan Foundation

Despite severe budgetary problems, the Japan Foundation plans to maintain its program commitments in the U.S.

#### IV. Japan Foundation Report--Kris Troost

The report from Maki Uchiyama, which had been sent in advance of the meeting, also confirmed the Foundation's commitment to its U.S. programs.

#### V. NCC Financial Report--Dorothy Gregor

The 1998/99 Budget/Expense report was distributed for review, and D. Gregor explained this year's funding arrangements. The JUSFC awarded the NCC grant in Yen, and the Yen devalued against the dollar in the time between when the award was made and when the money was transferred from Japan. Mr. Miyakawa very kindly assisted in the transfer by making his bank account available to receive the Yen and wire dollars to the NCC account. In order to compensate for the loss of operational funds, the MVS Project amount was reduced by 1,000,000 Yen.

D. Gregor also discussed the need for the Director to visit potential funding agencies and foundations in person in order to explain the NCC's program and gain support. She suggested that funds for a trip to New York be taken from the operational fund excess resulting from the Yen transfer and, possibly, from the funds originally budgeted for the Union List of Japanese Serials and Newspapers. The NCC agreed with these suggestions, and incoming Director, Mary E. Jackson, will plan to visit foundations such as Mellon, Starr, Rockefeller, Ford and Freeman, all of which are based in New York.

#### VI. MVS Project--K. Troost

MVS Subcommittee Chair Fred Kotas' report was discussed and ways were suggested to reduce the number of applications which did not follow the basic guidelines, including a "heads up" notification in the *NCC News*. The NCC decided that the 98/99 MVS Project would expand from one to three categories under which applications could be accepted:

1. Continuation of the current guidelines for a 75%-25% split in the cost of the material.
2. Loosening the requirements to allow for 50% funding of sets already held by no more than two libraries (so that the requested copy would be the third). The set need not be fully published at the time of the award, but the requesting library must commit to completing the purchase with or without additional funding from the MVS Project. The MVS Project is funded on an annual basis, so the Project cannot commit to funding unpublished items. This category will be reconsidered after a year's experience.

3. A new category called "Special Projects which would not have a predetermined cost limit and could include funding for microfilming. Depending on the amount requested, cost share could be part of the funding arrangement. This category will be reconsidered after a year's experience.

The NCC wondered whether it would be possible to extend the timetable of the Project so that it is not quite so tight? Is there a way to make a broader call for participation?

It was suggested that the full list of items funded by the Project be posted on the East Asian Libraries Cooperative Worldwide Web site at OSU.

## **VII. ARL/AAU/NCC JAPAN PROJECT**

### **A. ULJSN**

D. Gregor encouraged members to submit their holdings to the Union List. Newspaper records are a high priority to use in planning the coordination of newspaper collections. There is a desire to include retrospective holdings, and the Union List staff is very interested in adding ceased titles. However, many libraries have not yet converted their older titles and since, the current subscriptions are those used in collection planning, it is useful to add as many titles as possible while continuing to work to include the back files.

Publicity should wait until the list is a little cleaner, but early in 1999, a publicity campaign aimed at end users should be mounted. H. Morimoto mentioned that the use of Java script is a difficulty for some users and wondered if it were necessary to use it in creating the list.

It was also mentioned that there was some confusion about what could be accepted. The Union List has great flexibility, and D. Gregor advised that the best answer would be to get in touch with Maureen Donovan directly. She has been able to accept virtually all the files sent to the Union List, and she has staff to do some editing.

### **B. Cooperative Collection Development**

Although not part of the Project originally, Waseda is interested in making duplicate books available to U.S. Japanese Studies libraries. ARL Project participants have been made aware of the interest. Waseda plans to work on a library to library basis, so the NCC will not have a role in the program other than an informal advisory one.

It was mentioned that the larger collections were more likely to own the duplicates from Waseda and that small to mid-sized libraries might be the greater beneficiaries. One library might serve as the leader among a small group which would share the duplicates sent to the leader library. It is likely that no library will want translations into Japanese from any language.

Also, see section on Deborah Jakubs' presentation on the AAU/ARL Global Resources program.

Additionally the NCC Director is writing a proposal to the Omron Foundation in Chicago which will be submitted through the Center for Research Libraries since Omron funds only in Illinois. The proposal focuses on coordinating newspaper collections (including preservation) among the ARL Japan Project participants and requests funding for a meeting at CRL in the spring of 1999.

### **C. Training on Electronic Resources from Japan**

**CGP funded training program.** D. Gregor reported that CGP has allowed the carryover until March 30, 1999, of the \$9,456 remaining in the grant account and asked for suggestions for further workshop locations. Columbia is interested and U. Washington later requested a workshop for Seattle.

**NACSIS initiative with trial IDs.**

See discussion in report from the Japan Liaison to understand why only a small number of libraries has taken advantage of the offer from NACSIS. D. Gregor was asked to inquire of NACSIS whether the offer could be extended to all the libraries in the CEAL Directory. The University of British Columbia and the University of Colorado members of NCC asked if their libraries could be included in the offer.

**D. Bi-national ILL--Dorothy Gregor, Mary Jackson**

**Waseda:** It was reported that everything is on track for beginning ILL with Waseda on November 16. Mary Jackson has obtained a gratis copy of ARIEL software for Waseda from RLG.

**ANUL:** See Japan Liaison report for a progress report from ANUL. Although ANUL has not yet issued a formal invitation to a February meeting in Tokyo, there was some discussion about possible U.S. attendees.

**Scientific societies:** The NCC discussed the proposal from Dr. Kazu S. Goto to begin a small demonstration project of ILL among a few U.S. libraries for scientific society titles. NCC members felt that it would be better to use existing infrastructure than to create a side project which would involve a relatively few users and require quite a lot of overhead in requesting permission from the societies to photocopy from their journals. Also, the NDL, which had been proposed as the locus of providing Web-based Table of Contents information, has made it clear that it wants to await the construction of its Kansai branch before launching international ILL initiatives.

**VIII. Next Decade Planning--Kris Troost, Dorothy Gregor, Pat Steinhoff**

The NCC reviewed the goals, program outline and schedule for the planning meeting scheduled as a preconference to the AAS meeting in San Diego in March, 2000, and made some changes to the list of invited participants. Several sources of funding were identified: the grant submitted with the NCC by Maureen Donovan at OSU to the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services Program (to be announced Sept. 28, 1998); CGP, and NEAC. The larger foundations based in New York can also be considered, e.g., Mellon, Starr, Rockefeller, Luce, and Ford. **This is a high priority for funding.**

**IX. NCC and Subcommittee appointments--Kris Troost**

The following appointments were made:

1. NCC: It was decided to postpone filling the slot left vacant by Glenn Hoetker's resignation until it was sure that the NCC finances could support travel for another member. There was discussion, but no consensus, on identifying a perspective not already represented on the NCC.
2. MVS Subcommittee: Stephen Miller, with Stephen Snyder as substitute, replaces Mariko Tamanoi as co-chair of the MVS Subcommittee.

3. Japan Foundation Library Support Advisory Committee--Mihoko Miki replaces Yasuko Matsudo as Chair; Naomi Findley of Stanford-Hoover will be asked to replace Hisami Konishi-Springer.

**X. Cooperative Collection Development Strategies**--Discussion with Deborah Jakubs, Director AAU/ARL Global Resources Program and Director, Collections Services, Duke University.

D. Jakubs provided an overview of the AAU/ARL Global Resources Program. The Program's goals are to improve access to international research resources, especially through cooperative structures and the use of new technologies, and to help libraries contain costs. She then focused more specifically on the Latin American Project because it has the most developed mechanisms among the various projects. The Latin American Project was funded by institutional matches to monies from the Mellon Foundation. Additionally, it has more participants (41) than originally planned for, and so has funds to support its programs. This is a mechanism which could be considered by the NCC.

26 out of the 41 participants have agreed to redirect 7% of their acquisition budget to existing local strengths. The result is an increase in the scope of what is collected nationally and an increase in depth of the local collection. The reallocation includes monographs, backfiles and newspapers. Participants report redirecting \$170,000. This kind of quantifiable success is important to continue support from AAU Presidents and ARL Directors.

A second component of the Project is a serials database which includes Tables of Contents (input with a Web-based template) combined with document delivery through OCLC. There are approximately 400 titles in the database. Most of the titles are unindexed. Unfortunately the service is not yet used very much by end users. The Project also wants to use the database for cooperative collection development, and they are asking each library to cancel one journal also held by another participant. This is another strategy which could be used by the Japan Project.

A third component is the digitization of Presidential messages from Mexico and Argentina--the entire set.

The Project has also tried to collect NGO publications with various libraries taking responsibility for collecting the documents of particular NGOs. This has not been very successful, primarily because the NGOs are not well-equipped to participate.

Deborah's overview provided lots of ideas for the ARL Japan Project to consider.

## **XI. Reports**

### **A. CEAL Committee on Japanese Materials**--Sachie Noguchi

S. Noguchi reported that CEAL-JPM is as busy as usual. The 1998 meeting at LC included a miniseminar on government documents which was very well received. Unfortunately the JAPULs Book Donation Program has foundered on the difficulties of organizing such a program. At the CEAL meeting in 1999 an ambitious training workshop is being planned using the Japan Foundation and CGP program trainees. It will be held at Harvard for a day and a half and can accommodate up to 25 attendees plus the committee members planning the program (R. Britt, I. Koide, H. Morimoto, L. Kutsukake). In

January, 2000, a rare books program will be held at the Freer Gallery in Washington D.C. Next year's program at AAS will focus on Image Databases.

**B. Library of Congress--Ichiko Morita**

Training is underway on LC's new integrated library system, Voyager. Initially the new system will not be able to display *kanji*, but I. Morita is hopeful that the capability will be developed once the system is fully installed. Security has been heightened, particularly in light of the recent shootings at the Capital. A second Japanese serials project has been underway this summer to ready materials for Minimum Level Cataloging at OCLC. There is discussion of a change in the romanization system used for Japanese. The UNICODE version of JMARC is scheduled to be completed next summer.

**C. Northeast Asia Council--Anne Allison**

A. Allison reported on NEAC's funding program. NEAC attempts to distribute funds broadly so that those from smaller institutions have an opportunity to receive funding. Awards are made for travel to Japan; domestic travel, e.g., to libraries for research; workshops; encouraging the study of Japan; and there is a possibility of using NEAC funding for purchasing special research materials.

**XII. Date and place of next meeting**

The winter meeting will be held in Berkeley at the Durant Hotel on January 15-16, Friday-Saturday, with a group dinner planned for Friday evening. D. Gregor will book the Durant Hotel and make a dinner reservation for the group. The Japan Foundation Library Support Advisory Committee can then meet on Sunday, January 17 and also the afternoon of Saturday, January 16, if desired.