

北米日本研究資料調整協議会 NCC Newsletter

NORTH AMERICAN COORDINATING COUNCIL ON JAPANESE LIBRARY RESOURCES

SPRING 2006, ISSUE 19

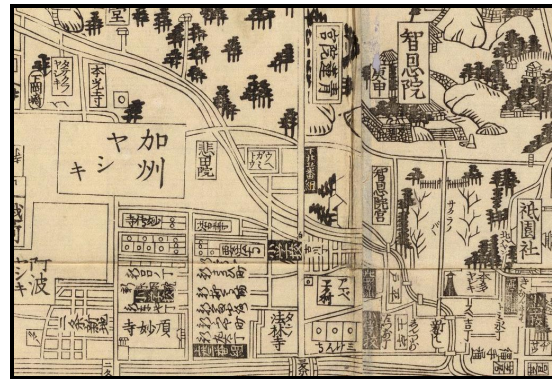
NOW AN ANNUAL PUBLICATION

SINCE 1991

Digital Maps Workshops Highlight Japan Foundation-Funded Series



UCB Maps: Sanada Gike



UCB Maps: Ishida Jihe

A major highlight of the second year of the NCC's E-Resources grant from the Japan Foundation was the seven campus series offered on Japanese Digital Maps by Hisayuki Ishimatsu, Head of Japanese Collections at the University of California, Berkeley. Organized by the NCC with seven institutional co-sponsors, workshops were given during late October and early November 2005 at the following Universities; Indiana, Columbia, Harvard, Duke, Cornell, Yale, and Princeton (listed in order of occurrence).

Berkeley's online collection includes over 1,100 maps and books, drawn from the collection of 2,298 maps assembled by Mitsui Takakata (penname: Soken) (1882-1950), the 9th head of the Shinmachi branch of the family. The most unusual part of the collection is the 697 woodblock-print maps dating from the Tokugawa period (1600-1867).

Especially rare is a selection of 252 maps of the city of Edo, 79 of Kyoto, 40 of Osaka, and 30 of other cities such as Kanazawa, Nagoya, Nagasaki, and Yokohama. Mitsui Soken also collected Meiji period (1868-1912) maps; many are printed on handmade paper, a considerable number from woodblocks. The maps in the digital collection were selected by Yuki Ishimatsu, and scanned and put online by David Rumsey and Cartography Associates.

The Japanese Historical Maps at: <http://www.davidrumsey.com/japan/> are ideal for teaching and research about Japan.

Each campus visit included Mr. Ishimatsu's extraordinarily popular introductory workshops on the navigation and use of the UC Berkeley Digital Maps Collection and the application of the software known as *Insight* around which the maps collection is developed. The content of programs that occurred in conjunction with Mr. Ishimatsu's tour included hands-on sessions using the Maps Website, and more technical meetings with reference specialists, map librarians, and GIS specialists.



UCB Maps: John Gaspar Scheuchzer,
Englebert Kaempfer

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Dates to Remember

NCC Open Meeting at AAS

Friday, April 7th from 7:00pm
Yerba Buena Salon 10-11
San Francisco Marriott

World Library & Information Conference

IFLA General Conference and Council
August 20-24, 2006
Seoul, Republic of Korea

Annual Conference of EAJRS (European Association of Japanese Resource Specialists)

September 27-30, 2006
Universita' Ca' Foscari di Venezia

NCC MVS PreScreening Deadline

November 6, 2006
E-mail to: kotake@stanford.edu

NCC MVS Application Deadline

January 12, 2007
Parcel Shipping Deadline

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How the NCC Works to Generate the Ripple Effect

With new technology it is possible to globally transmit ideas and resources at ever increasing speed and with greater efficiency. Through an expanding array of initiatives operating in the digital environment, the NCC seeks to generate a ripple effect of benefits that facilitate the Japan-related library and information needs of users throughout North America, and beyond. Emanating from each of our programs, grants, and services, the NCC works to transmit waves of activities extending in all directions globally.

Increasingly the most effective vehicle for generating those ripples is the NCC website which can be found at <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/> or via nccjapan.org. The NCC continues to refine its digital resources, archives, and links to benefit those seeking information about Japan anywhere, constantly expanding our website and its links.

Witnessing the growing importance of digital communications, it is difficult to remember that 15 years ago when the NCC was founded, the potential of e-mail and the Internet was barely imagined. This issue of the NCC Newsletter celebrates the success and expansion of not only the NCC website but also a range of other access services and training initiatives focused on the digital environment. These projects representing an increasing segment of NCC activities expanding scholarly communication, international exchange, and teaching about Japan at all levels.

In particular this issue focuses on the impact of the Japan Foundation's generous funding and its enormous benefit to scholarship and the transmission of information about Japan to the general public. Through the Japan Foundation's Professional Conferences and Seminars Grants Program the NCC has been fortunate to receive four grants over the last five years. In 2002 19 junior librarians took part in a six-day intensive seminar on Japanese studies librarianship.

Now for the third consecutive year the NCC has received Japan Foundation support for the E-Resources Initiatives. During Year-One the NCC trained 33 librarian-instructors in the best practices for offering hands-on user-training in the navigation and use of Japanese electronic resources improving information literacy on Japan for faculty, students, and all users. During the past year, NCC-trained librarians have helped to offer workshops and seminars for over 300 faculty, students, other librarians, and members of the public in all parts of the US and in Canada. And in the coming year, more workshops and intensive topical seminars will be offered and the website will be further expanded.

Two other major NCC efforts also focus on accessing and sharing of resources through digital means. These are the Global ILL Framework (GIF)

and the Digital Resources Committee (DRC). GIF is an interlibrary loan and document delivery network currently containing over 175 institutions on both sides of the Pacific. The DRC promotes access to licensed digital resources by educating users and vendors about issues and desired formats, and by facilitating the consortial licensing of expensive database. Both of these projects are consciously international in scope working closely with colleagues in North America, Japan, and increasingly serving as models for projects elsewhere, potentially benefiting users everywhere the Internet may reach. Articles on the subsequent pages provide greater information on all these initiatives.

*Notes from Victoria Lyon Bestor,
NCC Executive Director, please send comments to:
vbester@fas.harvard.edu*

Tokiko Bazzell NCC Chair-Elect

At the September 2005 NCC working meeting held at the University of Michigan, Tokiko Yamamoto Bazzell, Japan Specialist Librarian from the University of Hawaii at Manoa was elected NCC Chair-Elect. Her one-year term in that capacity began on January 1, 2006 and she will assume the position of NCC Chair on January 1, 2007 for three calendar years. Tokiko succeeds Toshie Marra, Japanese Studies Librarian from UCLA who will complete her term as NCC Chair on December 31, 2006.

Tokiko has served the NCC in many capacities in the last several years including as a member of the Consortial Licensing Task Force and its successor the Digital Resources Committee (DRC), as a member of the Planning Committee for the NCC's E-Resources Workshops, a participant in the T-3 (Training the Trainers) Workshops, and most recently as the coordinator of the NCC's newly launched Information Literacy Resources portal. The members of the NCC Council and staff greatly look forward to Tokiko's leadership and to working closely with her in the coming years.

The Global ILL Framework (GIF) Becomes Fully Independent

At the NCC's January 2006 working meeting the NCC supported the request of the Global ILL Framework's management team to declare GIF a fully independent collaboration of the NCC's ILL/DD Committee and the GIF Project Team, Committee on International Scholarly Communications, Japan Association of National University Libraries (JANUL). On the North American side, the ILL/DD Committee is co-chaired by the University of Massachusetts-Amherst team of Sharon Domier, East Asian Studies Librarian, and her colleague Kathryn Ridenour, Head of Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery. The Committee is made up of both Japanese studies and ILL librarians; other members include: Margaret Ellingson, Team Leader for ILL, Emory University; Michelle Foss, Interlibrary Loan Librarian, University of Florida; Hitoshi Kamada, Japanese Studies Librarian, University of Arizona; Lynne Kutsukake, Japanese Studies Librarian, University of Toronto; and Chiaki Sakai, Japanese Studies Librarian, University of Iowa. Osamu Inoue, Head of Public Services at Tokyo Institute of Technology serves as the committee's Japan liaison member.

Growing from a pilot project of CULCON's Information Access Working Group and formally launched in 2002, GIF now includes more than 175 libraries in Japan, the US and Canada. GIF participants supply copies of tables of contents from books, journal articles, and various kinds of documents. In addition, 115 of those institutions also lend books across the Pacific by expedited courier in accordance with the lending policies of participating libraries. Any library that wishes to join the GIF project can apply at <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/gif.html> or by contacting GIF Registrar Yoko Okunishi at yokunishi@nccjapan.org.

Since its founding one year ago the ILL/DD Committee has been very busy creating a GIF-users online discussion group to answer questions and post notices of new members, creating easy online users guides, and developing a network of GIF participants who will serve as regional problem-solvers to assist ILL librarians in smaller institutions without Japanese speaking colleagues.

The committee is beginning to develop a comprehensive plan for promoting the GIF Project, by printing brochures and offering short workshops and poster sessions at regional meetings attended by ILL librarians and researchers in Japanese studies. The first poster

session will be held during the Japan Foundation's AAS Reception on Friday, April 7th at 9:00 pm in the Club Room, Atrium Level at the San Francisco Marriott Hotel. The second workshop will be held in conjunction with ACRL's New England regional meeting on April 21, 2006 at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. In the future the ILL/DD Committee may collaborate with other NCC training programs developed through the E-Resources Training Initiative to make sure that once researchers have identified materials they need, they are able to get them through ILL.

With the independence of the Global ILL Framework, the AAU/ARL/NCC Japan Project was disbanded, having fulfilled its mission. Created in 1998 as an umbrella for the incubation of new and collaborative efforts, the Japan Project was one of the original components of the Mellon-funded Global Resources Program (GRP), currently known as Global Resources Network (GRN). Following the end of the Mellon grant in 2002, the Association of Research Libraries sought new management for each of the six projects under the GRP, and at the beginning of 2003 the NCC assumed management of the Japan Project. From January 2006, the Center for Research Libraries began providing administrative management for other GRN projects.

When the transfer of the Japan Project from ARL to the NCC occurred in January 2003 a Japan Project Advisory Committee (JPAC) was created to make recommendations to the NCC about future projects that might be undertaken by the Japan Project. Having found no other initiatives appropriate for the Japan Project to undertake separate from the NCC the Japan Project Advisory Committee was also disbanded when the Japan Project ended in January 2006. Their role will be continued by members of the NCC's Council and through recommendations made to the NCC by individuals and groups within the field of Japanese and East Asian studies.

The NCC wishes to thank all those who served on JPAC during the last three years: Tokiko Bazzell, John Campbell, Sheldon Garon, Mary Jackson, Karl Lo, Toshie Marra, Eiko Sakaguchi, Michael Smitka, and Syun Tutiya.

**GET IT FAST:
Join GIF**

Multi-Volume Sets (MVS) Grants for 2006

Columbia University received a 75% grant of ¥684,000 for the purchase of Bakumatsu Meiji zainichi gaikokujin, kikan meikan Japan 幕末・明治在日外国人・機関名鑑 = Japan directory 第I, II 期. 48 volumes, published by Yumani Shobō ゆまに書房 between 1996-2002.

Cornell University received two grants. The first at 50% for ¥850,000 for Daiei Toshokan zō Nihon kohanpon shūsei. Dai 4-ki: Washo hen 大英 図書館蔵 日本 古版本集成 第4期 和書篇. 6 units of microfiche published by Hon no Tomosha 本の友社 in 1996.

The second **Cornell** grant was a 75% grant of ¥2,100,000 for Shōsōin Jimusho shozō Shōgozō kyōkan. Dai 2-ki Tenpyō 12-nen gogangyō parts 2-3 正倉院 事務所 所蔵 聖語蔵経卷 第二期 天平十二年 御願経 第2・3回. 44 CD-ROM discs in 2 cases published by Maruzen 丸善 in 2002.

University of Florida received a 75% grant of ¥126,000 for Bideo ni yoru genchi minyō kenkyū shiryō ビデオによる 現地 民謡 研究資料. A 15 volume set published by Minyōsha みんよう社 in 1973.

University of Illinois received a 75% grant of ¥235,500 for Kakuzenshō 覺禪鈔 Dai 1-ki. A 14-volume set published by Shinnōin Gyōei Bunko 親王院 堯榮 文庫 in 2000.

Princeton University was granted 75%, ¥2,953,125 for Tsushima Sō-ke monjo. Dai 3-ki. Wakan Kanshu nikki, Saiban kiroku dai 1-kai and dai 2-kai haihonbun. 対馬宗家文書 第3期 倭館館守日記 裁判記録. The 80 reels and 2 supplements were published by Yumani Shobō ゆまに書房 between 2004 and 2005.

UCLA received two grants. One at the 50% level of ¥675,000 for Seisen kindai bungei zasshishū : dai 5-7 yunitto 精選近代文芸雑誌集: 第5-7ユニット. The 1189 fiche were published by Yūshōdō 雄松堂 in 2003.

The second **UCLA** grant was at the 75% level of ¥2,100,000 for Sengo Nihon kōgai jiken shiryō shūsei: Bandō Katsuhiko shiryō 戦後 日本 公害事件 史料 集成: 坂東克彦史料. The 75 reels + 1 volume and 1 CD-ROM were published by Kashiwa Shobō 柏書房 in 2003.

<http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/mvs.html>

Digital Resources Committee (DRC) Information Session

The NCC's Digital Resources Committee (DRC) will hold its annual information session with Q&A at the NCC's 2006 Open Meeting on April 7, 2006. The Open meeting will be held in the Yerba Buena Salon 10-11 at the San Francisco Marriott Hotel from 7:00 pm. This session includes a short information session on new databases from NII, with special focus on CiNii and Webcat Plus.

Another of the very successful initiatives that grew from the NCC's Year 2000 Conference, the DRC works to facilitate access to licensed digital resources for teaching and research on Japan and to inform vendors about the licensing requirements and needs of North American libraries. The DRC's priorities for the coming years will focus principally on: 1) Helping North American Japanese studies librarians to better understand the range of digital resources available and to take full advantage of their use as reference tools; 2) Arranging and organizing acquisitions and consortial licensing agreements for Japanese databases especially needed by smaller institutions; 3) Working to develop means for exchanging information on the wealth of digital project at institutions in North America, Japan and potentially elsewhere, to maximize access to such resources via the Internet; and 4) Networking more closely with colleagues in Japan by attending conferences and seminars and by publishing articles in Japanese language publications about successful licensing strategies implemented in North America and the future of digital resources.

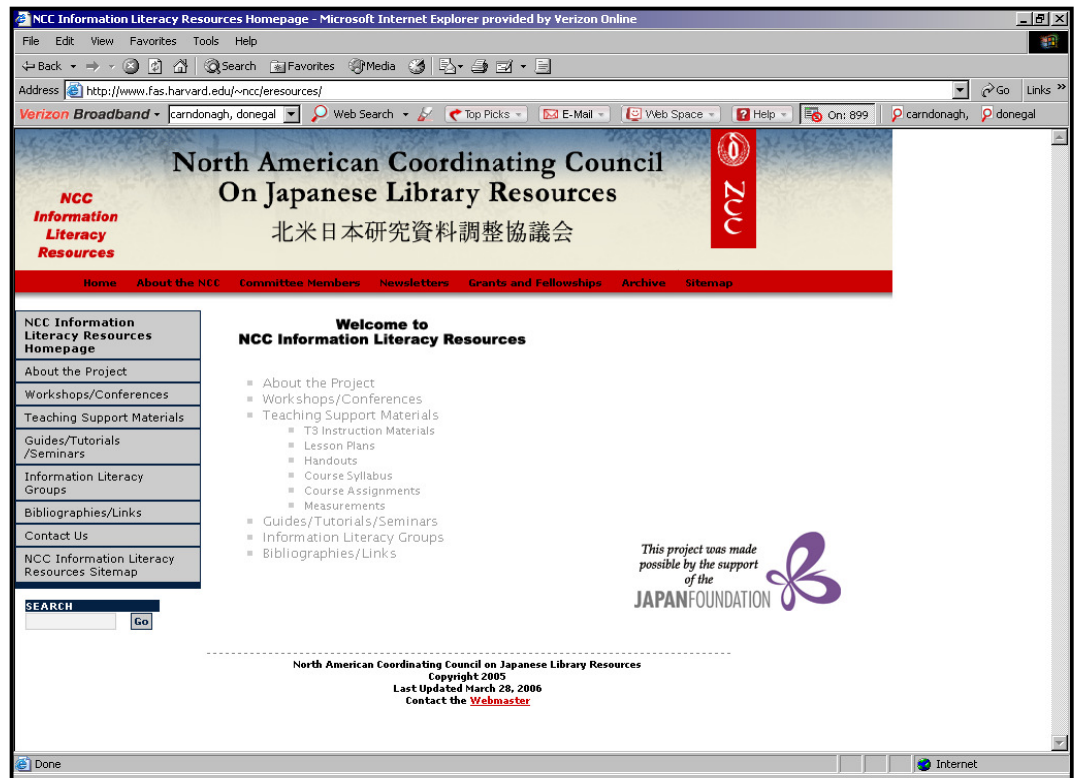
The DRC is currently led by Tomoko Steen of the Library of Congress and Robert Britt of the University of Washington. Since it was created the DRC has effectively facilitated access to online databases for faculty, students, and the general public in all parts of the country and in institutions of all sizes, especially beneficial to small institutions with limited budgetary means. The DRC Website has recently been updated and will be further expanded in the coming year. Find it at

<http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/drc.html>

NCC Information Literacy Resources:

NCC's Information Literacy Resources portal has something for everyone.

The NCC's Information Literacy Resources portal was made possible by a grant from the Japan Foundation.



<http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/eresources/>



Pull Down Navigation Boxes provide menus to easily access all part of the site..

A growing warehouse of course syllabi with links to handouts and lesson plans will assist faculty and librarians alike.

A Portal to Instruction, Learning, and Use

Lesson plans by Topic link you to the growing lists of individual lessons boosting skills and teaching individual resources.

Lesson Plans are Geared to ACRL's Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education.



<http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/eresources/>



The Sitemap affords easy searching of the entire site. Tokiko Bazzell and Yoko Okunishi selected the content, supervised editing, and coordinated the organization of the site and NCC Webmaster Brigid Laffey designed the site and brought it to life.

Japan Foundation Grant for E-Resources Year Three Received

The Japan Foundation has granted funding for the third and final year of the NCC's current E-Resources initiative. To the already successful workshop format, Year Three will add intensive seminars in specific fields. These seminars will be planned to advance the digital fluency of faculty and students in specific fields and will be taught by T-3 trained librarian-instructors working with invited specialists in those fields. Year Three will also include the further expansion of the NCC Information Literacy Resources portal to include lessons created for the above and will be expanded to include prototypes for interactive online tutorials which will provide introductory and ongoing instruction enabling users to navigate and more proficiently use digital resources for teaching and research in Japanese studies.

The seminars concretely planned to date include one on digital resources in Japanese science and medicine to be co-sponsored with the Division of Science and Technology of the Library of Congress and the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), to take place at the Library of Congress, tentatively in July 2006; a seminar on East Asian Law bringing in specialists on digital resources for the study of Japanese, Chinese and Korean law co-sponsored with Cornell University's Clarke East Asian Law Program at a time yet to be determined; and a seminar focused on digital resources for undergraduate teaching on Japan planned in collaboration with the University of Florida to take place there in March 2007. An additional component at Florida will be a session on using the Global ILL Framework to obtain documents and to borrow books from Japan. Up to two other topical seminars will take place, those currently being planned are one on digital resources in Japanese visual and fine arts and one on digital resources for the study of Japanese social sciences. In addition, a number of regional seminars on basic digital resources for teaching and research will be offered in several locations in the US and Canada.

Several workshop locations have already been planned including ones at the Japanese Studies of Canada Meetings in October 2006 and one at Yale University, tentatively in March 2007. Other institutions or groups interested in co-sponsoring workshops should contact Yoko Okunishi at yokunishi@nccjapan.org.

Building on the First Two Years

The E-Resources initiative, now entering its third year, is working to establish a national strategy for information literacy instruction focused on Japanese digital resources. In its first year the E-Resources initiative trained 33 librarian-instructors in the best practices for offering information literacy instruction. During the second year those instructors assisted the NCC in offering E-Resources Training Workshops in all regions of the US and in Canada to over 300 faculty, students, librarians and members of the public (see related articles on pages 1 & 3).

The NCC's new Information Literacy Resources portal which has just been launched with the Japan Foundation's support, provides a robust warehouse of instructional materials cross referenced by topics, level of difficulty, and keyed to *ACRL's Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education* (ACRL, the Association of College and Research Libraries is a division of the American Library Association, the ALA). Pages 6 and 7 of this issue include links and screen shots to the resources currently on that page. Future additions will include more lesson plans, basic tutorials, and enhanced links to other resources. The site will provide a central repository for training materials and will include reference tools and refreshers for users in the navigation of digital resources as a follow-up to previous training. It will also be a site from which faculty and students can learn new resources working on their own at any time of the day or night making use of the interactive tutorials being piloted by the NCC during Year Three.

Principal funding for the E-Resources Initiatives has come from the Japan Foundation with additional support from the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies at Harvard University, from the institutions which have co-sponsored workshops, and from the 33 librarians who took part in the T-3 Workshops and many other librarians who contributed their instructional expertise and time to make these initiatives so successful. The NCC Information Literacy Resources portal was coordinated by a team led by Tokiko Bazzell and Yoko Okunishi and designed by Brigid Laffey.

For a schedule of upcoming E-Resources workshops visit the website at:
<http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/workshops.html>

Two Japan Art Catalog Project Collections Move to New Homes

The NCC is happy to welcome new homes for two of the three collections in the Japan Art Catalog Project (JAC), one of the NCC's oldest collaborative projects. The Tokyo-based JAC collection is becoming part of the new National Art Center to open in Roppongi in early 2007 and the JAC Western Art Catalog Collection is in the process of moving to the Avery Architectural and Art Library at Columbia University.

Since 1995 the JAC Project has facilitated access to Japanese art catalogs not otherwise available in North America through a three-part art catalog exchange. Until recently JAC has been a joint effort of the Japan Association for Cultural Exchange, ACE Japan, and the NCC.

In 2005 management of the JAC Project in Japan was transferred to the Office of Planning and Development for the new National Art Center, Tokyo which will soon open its spacious facility in Roppongi. The transfer of the collection from its original holder, ACE Japan, to the National Art Center was undertaken to provide ample library space for the ever-growing collection and to provide future expansion of hours of operation once the National Art Center's new facilities open in 2007.

The JAC collection in Tokyo is currently comprised of over 20,000 catalogs from art exhibitions held at museums, art galleries, and department stores in Japan. In addition, the new facility in Roppongi will offer space to accommodate the resumption of the JAC II exchange, coordinated by the NCC, which sends catalogs of US exhibitions of Japanese Art to Japan.

Of the two JAC Collections in the US, the JAC Asian Art Catalog Collection at the Freer Gallery of Art, founded in 1996, is the larger. The JAC Asian Art Collection is curated by Reiko Yoshimura, Director of the Library for the Freer and Sackler Galleries, which are now part of the Smithsonian Institution; (reiko.yoshimura@asia.si.edu).

The Asian Art Catalog Collection at the Freer has also been the model for the development of other JAC Collections elsewhere in the world including at Heidelberg University in Germany, at the Center for Japanese Culture in Paris, at the University of Sydney in Australia, and at the Japanese Cultural Center in Bangkok, Thailand.

The second and smaller part of the US-based JAC Project is the Western Art Catalog Collection which is in the process of moving to Columbia University's Avery Architectural and Art Library where the collection will receive cataloging and reference support from the staff of Columbia's CV Starr East Asian Library. The new curator of the JAC Western Collection will be Paula Gabbard Senior Bibliographer at the Avery Library (gabbard@columbia.edu).

The catalog records of materials held in the JAC Collections at the Freer are accessible online and available freely to research libraries throughout the US via Interlibrary Loan. Once fully cataloged the materials in the JAC Western Collection at Columbia University will be similarly accessible. For further information about the JAC collections please visit the JAC page in the NCC web site at

<http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/jac.html>.

The resumption of the JAC II exchange of Japanese art catalogs from exhibitions held in the US is currently seeking contributions of Japanese Art Catalogs published in North America since 1997 for inclusion in the first new shipment of catalogs to Tokyo in time for the opening of the new National Art Center in early 2007. The NCC greatly appreciates catalog donations from exhibitions on any aspect of Japanese art that have taken place in the North America since 1997. The NCC seeks donations of catalogs or suggestions of exhibitions that should be included. To recommend catalogs the NCC should seek to include in the JAC II exchange, please contact, Marianne Fritz at mfritz@fas.harvard.edu.

<http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~ncc/jac.html>

Digital Resources Committee New Guidelines for Vendors

The following memo was written to the Electronic Resources Providers in Japan from Tomoko Steen and Robert Britt Co-Chairs of the Digital Resources Committee (DRC) to outline the basic guidelines and requirements for vendors of Japanese Digital Resources in the North American Library and Scholarly community.

To: Electronic Resources Providers in Japan

From: Tomoko Y. Steen, Ph.D., DRC Chair, and Robert Britt, DRC Co-Chair*

Date: October 18, 2005

Re: Basic Guidelines and Requirements for Vendors of Japanese Digital Resources in the North American Library and the Scholarly Community

This memo was prepared based on discussions among Digital Resource Committee (DRC) members and other interested parties involved in the acquisition or installation of Japanese digital resources in North American academic libraries. It summarizes the views of these specialists with regard to the legal and technical prerequisites and priorities for the successful acquisition and deployment of Japanese electronic resources in North America.

NCC established DRC in 2002 to continue the work of the Consortial Licensing Task Force that was established in 2000. DRC's initial focus on consortial licensing has now broadened to include most aspects of the acquisition and usage of Japanese digital resources in North America.

The following are the major issues and concerns identified by the DRC:

- 1. Small User Base of Japanese Readers** Vendors of Japanese online and CD-ROM resources have not tailored their products to North American Libraries. For example, the vendors should be aware that even at the Library of Congress, the total user base never exceeds about 100 users, since only a small number of users are capable of reading Japanese-only resources. Other North American institutions have even smaller numbers of potential Japanese-reading users. However, North American academic institutions share the view that research using Japanese language materials is essential. Japan Area Studies researchers constitute a small but very important community of scholars that require access to information on Japan in Japanese. Since each institution has such a small Japanese-reading user base, it is difficult for each of them to justify paying very large licensing fees for the deployment of Japanese digital resources. One way to address this problem is for Japanese vendors to offer attractive terms for consortial licensing of networked versions of their products based on the relatively small number of users at these institutions. This would potentially be very helpful to North American librarians.
- 2. Convenient and Safe Modes of Access** To satisfy the different needs of scholars and libraries, a variety of modes of access for Japanese digital resources is essential, including access by IP-range, IDs/passwords, flat rate charges and pay-per-search licenses. In academic and federal government library settings, IP-range access to Japanese databases through public library terminals is preferable, since it eliminates many problems inherent in other modes, while at the same time eliminating vendor concerns about illegitimate access. Using IP-range access, only computers with specified IP addresses may access proprietary databases. In fact, this mode of access is now the standard for accessing digital resources in North American libraries.
- 3. Uses and Citation of Digital Resources** Accepted standards in most disciplines require scholars to give thorough attribution for any material quoted or paraphrased in their writing. However, some vendors of Japanese digital resources prohibit citation of information located within the digital resources they offer. This in effect makes it impossible for scholars to use materials found in these resources. Citation of sources is fundamental to academic research, and any restrictions on use of and citation to materials found in digital resources is unacceptable.
- 4. English Language Contracts** Since contract specialists and lawyers at government agencies and academic institutions in North America must approve contracts required for the use of digital resources, they must be in English or accompanied by English translations.

Digital Resources Committee New Guidelines for Vendors (continued)

5. **Unacceptable Contract Terms** Contracts need to be tailored to fit North American jurisdictions.
 - a. Unacceptable contract terms include any stipulations that require disputes to be litigated in Tokyo District Court. U.S. State and federal laws prohibit state universities and government institutions from signing contracts that would require them to be subservient to the laws of a foreign jurisdiction. Many private institutions in the U.S. also have similar concerns, since they lack attorneys who are knowledgeable about foreign jurisdictions, and are not able to certify contracts that require litigation in foreign courts. Each institution deals with such clauses individually. Normally they will be eliminated from the contracts.
 - b. Stipulations that require librarians to monitor the use of databases by individual patrons would also be difficult to enforce and likely not to be approved.
6. **Online Preferred** Most libraries in North America much prefer online resources to CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMs for the following reasons.
 - a. The installation and maintenance of CD-ROM databases locally is very costly in equipment and staff time. This is particularly true of large titles that sometimes include 100 or more CDs.
 - b. Online access is particularly important for those databases that need constant updates, such as periodical indexes.
7. **Aggregator a Possibility For Improved Online Access** Another approach is for product vendors to offer their database or other services through an online database aggregator such as JapanKnowledge or Nichigai Web Service. This would provide the desired online access to the product for North American libraries, while at the same time allowing the vendor to rely on the database aggregator company to ensure that the product is fully accessible to North American users. Also, consolidation of products by the vendor could potentially cut costs, making the product more affordable to users. Ideally, under this scenario, institutions could select databases on an "a la carte" basis from an array of offerings.
8. **Bilingual Preferred** The availability of bilingual English-Japanese versions of online or CD-ROM databases would be the ideal way of securing a wide audience for these resources. (English/Japanese translations of resources would not only be helpful for Japan Studies researchers, it would also allow non-specialists with some interest in Japan to analyze Japanese data.) The availability of such bilingual resources would make it much easier to justify purchases at institutions outside Japan.
9. **Users Manuals in English** English language users' manuals for the setup and operation of Japanese digital resources would allow non-Japanese speaking computer systems staff to deal with routine issues much more easily.
10. **Detailed Full-Text Keyword Indexing** Researchers and librarians agree that comprehensive full-text keyword indexing based on vocabulary commonly used in academic research is one of the most important features of digital resources, and it is essential that Japanese vendors and database producers provide products with easy to use and effective indexes. Since automated indexing software often does not provide such detailed full-text indexing, database producers should use human indexers as much as possible to improve the quality and coverage of their indexes. These more detailed indexes will appeal strongly to academic institutions in North America.

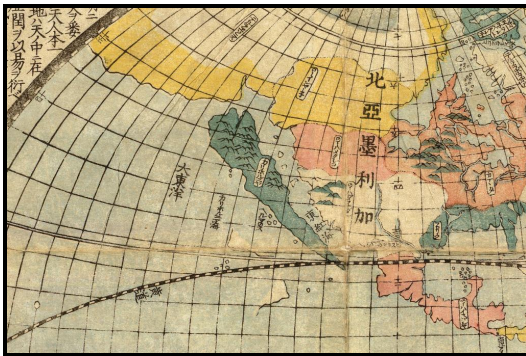
**Tomoko Steen works for the Library of Congress's Science, Technology and Business Division as a Research Specialist. Robert Britt works for The University of Washington, Marian Gould Gallagher Law Library as a Japanese Legal Materials Specialist.*

Sign up for a digital resources workshop
at Library of Congress this spring.

Slots may still be available for one of the sessions on April 12, 2006, 10-12 or 1-3 to learn to use *JapanKnowledge*. Also a seminar on Electronic Resources in Science and Medicine will be held at LC, tentatively in July. To inquire about these please contact Tomoko Steen, (tste@loc.gov) Science, Technology and Business Division of LC.

Digital Maps Workshops Highlight Japan Foundation-Funded Series (continued)

At Indiana, J. Michael Dunn, University Dean, School of Informatics commented: *I very much enjoyed Yuki Ishimatsu's presentation on digitized Japanese historical maps here at Indiana University. As a technologist I especially appreciated that he talked both about the content of the maps and the software developed to navigate the maps digitally. I was fascinated to learn that it was common to present maps from the perspective of the traveler with "tourist sites" portrayed in a kind of enlarged, "3-D" style, not unlike the kind of map a traveler might get at a visitor's center today. It was also interesting to see how he used Google Earth and historical maps to juxtapose the portrayals of historical map with those same sites as they appear in satellite images today. It was a treat for me, both as someone who likes maps and Japan, and also as a technologist!*



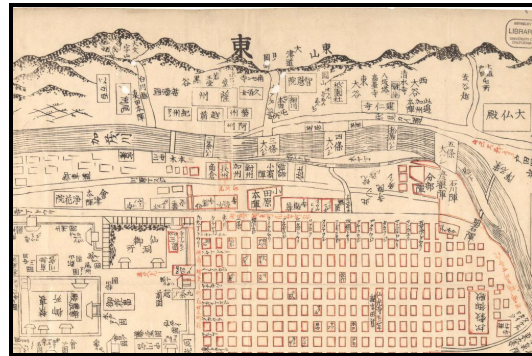
UCB Maps: Tajima Ryukei

In Professor Henry D. Smith's graduate seminar at Columbia, a special session on Japanese bibliography was held for which a maps bibliography for researchers and graduate students was developed. Professor Smith's materials will be revised for publication on the NCC Information Literacy Resources portal during Year 3.

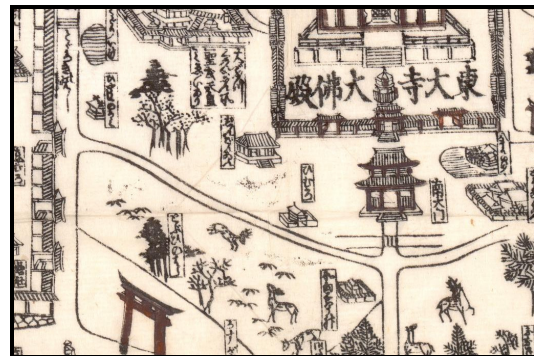
In addition to these, other efforts have grown from the UC Berkeley Digital Maps Tour that will be expanded in the coming year.

At Harvard, two related projects are being developed for undergraduates by anthropologist Ted Bestor. *Finding Tokyo on Your Desktop* is an introductory exploration of Tokyo using digital maps created for students who may never have visited Japan nor have a command of Japanese. The second related project is a new website that makes use of digital maps and old photographs of various locations in Tokyo known as *The Tokyo TimeMachine* (http://www.courses.fas.harvard.edu:9095/~fc84/TO_KYO_TIME_MACHINE/viewer.html, still in beta version.)

When completed the *Tokyo Time Machine* will enable students to see how the topography and images of different areas of Tokyo have changed between the late 1700s and the present. Both modules have been developed in conjunction with Bestor's Foreign Cultures Core Course, *Tokyo*.



UCB Maps: Unknown



UCB Maps: Ezuya Shohachi

In addition to further development on these, a number of other materials growing from the Berkeley Maps Tour will be expanded in the third year and final year of the NCC's Japan Foundation funded E-Resources Initiative. These include basic tutorials building upon materials developed by librarians at the seven campuses that further assist users in more proficiently navigating and using *Insight*, the software for the UC Berkeley Maps Collection and lesson plans for information literacy instruction using this or others maps collection.

**To view more of this collection, visit
the UC Berkeley Maps website at:
<http://www.davidrumsey.com/japan/>**