



Organized by:



The 29th EAJRS Conference (G)localizing Japanese Studies Resources

12-15 September 2018

Vytautas Magnus University
Kaunas, Lithuania

European Association of Japanese Resource Specialists
日本資料専門家欧州協会

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The 29th EAJRS conference has been made possible
by generous support from the Japan Foundation and
Toshiba International Foundation.



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Cover illustration:

Japanese postcards received in the early 20th century by
Lithuanian traveler Matas Šalčius (collection at Martynas
Mažvydas National Library of Lithuania)

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Greetings from the Chairman

Welcome to the 29th EAJRS Conference, organized by the Centre for Asian Studies of Vytautas Magnus University, at Kaunas (Lithuania).

Each year EAJRS has been very fortunate in being able to organize its conference in a historic city, and it has become my habit to do some reading in advance about the history and the culture of the city and the country that are our host. Groping my way through the history of Lithuania and Kaunas, I cannot but be moved by the turbulent, eventful and not always very happy history of our host country this year. Lithuania certainly had more than its fair share of the conflicts and afflictions that mark European history. Nevertheless, it has managed to survive all of these trials, and has come out of them with more vigour and spirit than ever before. The city of Kaunas has a special place in the hearts of the people of this country, and I cannot suppress the idea to somehow look upon it as the Kyoto of Lithuania. The city's ancient history and rich cultural and intellectual traditions have given it pride of place in the awareness of Lithuanian identity.

Japanese as well as non-Japanese having a special connection with Japan, as we all have, will be familiar with the name Kaunas through its association with Sugihara Chiune, the Japanese consul who was stationed in Kaunas during the years 1939-40, and who issued his famous Visas for Life, transit visas that enabled Jews to travel through Soviet and Japanese territory to safety. The so-called Sugihara House, where he was issuing these visas, is currently is a museum and part of the Centre For Asian Studies of Vytautas Magnus University.

By choosing this year's venue we are reconnecting with a trend already set under my predecessor Prof. Peter Panzer. He managed to organize three conferences in a row, in Kraków, Prague and Bratislava resp. In 2016 the Japanese Language and Literature Department, Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures, University of Bucharest, were kind enough to honour our request to act as venue for the 27th conference. These efforts emanate from a long-standing ambition to integrate the whole of Europe in our community, including the countries of the former Eastern Bloc, to the benefit of all, both the recent members and those of the first hour. If we are able to take another step in that direction this year, it is first and foremost thanks to the willingness and cooperation of Dr. Aurelijus Zykas of Vytautas Magnus University (VMU).

Dr. Zykas is head of the Centre for Asian Studies at VMU. He leads a small but dynamic team that has built from scratch a centre of Japanese studies that has become one of the leading centres in its field in Eastern Europe. Unlike many of the institutions in Western Europe, VMU's Center for Asian Studies has not a long history, yet in the short span of a mere ten years, VMU Library Asian studies related holdings grew to almost ten thousand items (the majority consisting of Japan-related resources). Considering its recent founding and the historical context with the limited access to the international networks and resources it has had to operate in, this is an impressive achievement. Its collection of resources may still be modest if compared to those of some Western European universities, but in the context of East European countries that started Asian studies from scratch only some decades ago, this is impressive. These institutions set high hopes on the access to and use of electronic resources in their effort to catch up with the institutions who have developed in more privileged environments. Issues related to digitalization, global access, and the wide range of e-publications are to them of even more overriding concern, and that is precisely one of the topics that are featured prominently in this year's conference programme.

This year's special topic is (G)localizing Japanese Studies Resources. Glancing through the programme I notice indeed an impressive array of presentations in the digital area, but, fortunately we also welcome a few on specific collections and libraries. Significantly the programme includes more presentations from Central and Eastern Europe than in earlier years, and I for one am very excited at the prospect of learning more about them. I am also delighted to see that the programme also includes a few arts and crafts related presentations, a kind of resources that is increasingly being valued and studied from various disciplinary angles.

At the risk of repeating myself, the North American and Japanese participation is a tremendous asset for our conference, and we continue to encourage our North American and Japanese colleagues to attend in ever greater numbers.

As has been mentioned repeatedly at previous conferences, funding by the Japan Foundation has been and continues to be a vital prerequisite to the activities and the survival of our association. Although there have been times that I tended to be diffident about the prospect of financial support from the Japan Foundation in the future, we have been enjoying their continued trust and funding, including for this year's conference. This year's organizer has been very successful in securing that support. The Japan Foundation is funding the

conference in general, as well as the travel expenses for the invited speakers. The Toshiba International Foundation is funding three scholarships for librarians, curators, archivists and other resource specialists working in institutions that offer courses in Japanese Studies and/or hold Japan-related materials, and young scholars who are conducting research on a topic dependent on Japan-related resource materials.

I take the opportunity to pay tribute to the vital role and contribution of the resource providers, both the public or non-profit institutions and the commercial vendors. We thank them for their presence, for organizing the workshop and for their support in general. The workshop they organize every year and the updates they provide, constitute a major contribution to the conference and significantly boost the skills of the users of resources. Hirotatsu Kanō of the London office of Kinokuniya very efficiently organises and coordinates these workshops every year.

The Conservation/Preservation workgroup, established in 2014 within the bosom of the EAJRS, has been continuing its activities, implementing the findings and recommendations which resulted from its surveys. I would like to pay tribute to Akio Yasue and the members of this group for the excellent work they have done thus far, as well as for updating the website they have devoted to their specific activities. Industrious bees, they have been working in the shadow, unnoticed to many, but very hard, as I have been able to judge from the e-mails they have been exchanging over the last few months as a kind of ongoing mini conference.

My Leuven colleague Arjan van der Werf, secretary of the association, once again has taken on with great efficiency and accuracy the administrative work that comes with the association's activities. I would like to thank the members of the board, who have accepted to chair each one or two sessions.

I usually start these greetings with a word of thanks for the organizer of the preceding conference, but this time I have reserved it for the end. Naomi Yabe Magnussen, Senior Librarian at the Humanities and Social Sciences Library, and in charge of resources at the Department of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages, was the kingpin in the organization of the Oslo conference. The rich programme she put together, the impeccable arrangements she made, the facilities she put at the disposal of the conference, filled us with gratitude and admiration. We owe her a great debt of gratitude.

There remains much to be done to further the cause of EAJRS, and we count on your continued support and dedication. An ongoing concern is the

implementation of the principle of "universal access" as incorporated in the National Diet Library's new vision for the next midterm plan. Increased demand for access to the library materials from users in countries all around the world figures prominently in that new plan. But to put this into practice, more vigorous progress in digitization and unimpeded access to Japanese studies resources especially for scholars working overseas are imperative.

Let me conclude with the hope that our Kaunas conference will mark a new milestone in the history of our association.

W.F. Vande Walle,
chairman EAJRS

Greetings from the local organizer

Welcome to Lithuania, Welcome to Kaunas, Welcome to Vytautas Magnus University!

It is great honor for all our organizing team to welcome all participants of EAJRS 2018 Conference to the City of Kaunas.

Centre for Asian Studies is just a small team of young researchers and administrators. Established after the reestablishment of Lithuanian independence (and also of our University), it has a very short history and very limited possibilities. Nevertheless, we are proud in our small efforts and achievements. During 20 years of development we launched successful studies programs, created new important resources, established close ties with dozens of Japanese universities, and became an important and very visible part of city's life. An opportunity and honor to host EAJRS Conference 2018 is also important sign for us, witnessing we have grown up.

Successful creation of new resources and development of library funds in Japanese studies (that were close to zero 20 years ago) is one of our achievements we are proud about. In our activities, we believe that in the 21st Century even more emphasis should be put on the electronic resources. As we have positive experience of electronic resources such as asianstudies.lt (database of Asian Studies resources in Lithuania), japonukalba.vdu.lt (Japanese language textbook for Lithuanians) and nihongo.vdu.lt (Japanese-Lithuanian dictionary), we think that the issues related to digitalization, global access, e-publication, and adopting the resources to local needs and environments should be actively discussed and solved. That is one of the reasons why the topic of “(G)localizing Japanese Studies Resources” was chosen for this year’s Conference.

City of Kaunas is recently known as the city of Sugihara or even as “the most Japanese city in Lithuania”. In 1939, Mr. Chiune Sugihara was appointed as vice-consul of Japan in Kaunas, then the capital of the Republic of Lithuania. During a short period before September of 1940, he managed to save at least 6000 lives of Jewish refugees who escaped from Poland. Together with Dutch consul Jan Zwartendijk, he was issuing famous “Visas for Life” which helped Jewish people to cross Soviet Union, to arrive to Japan, and finally to find their new homelands in Israel, USA, Australia, South Africa and other countries.

That is the reason why special emphasis of this year's conference is put on World War II-related documents, and special session is dedicated for this purpose.

I do believe, that the participants who visit Kaunas this year will find many signs and places in our city related to Japanese legacy. Despite the fact that a big part of Kaunas New Town is under construction this year, I hope the guests will find the charm of our city, which recently got a special term: *Kaunastic*.

I wish you to enjoy your time.

Dr. Aurelijus Zykas

Head of the Centre for Asian Studies

Vytautas Magnus University

Minutes of the General Assembly of the 28th EAJRS conference, Oslo

1. Approval of the minutes

Approval of the minutes of the general assembly of the 27th conference held at Bucharest. See program booklet and website. The minutes are approved (provided typos are corrected).

2. Mission statement of the association

Change from rigid charter provisions to a mission statement, (in order to be clear in purpose but be flexible and adaptable to the changing world): see revised draft of charter. The revised text of the charter is approved.

The next step now is to register EAJRS as a legal body in the country where the legal requirements are the least complex.

3. Next year's venue

Next year's venue is to be decided.

PS: Vytautas Magnus University at Kaunas, Lithuania, has graciously accepted to host the 2018 conference. The conference will take place 12-15 September 2018.

4. Funding

EAJRS expresses its gratitude to the Japan Foundation, Toshiba International Foundation, Idemitsu Petroleum Norge and the Japan Norway Society for their generous funding, as well as to the Japanese Studies department at Oslo University who supported the conference. We are also very grateful to the vendors for their support.

5. Newsletter

As has become customary, the local organizer prepared a newsletter which also functioned as program booklet. The abstracts, the ppt presentations and/or the text of each presentation will later on be uploaded on the EAJRS website, if and when the speaker agrees to do so. Many speakers have already given their consent. The speakers who did not deliver their file to the secretary and wish it to be uploaded on the EAJRS website, are kindly requested to send it in to him. In the meantime one can relive on livestream, the presentations of all those who have given their permission.

6. Format of the next conference

Resource providers' workshop and the special panel discussion were a great success. Hopefully we will be able to include the same features in the program of next year. Growing numbers of presentations and participants: limit to single session or rather parallel sessions? We prefer a unique session, which limits the number of slots available for presentations to between 30 and 35. The consequence is that this may entail and has entailed in the past rejection of good proposals. Still, we believe that the pros still outweigh the cons.

Appeal to non-librarians: there appears to be a prevailing perception that we are an association of librarians only, whereas we are an association of resource specialists in the most diverse fields, including artefacts, images, etc.

7. Deadline for applications for the 2018 conference

The Board proposes mid-May 2018 as the deadline for the submission of applications and the abstract for presentations. At the end of May, screening of proposals will be completed, and the results will be notified to the applicants in the beginning of June. Guidelines will be added to streamline the presentations. Power point presentations should normally not exceed 25 slides. Over the years we have noticed a tendency with some presenters to include far too much in their presentation.

8. Next year's special topic

Next year's special topic remains to be decided? As always, all topics related to Japanese resources are welcome.

9. Scholarships

Next year we will try to secure two or three scholarship (depending on funding).

10. Keynote speakers

We will invite two or three keynote speakers for next year; to be decided (depending on funding).

11. Report from the local organizer/secretary

Participation:

There were 102 registrations, of which 3 cancelled last minute and 2 did not show up. Meaning 97 participants to the conference. The participants came from 19 different countries.

- 1 participant from Austria, Canada, China, Faroe Islands, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Sweden, and Thailand.
- 2 participants from Denmark, and Finland.
- 3 participants from Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland.
- 8 participants from France.
- 9 participants from Norway.
- 10 participants from the United Kingdom.
- 12 participants from the United States.
- 36 participants from Japan.

By continent: North America: 13 participants. Asia: 38 participants. Europe: 46 participants

Presentations:

34 presentations were selected, of which 4 were cancelled unfortunately. Of the total of 30 presentations, 17 were in English and 13 in Japanese. 2 presentations were duo presentations and 2 were by 3 presenters. Additionally, there were 5 members in the panel discussion. In total 41 persons participated in the presentations.

12. Library management and discovery systems and CJKV

Since a few years, increasingly voices are raised about the CJKV-friendliness of current library management and discovery systems. Thus far, no centralized activities have materialized, but informal talks during this conference among members, showed that there is need for special attention for CJK issues that are not addressed by the providers of Library Management Systems (cataloguing software) and Discovery Systems (next-generation opacs) or ill-understood by local IT support. We propose to start a committee or workgroup, in order to have an overview of issues, create a central knowledgebase and have a stronger voice in dealing with issues and solutions.

13. Election

Members who have registered for this conference and are present at the conference have voting rights.

The present board (nine members remaining) is confirmed for another term. Donatella Failla and Steluta Maxim have tendered their resignation and do not wish to continue. The board may consist of up to twelve members.

Who can be a member of the board?: "...a demonstrable relation to Japanese resources and Europe", meaning someone meeting one or several of the following criteria:

- resident of a European state;
- holder of a passport of a European state, irrespective of whether that state is a Union member or not;
- employed by an institution in a European state, irrespective of whether that state is a Union member or not.

Since there are three positions vacant on the board, candidates may submit their candidacy to the board by 1 November 2017. The members registered and present at the next conference will have the opportunity to vote on the candidates. A candidate who garners half plus one of the votes will be elected.

14. EAJRS liaison to NCC

Hamish Todd would like to pass this duty on to someone else. He was nominated as the EAJRS liaison to NCC at the 2011 Conference and since then he has submitted annual reports on our activities to NCC and, when possible, attended its council meetings. He has also been involved with NCC activities which take place during the CEAL conferences each March. The growing numbers of participants from the US and Canada to our conferences bear witness to the fact that the North American colleagues are very interested in EAJRS activities. He has raised the issue with Setsuko Noguchi, the NCC Chair, and she says that NCC would like the contact to continue. The EAJRS Board thinks that it is still useful to have this liaison role, and will ask Alessandro Bianchi, who is based in the US and is an EAJRS Board member, if he is willing and in a position to take up that role. Talking of NCC, Tara M. McGowan, attending our conference, has been designated as new executive director of NCC Japan, succeeding Vicky Bestor in that position. Tara is a researcher at Cotsen Children's Library, Princeton University. We are looking forward to a continued collaboration with NCC under her guidance.

15. New website

Transfer of the website has been completed. Our previous host (University of Leuven) restricted our access to the servers for security reasons. Integration of other projects (conservation/preservation workgroup) can now commence. If anyone holds content of conferences from before 1994, they are invited to transfer it for inclusion.

16. Words of gratitude

Our special gratitude to our keynote speakers: Katsunori Iino of Bukkyō University Library, Kōichi Hanyu of the Department of Media Studies of Tōkai University and Ritsuko Nakajima of the Japan Science and Technology Agency. I take the opportunity to thank this year's keynote speakers for their exciting presentations. That being said, I thank all presenters, for the general feeling is that the general level of the presentations was excellent.

Thanks to Arjan van der Werf, our most alert and efficient secretary of the EAJRS.

Thank the members of the board, who have accepted to chair each one or two sessions.

Thanks to the local organizer, Naomi Yabe Magnussen, has been working hard to make all practical arrangements with her university, colleagues and outside partners, and file the applications to various prospective supporting bodies. We owe her a great debt of gratitude. If this conference has turned out to be such success it is in the first place thanks to her, and her collaborators.

17. AOB

Progress in access to digitized materials at the National Diet Library (and other institutions): Last year several delegates of the EAJRS and NCC have had talks with the NDL about broader access to their digitized contents. The NDL is willing, but copyright laws prevent further access at this moment. A new proposal for copyright laws has been proposed, but this was not introduced to the Japanese parliament yet. It is hoped that it can be introduced to the parliament in the coming year. This year's panel discussion drew a lot of interest from the audience. However presentations were in English and the panel discussion itself was in Japanese. It was suggested that a transcript/translation be made (based on the video recording).

18. Closing of the general assembly and the conference

Program

Wednesday 12

VMU Small Hall (S. Daukanto st. 28, 2nd floor)

08:30- Registration
09:30-09:45 Opening
09:45-10:00 Announcement NDL

Session 1

10:00-10:30 **Marandjian, Karine** (Russian Academy of Sciences.
English Institute of Oriental Manuscripts)
*New replenishment of the IOM RAS manuscript collection of
Japanese manuscripts and block-printed books*

10:30-11:00 **Shchepkin, Vasilii** (Russian Academy of Sciences. Institute
English of Oriental Manuscripts)
*Private collections of Japanese old books at IOM RAS: how
can they contribute to Japanese studies?*
ロシア科学アカデミー東洋古典籍研究所所蔵の私的コ
レクションとその日本研究に対する貢献

Coffee break

11:30-12:00 **Koyama Noboru** (Cambridge University Library, retired)
English *The fate of the Japanese embassy library, Berlin immediately
after World War II*
第二次世界大戦直後のベルリン日本大使館図書館の命運

12:00-12:30 **Tsuda Mayumi** (Keio University)
English **Pedersen, Merete** (University of Copenhagen)
*How to make uncatalogued Japanese collections accessible:
about a collection in Copenhagen*
日本関連資料の死蔵を防ぐ：在コペンハーゲン資料を
めぐって

12:30-13:00 **Mühleder, Peter** (University Library Leipzig)
English **Hoffmann, Tracy** (University Library Leipzig)
Video games as a resource in Japanese Studies

13:00-14:30 **Lunch**

Session 2

- 14:30-15:00 **Hata Yuki** (Nagoya University)
English **Yasui Mihiro** (Nagoya University)
"Kuzushi-ji seminar" by Japanese young researchers: for a building a network of Japan humanities research in Europe
日本人若手研究者による「くずし字セミナー」の実践—西欧日本学研究ネットワークの形成のために
- 15:00-15:30 **Kikkawa Hideki** (Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties)
Japanese
明治期～昭和期刊行博覧会・展覧会資料のオープン・アクセス化事業
The project to make Japanese exposition and exhibition materials published from the Meiji to the Showa open access
- Coffee break**

Session 3

- 16:00-16:30 **Santchi, Stephanie** (The British Museum / University of Zurich)
English
Challenges of building a multilingual web resource on Hokusai
北斎に関する多言語データリソースの構築にあたっての課題
- 16:30-17:00 **Ryndová, Jana** (The National Gallery in Prague)
English
Osaka prints in the collection of the National Gallery in Prague
プラハ国立美術館所蔵の大阪版画
- 17:00-17:30 **Gaudekova, Helena** (Beverley Art Gallery – East Riding of Yorkshire Museums)
English
Showcasing Japanese art and craft collections from East Yorkshire Museums
- 18:00- **Reception:** Lobby of the Big Hall (Daukanto 24)

Thursday 13

VMU Small Hall (S. Daukanto st. 28, 2nd floor)

Session 4

09:00-09:45 **Miyazawa Akira** (National Institute of Informatics)
English *Research resources and standardization: in the digital age*
デジタル時代の研究資料と標準化

09:45-10:15 **Fuse Rie** (University of Helsinki)
English *What are "Japanese studies resources" for Finnish students learning Japanese?*
日本語を学ぶフィンランド人学生にとって「日本資料」とは何か

Coffee break

10:45-11:05 **Didvalis, Linas** (Vytautas Magnus University)
English *Digitalization of learning resources at the Center of Asian Studies, Vytautas Magnus University*

11:05-11:20 **Takagi Kayako** (Vytautas Magnus University)
English *A report of utilization of library resource for Japanese language class activity in Vytautas Magnus University*
日本語授業における図書館資料を用いたクラス活動の実践と課題：ヴィータウタス・マグヌス大学の取り組み

11:20-11:40 **Švambarytė, Dalia** (Vilnius University. Institute of Asian and Transcultural Studies)
English *History of Japan in Lithuanian: the role of textbook in the setting of university classroom*

11:40-14:15 **Lunch and excursion**

Visit to the University's Asian Books Space (Donelaičio 52, 2nd floor) and introduction of the activities of the Centre for Asian Studies.

Grigaitė, Rosita (Vytautas Magnus University): *Japanese studies resources in Vytautas Magnus University Library*

14:15-14:45 **Ryu Hyeonsook** (University of Ljubljana. Faculty of Arts)
Japanese リュブリャーナ大学の東アジア資料室の紹介と展望
Introduction and prospects of the East Asia Resource Library at the University of Ljubljana

14:45-15:15 **Zhivkova, Stella** (Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski)
English **Nikolova, Vyara** (Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski)
E-globalization or e-localization in studying Japanese language
日本語習得過程における E-グローバルゼーションと
E-ロカリゼーション

Coffee break

Session 5

15:45-16:15 **Masunaga Shingo** (University of Turku)
English *Combination of JACAR and foreign primary sources: case of the research on the interwar Japanese military intelligence in the Baltic states*
JACAR 史料と海外の一次史料の融合：戦間期バルト三国における日本陸軍諜報網の研究における事例

16:15-16:35 **Oono Taikan** (National Archives of Japan. Japan Center for Asian Historical Records)
Japanese 杉原千畝関係資料の紹介とアジア歴史資料データベースでの資料検索方法について
Introduction to searching the JACAR database with a discussion of Chiune Sugihara related documents

16:35-17:00 **Kumpis, Arvydas** (Chiune Sugihara Memorial Museum in Kaunas)
English *Reading room in Chiune Sugihara memorial museum: issues and prospects of specialized library*
杉原千畝記念館の読書室。専門図書館の問題や見通し

17:00-18:15 Screening the documentary:
カウナス スギハラを、日本を想う (Japanese-Lithuanian)

19:00- Traditional dinner: Senieji rūšiai (Vilniaus str. 34)

Friday 14

Putvinskio st. 23, Room 103

Session 6

- 09:00-09:30 **Egami Toshinori** (Nichibunken)
Japanese 国際日本文化研究センターにおける国際 ILL/DDS の
English 新サービス：課題と展望
New activity of international ILL/DDS by International Research Center for Japanese Studies (Nichibunken) : challenges and the future
- 09:30-10:00 **Flache, Ursula** (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin. East Asia department)
English *About the difficulties of sending books from Japan to the GDR – the Ôtsuka collection of Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – one of the thematic portals of CrossAsia*
日本からドイツ民主共和国（旧東ドイツ）への書籍送付にまつわる困難について—CrossAsia トピックス・ポータルのひとつ、ベルリン国立図書館所蔵大塚文庫—
- 10:00-10:30 **Ozawa Takashi** (National Diet Library)
Japanese 日本の官庁情報の調べ方
How to search for administrative information in Japan
Coffee break

Session 7

- 11:00-11:30 **Gotō Makoto** (National Museum of Japanese History)
Japanese **Shibutani Ayako** (National Museum of Japanese History)
Ishitsuka Masateru (National Museum of Japanese History)
国立歴史民俗博物館の総合資料学システム「khirin（Knowledgebase of Historical Resources in Institutes）」と日本の「デジタルアーカイブ」の現状
System of integrated studies of cultural and research resources “khirin (Knowledgebase of Historical Resources in Institutes)” by the National Museum of Japanese History and status of “digital archive” in Japan

11:30-12:00 **Wagner, Cosima** (Freie Universität Berlin)
English *Developing research data management services for
Japanese studies in the library: a project report*
図書館における日本学科研究データ管理サービスの開
発：プロジェクトレポート

12:00-13:30 **Lunch**

Session 8

13:30-14:00 **Fujimura Ryoko** (National Institute of Japanese Literature)
Japanese **Matsubara Megumi** (National Institute of Japanese
Literature)
Yamamoto Kazuaki (National Institute of Japanese
Literature)
歴史的典籍 NW 事業における日本古典籍のデジタル化
コレクションとその利活用
*Digitized collection of pre-modern Japanese works and its
use on the NIJL-NW project*

14:00-14:30 Ueno Tomoki (National Institution of Informatics)
Japanese NII ワークショップ
NII workshop

Special session: Resource providers workshop

Putvinskio st. 23-414

14:30-17:30 - Asahi Shimbun
- International Research Center for Japanese Studies
(Nichibunken)
- Japan Center for Asian Historical Records (JACAR)
- Japan Publications Trading (JPT)
- Japan Publishing Industry Foundation for Culture (JPIC)
- The Japan Times
- Kinokuniya
- National Museum of Japanese History
- NetAdvance
- Nikkei Europe
- Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation
- Shogakukan

Board meeting

Saturday 15
Putvinskio st. 23-103

Session 9

- 09:00-09:20 **Ogiso Toshinobu** (National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics)
Japanese
『日本語歴史コーパス』 ver. 2018.9
“*Corpus of historical Japanese*” ver. 2018.9
- 09:20-09:50 **Colta, Ioan Paul** (Complexul Muzeal Arad / West University of Timișoara)
English
Kuchi-e woodblock prints and the late Meiji literature. Case study: the collaboration between Kaburaki Kiyokata and Kyōka Izumi

Coffee break

- 10:15-10:45 **Kornicki, Peter** (University of Cambridge)
English
[Japanese] *The first Japanese books to reach Europe?*
十七世紀にヨーロッパへ届いた日本書籍について
- 10:45-11:15 **EAJRS Conservation/Preservation Working Group** (Kamiya Nobutake, Universität Zürich; Yasue Akio, Preservation consultant)
English
Japanese
Williams, Kristin (Cambridge University Library)
- *Preserving Japanese rare books in Europe*
在欧和古書の保存
 - *Japanese rare books at Cambridge: digital efforts and conservation concerns*
ケンブリッジ大学における和古書 — デジタル化と保存の観点から
 - *Progress report from the EAJRS Conservation/Preservation Working Group*
和古書保存 WG 活動報告

11:15-12:30 **General assembly**

English

Japanese

Magnussen, Naomi Yabe (University of Oslo library.
Humanities and Social Sciences library)

Kamiya Nobutake (Universität Zürich. Asien-Orient-Institut.
Japanische Bibliothek)

van der Werf, Arjan (KU Leuven Libraries Artes. East Asia
Collections)

*Result of the questionnaire on the library systems and
cataloging rules in European libraries*

Kamiya, Nobutake (Universität Zürich. Asien-Orient-Institut.
Japanische Bibliothek)

日本学関連データベースリストをみんなで作ろうプロ
ジェクト、できました

Introduction about the database list for Japanese studies

12:30-14:00 **Lunch**

14:00- **Excursion:** Sightseeing Kaunas by bus and on foot: old town
and Sugihara route

Abstracts

(in chronological order)

Session 1

Marandjian, Karine

(Russian Academy of Sciences. Institute of Oriental Manuscripts. Senior researcher)

New replenishment of the IOM RAS manuscript collection of Japanese manuscripts and block-printed books

The Japanese collection of manuscripts and block-printed books was replenished by a substantial number of xylographs transferred from Moscow Library For Foreign Literature to the IOM RAS in 1980s and until recently has not been investigated. It includes more than 50 titles in approximately 150 volumes.

In my opinion, all books are related to the kokugaku tradition and form a thematically united and complete collection that once belonged to some unidentified collector or scholar. Many books contain pencil notes in German which render their titles in German language. Unfortunately, the lack of repeated bookplates or Library stamps does not allow to trace the origin of the collection.

サンクトペテルブルグ東洋写本研究所に、モスクワ外国文学図書館から、1980 年代、日本の手稿本および活版本が移管されましたが、これまでこれらの書籍は研究されてきませんでした。50 タイトルの書籍で全 150 冊です。私の考えでは、図書の大部分は国学関係の書籍で、単一のコレクションを構成しており、ひとりの学者ないしコレクターが所有していたものです。本の多くにはドイツ語の作品のタイトルの鉛筆書き入れがあります。残念なことに、図書館あるいは本の所有者の蔵書印が無いため、本の出所を特定する事は不可能です。

Shchepkin, Vasilii

(Russian Academy of Sciences. Institute of Oriental Manuscripts. Researcher)

Private collections of Japanese old books at IOM RAS: how can they contribute to Japanese studies? / ロシア科学アカデミー東洋古典籍研究所所蔵の私的コレクションとその日本研究に対する貢献

Over a period of three years Japanese resources specialists of the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences have conducted a research project on identifying private collections of Japanese manuscripts and woodblock-printed books among those preserved at the institute. In our previous presentation at EAJRS conference in Bucharest we attempted to view some early collections of Japanese books and manuscripts and their pathways to Russia as a part of the history of early Russia-Japan relations. This time we are going to try to show how a closer examination of the contents of these collections can contribute not only to the study of early Russia-Japan relations, but to the history of early modern Japan as well. For this purpose, we have selected three private collections: of Daikokuya Kodayu, a Japanese castaway drifted to Russia in late 18th century; of Johan Arnold Stützer, a surgeon of Dutch trading post at Nagasaki in 1787-1788; and of Murakami Sakingo, a central government official at Ainu lands in early 19th century. The contents of their collections and marginal notes on some books can shed new light on the book culture, the information policy and geographical knowledge of early modern Japan.

この3年間、ロシア科学アカデミー東洋古典籍研究所の日本資料専門家により、当研究所所蔵の日本古典籍から私的コレクションを検出するというプロジェクトが完成させられました。ブカレストにおける第27回日本資料専門家欧州協会年次大会で、いくつかの私的コレクションとそのロシアへの経緯を18-19世紀の日露関係史を背景に検討してみました。今回は、私的コレクションの内容を子細に見ることで、日ロ関係史ばかりでなく、近世日本史の研究にもどのような貢献ができるか検討してみたい。このため、18世紀末にロシアへ漂流した大黒屋光太夫、天明期に長崎オランダ商館で医師として勤めたI.A.シュテュツェル、幕府役人として蝦夷地へ派遣された村上左金吾という、三つの私的コレクションを選びました。それらのコレクションの内容やある古典籍に残った筆記が近世日本の書物文化、情報普及制限政策、地理的知識などについて新しい情報を与えられる。

Koyama Noboru

(Cambridge University Library. Retired)

The fate of the Japanese embassy library, Berlin immediately after World War II / 第二次世界大戦直後のベルリン日本大使館図書館の命運

After Germany had been defeated in May 1945, Japanese documents and books in Germany were seized by the Allied Powers such as the United States and Britain initially for military intelligence and military tribunals, then for other purposes. Some of them were brought to the United States and were microfilmed in Alexandria near Washington D.C. The largest collection of those confiscated Japanese materials in Germany is sometimes described as the Library of Japanese Embassy, Berlin which had contained the Embassy's books and documents, but also books and private materials of the Japanese nationals who were living in Germany, mainly in Berlin, during the War.

Cambridge University academics, who had been involved in the development of the modern Japanese library collection at the University, were told by a Chinese newspaper correspondent that the Japanese Embassy Library was located in the British Sector of Berlin and that it was intact. As a result of this information, they started to secure it for Cambridge through the auspices of Britain's Foreign Office. In the end, Cambridge could not succeed and its effort was in vain.

The Japanese Embassy Library, which had consisted of about 25,000 volumes or items, was transferred to Bad Oeynhausen where the headquarters of BAOR (the British Army of the Rhine) and CCG/BE (the Control Commission for Germany-British Element) were established at the end of August 1945. The move of the Japanese Embassy Library from Berlin to Bad Oeynhausen was approved by the US-British Control Council/Control Commission Documents Centre in Frankfurt which was the successor of SHAEF (the Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces) Documents Centre.

Among 25,000 volumes or items, 5,000 were eventually donated to the University of London with the help of Lt. Col. A. J. Marsden of the Joint Intelligence committee/German Section, approximately 2,500 each to SOAS (the School of Oriental and African Studies) and SSEES (the School of Slavonic and East European Studies). SOAS received Japanese language books and SSEES Slavonic language books (mainly in Russian and Polish). However, the rest of them were absorbed into the "Intelligence Library" in Bad Oeynhausen, later in Herford, which had been called GSL (the General Staff Intelligence) Library. Those remaining 20,000 volumes or items were probably

dispersed into various places, including local libraries in Germany. My paper aims to give a short history about the Japanese Embassy Library in Berlin after the War.

1945 年 5 月にドイツが敗北した後、ドイツにあった日本語の文書や書籍は、まず軍事情報および軍事裁判のために、次には他の目的のために、米国や英国などの連合国によって接収された。接収されたもののいくつかは米国に運ばれ、ワシントン DC 近郊のアレクサンドリアでマイクロフィルムに撮影された。ドイツで没収された資料の中で一番大きなコレクションは、ベルリン日本大使館図書館と呼ばれるもので、その中には日本大使館所蔵の文書や書籍だけではなく、戦時中ドイツ、大部分はベルリンに住んでいた日本人が所蔵していた個人の資料や書籍なども含まれていた。

ケンブリッジ大学の関係者はケンブリッジ大学図書館のために戦時中からすでに近代の日本語コレクションを発達させたいと考えていたが、たまたまベルリンを訪問した中国の有名な新聞の特派員（蕭乾）によって、ベルリン日本大使館の図書館が手つかずの状態にあることを知らされた。日本大使館は四分割されたベルリンの英国管轄地区にあったのである。そこで、ケンブリッジ大学側は英国外務省などを通じてベルリン日本大使館図書館の資料を確保しようとするのであるが、結局うまくゆかずその努力は無駄に終わった。

ベルリン日本大使館図書館には約 2 万 5 千冊（点）の資料が含まれていたが、それは 1945 年 8 月の終わりにベルリンからバート・エーンハウゼンというところに移動された。バート・エーンハウゼンには、英国陸軍ライン軍団やドイツ統治委員会英国の部の本部が置かれていた。また。そのベルリン日本大使館図書館の移動は、フランクフルトにあった米英統治協議会・統治委員会ドキュメント・センターの指示によるものであった。そのドキュメント・センターは連合国遠征軍最高司令部ドキュメント・センターの後継機関であった。そのドキュメント・センター、少なくとも英国の部分は同じ時期にバート・エーンハウゼンに移動していたのである。

ベルリン日本大使館図書館にあった約 2 万 5 千冊（点）の資料のうち、約 5 千冊（点）は A・J・マースデン中佐によってロンドン大学に寄贈され

ることになった。それぞれ 2 千 500 冊がロンドン大学の東洋アフリカ学院(SOAS)とスラブ・東欧学院(SSEES)に寄贈された。SOAS は日本語の書籍、SSEES はスラブ語（ロシア語やポーランド語など）の書籍を受け取った。また、その寄贈を指示したマースデン中佐は英国の合同情報委員会ドイツ課に所属していた。残りの約 2 万冊（点）はバート・エーンハウゼン、後にはヘルフォルトにあった英国のいわゆる”情報図書館”に吸収された。その”情報図書館”は以前には参謀情報図書館と呼ばれていた。もしかすると、実体としてはドイツ統治委員会英国の部のドキュメント・センターと同じものであったかもしれない。その約 2 万冊（点）の資料はその後ドイツの地元の図書館を含めていろいろなところに分散し、散失していったようである。どのように散失したのかは不明である。今回の発表で、以上のような、第二次世界大戦直後におけるベルリン日本大使館図書館の短い歴史を取り上げる予定である。

Tsuda Mayumi

(Keio University. Professor)

Pedersen, Merete

(University of Copenhagen. Librarian – retired)

How to make uncatalogued Japanese collections accessible: about a collection in Copenhagen / 日本関連資料の死蔵を防ぐ：在コペンハーゲン資料をめぐって

This presentation is a modest report by two members who met at the EAJRS Oslo Conference in 2017, where we question how we at this stage should proceed in the future. Both Mayumi Tsuda and Merete Pedersen are worried about the increase in institutions that hold Japanese collections, but do not have any staff that understand Japanese.

Tsuda heard that ukiyo-e and Japanese books are not cataloged at the National Gallery of Denmark. She went there to investigate into some matters with the help of Pedersen and then heard that there was no Japanese art expert employed there. She decided to change her plans and to survey all the material on the spot and make a catalog instead. The reason is that she heard that there are no longer any curators and librarians who master Japanese employed at the principal museums and libraries in Copenhagen. The result of this work is a catalog co-

authored with Pedersen in both Japanese and English and published in "Keiō Gijuku Daigaku Hiyoshi kiyō. Jinbun kagaku" No. 33 (June 2018) both in print and online. We would like to continue investigating at other museums if there is a need for this there.

Unfortunately, it seems that materials in collections are non-existent, if they are not cataloged. We believe that the solution is a good collaboration with Japanese researchers, but at the moment, many Japanese researchers who make catalogues of Japanese collections cannot imagine what the local staff want. For Japanese researchers going overseas to make surveys in the future, we think that it would be a good idea to set up some guidelines on how to make a catalogue. We would like to use the catalog we made of the holdings at the National Gallery of Denmark as a springboard for discussion and hope to hear many of your opinions.

今回の発表は、EAJRS オスロ大会で出会った二人の会員によるささやかな試みの報告であり、この一步を今後どのように発展させるかを問うものである。津田・ペダーセンが共有する問題意識は、日本語がわからないスタッフを擁する日本資料所蔵機関が今後も増えることへの懸念である。

津田は、ペダーセンの導きで調査に赴いたコペンハーゲン国立美術館で、浮世絵や和本がカタログ化されておらず、日本美術の専門家がいないと聞き、その場で悉皆調査に切り替えて、カタログ作成をすることにした。理由は、コペンハーゲンの主要な博物館・図書館で、日本語が使える学芸員や司書がもはや現役ではないと聞いていたからである。この成果はペダーセンと共著で、慶應義塾大学『日吉紀要人文科学』33号（2018年6月）で日・英語の目録として発表、紙媒体とweb上で公開されている。当地で必要とされるならば他の博物館等での調査を続けたいと考える。

さて、現地では、目録化されていないことで、資料が死蔵しているようにも見受けられた。解決方法は、日本研究者との上手な連携だと思うが、現状では日本資料の目録を作成してきた日本の研究者の多くが、現地スタッフが望むものをイメージできていない。今後海外調査へ行く日本人研究者のために、一つの指針となるような目録の作り方は発信できないだろうか。今回のカタログを叩き台として、多くのご意見をいただきたい。

Peter Mühleder

(University Library Leipzig. Researcher)

Tracy Hoffmann

(University Library Leipzig. System librarian)

Video games as a resource in Japanese Studies

Video games are an important cultural and economic part of the contemporary Japanese media landscape and as such they cannot be ignored in the research on contemporary Japanese society and culture. Despite that, the availability and access to video games provided by university libraries is still very limited.

Video games provide many challenges for libraries, be it technical problems, the lack of authority vocabularies or archival practice. Furthermore, as E. Aarseth and C. Gorden argue, a ‘video game’ can both refer to a cultural object as well to a cultural process. Research on Japanese video games have to take both aspects into account and therefore, the aim of Leipzig University is to provide a comprehensive research environment for Japanese video games:

The jGames Lab provides a physical space where a large collection of Japanese video games (~4500 home video game titles from 2003-2015) is made available for research and educational purposes.

The project diggr (Databased Infrastructure for Global Games Culture Research) aims to provide the cultural contexts in which games are embedded via collecting data from various online databases (institutional databases, fan communities, social media, ...).

In our presentation we discuss the practical aspects of creating a research space within the University Library Leipzig for research on Japanese video games and gaming culture. Furthermore, we elaborate on legal challenges that arise with archiving and providing access to videogames as well as collecting video games data online. Finally, we provide some concrete examples how both the jGames Lab and the resources of project diggr are used in research on Japanese media cultures and discuss unsolved problems and future challenges when dealing with Japanese video games from the perspective of a research library.

Session 2

Hata Yuki

(Nagoya University. Postdoctoral Researcher)

Yasui Mihiro

(Nagoya University. Graduate Student)

"Kuzushi-ji seminar" by Japanese young researchers: for a building a network of Japan humanities research in Europe / 日本人若手研究者による「くずし字セミナー」の実践—西欧日本学研究ネットワークの形成のために

This presentation describes the purpose and methods of the "Kuzushi-ji seminar" held in France and Germany funded by JSPS. The purpose of this seminar is to train young researchers in Europe how to decipher Japanese manuscripts, picture scrolls and printed books archived at European libraries and museums. The first session was held at Strasbourg University in January, 2018, and the second at Heidelberg University in May. A third is planned for October at the French School of the Far East.

This seminar has three distinctive features:

- The seminar is for graduate students at European universities, and is held weekly or bi-weekly, according to the schedule of the host university.
- The lecturers are Japanese young researchers, whose areas of research range from setsuwa, otogi-zoshi, and kibyoshi to Japanese music history. Through their combined research expertise, they help create a curriculum with great variety.
- In the seminars student read Japanese manuscripts in European libraries and museums, for instance, at Ceeja, the Linden-Museum, and the National Library of France. This helps them to develop skills they will need to contribute to Japan Studies in the future.

In sum, this project creates opportunities for young Japanese and European researchers to work together on groundbreaking research with materials at European archives. This presentation, therefore, introduces methods and results of the seminars to date. The seminar itself is funded by the JSPS Program for Advancing Strategic International Networks to Accelerate the Circulation of talented Researchers "Building a network in Europe through cutting edge research on Japanese picture books from the late Muromachi to Edo periods, Nara e-hon, and Edo period illustrated manuscripts."

本発表は、日本学術振興会・頭脳循環を加速する戦略的国際研究ネットワーク推進プログラム「室町後期から江戸期の絵写本・版本研究を通じた日本学研究と西欧とのネットワーク構築」により、フランスおよびドイツで実施している「くずし字セミナー」について、その目的と具体的な教育方法を紹介するものである。

このセミナーの目的は、西欧の若手日本学研究者が、自国の図書館・美術館に所蔵される絵巻・版本などの資料を解読できるようになり、日本学研究全体の底上げをすることにある。セミナーは、2018 年 1 月からストラスブール大学、5月からハイデルベルク大学で開始されており、10月からはパリ・極東学院でも開始される。

本セミナーの特徴は、以下の 3 点である。

- 現地大学院生を対象とし、1～2 週間に 1 度、継続的に開催されていること。
- 講師は日本人若手研究者が務めていること。また、彼らが説話、御伽草子、黄表紙、音楽史に至るまで、各自の研究テーマも生かしながら、バラエティに富んだ授業を進めていること。
- CEEJA、リンデン博物館、フランス国立図書館など、西欧に所蔵される未翻刻の絵巻・版本をテキストとして用い翻刻することにより、西欧における今後の日本学研究に貢献し得ること。

このように、本セミナーは日本人若手研究者が西欧に赴き、現地の学生と共に新たな資料を開拓しようとする試みである。本発表では、このセミナーの方法を紹介し、現時点での成果を報告する。

Kikkawa, Hideki

(Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties (Tobunken). Researcher)

明治期～昭和期刊行博覧会・展覧会資料のオープン・アクセス化事業 / The project to make Japanese exposition and exhibition materials published from the Meiji to the Showa open access

東京文化財研究所は、2016 年 2 月にGetty 研究所（米国、ロサンゼルス）と取り交わした日本美術の共同研究に関する協定書に基づき、現在、明治・大正・昭和戦前期博覧会・展覧会資料のデジタル化、オンライン

公開、および美術史分野の電子リソースへのアクセスプラットフォーム「ゲッティ・リサーチ・ポータル」への掲載の準備を進めている。対象資料は、当研究所が『日本美術年鑑』編纂事業、明治大正美術史編纂事業などに取り組むなかで収集してきたものであり、近代以降の日本美術研究、とりわけ欧米における日本美術・文化財受容に関する研究、あるいは美術家の経歴調査を遂行するうえでも、必須の基礎資料である。これまでもこれらの資料の重要性は認知されており、今回のオープン・アクセス化は、国内外の日本近現代美術史研究者にとって待望のものであるといえる。本発表では、1) 日本の博覧会・展覧会資料の概要、2) 日本における博覧会・展覧会資料の共有と公開の歴史、3) この事業によって実現する研究環境を具体的に示し、その意義について報告する。

Session 3

Santchi, Stephanie

(The British Museum. Technical Research Assistant to the ‘Late Hokusai’ research project / University of Zurich. Doctoral student)

Challenges of building a multilingual web resource on Hokusai / 北斎に関する多言語データリソースの構築にあたっての課題

'Late Hokusai: Thought, Technique, Society' at The British Museum and SOAS, University of London (04/2016-03/2019) is an Arts and Humanities Research Council-funded research project exploring the last thirty years of the life of Japanese painter and print artist Katsushika Hokusai (1760-1849). One component of the project is building a pilot contextual research database with semantic web tools on the open-source platform ResearchSpace. Combining legacy data with current research outcomes and the conceptual reference model CIDOC CRM, the project's aim is to explore how semantic web technology can support the Hokusai research community by digitally recreating ways for them to connect, query and explore information.

Hokusai researchers are interested in generating and sharing knowledge across their community while being able to express their understanding in a way that is use- and meaningful to them. This includes linguistic preferences and the possibility for representing local models of understanding. The paper therefore

investigates how sharing institutional practices, tacit understanding and implicit knowledge can be facilitated within the globally standardised framework of the semantic web, particularly across linguistic borders. Can semantic web technologies, such as the CIDOC CRM ontology, support a ‘glocalised’ understanding of cultural heritage?

The discussion is based on the research projects’ experience in conceptualising and building its linked-data resource. By discussing the project’s experience of working in the semantic web, the paper aims to foster academic reflection on and the development and implementation of tools and practices particularly in the case of Japanese-English research collaboration.

大英博物館とロンドン大学 SOAS は、共同研究プロジェクト「北斎の晩年：思想、技術、社会」に取り組んでいる。北斎の晩年について研究するだけでなく、セマンティック・ウェブ技術を利用して意味づけをし、互いに関連づけた研究データを、リサーチスペースというプラットフォームにおいて公開することを目指している。このデータベースは、北斎研究者が検索によって情報を得、研究を深めることを目的としている。また、すでに存在するデータおよび研究成果を CIDOC CRM という概念参照モデルに組み込んで、デジタル技術を利用したコンテキスト研究を可能とする。

これまで研究者たちは、自らが所属するコミュニティの中で知識を生み出し、彼らにとって有用な方法—— 特定の言語、その文化独自の理解の仕方などを含む——によってその知識を表現してきた。本研究では、このような特定の条件に支えられてきた知識が、セマンティック・ウェブという世界的に標準化された枠組みの中で、言語的な境界を越えて、いかに共有されうるかを検討する。セマンティック・ウェブ技術は「グローバル」な理解の構築を支えることができるのか。本研究プロジェクトにおける資料の概念化とデータベース構築の経験に基いて、日英両語を使った共同研究のための手段と方法をどのように発展させることができるかを模索する。

Ryndová, Jana

(The National Gallery in Prague. Curator of the Collection of Asian and African Art)

Osaka prints in the collection of the National Gallery in Prague / プラハ国立美術館所蔵の大阪版画

The paper shall focus on the research and in detailed study of the Osaka prints in the collection of the National gallery in Prague and of the records on the activities of the Czech collectors. The Osaka prints (about 500 of them) represent a significant part of the National Gallery in Prague collection and the applicant, as the curator of the Japanese collection, intends to analyse and compare them. While analysing and comparing the Osaka prints in the Prague collection, it is possible to cast light on the Czech collections of ukiyo-e prints as well as on Japanese fine and dramatic arts, and on the influence the Japanese culture has had on Czech culture. Having the previous goals in mind, the applicant intends to publish the catalogue raisonné of the Osaka prints in the collection of the National Gallery in Prague in 2019. A collection of Osaka prints exists in the Czech National Museum (Náprstek Museum of Asian, African and Asian Cultures) as well, consequently there is the possibility of comparing the two convolutes. Unlike the Náprstek Museum collection, there has been no major record on the Osaka prints in the collection of the National Gallery in Prague published so far, the comparison of the two collection may thus bring interesting results.

プラハ国立美術館所蔵の大阪版画をより詳細に研究しながら、チェコの収集家の活躍についてのレポート、そして大阪版画全集カタログの執筆を目指す研究となる。大阪版画はプラハ国立美術館コレクションの重要な部分（およそ 500 枚）となり、その解釈と分析はプラハ国立美術館日本美術コレクションの学芸員としての仕事における大事なゴールと思われる。プラハ国立美術館のコレクションにおける大阪版木の解釈と分析をすることにより、チェコにおける浮世絵収集、日本美術と日本演劇、そして日本美術とチェコの文化への影響に関する理解をより深めたい。その目標を持ち、2019 年にプラハ国立美術館所蔵の大阪版画全集目録を発行する予定となっている。大阪版木のコレクションは国立博物館のナープルステク民族博物館にもあり、両方のコレクションを比較する可能性も出ている。国立美術館の大阪版画コレクションをナープルステク民族博物館と比較すると、国立美術館の方は現在まで詳細な記録がされていないため、研究結果を発刊することは重要である。

Gaudekova, Helena

(Beverley Art Gallery – East Riding of Yorkshire Museums)

Showcasing Japanese art and craft Collections from East Yorkshire Museums

Beverley Art Gallery in East Yorkshire (UK) is an under-financed regional council-run public gallery, part of the East Riding of Yorkshire Museums Service in the North of England. In my talk, I would like to introduce this Museum and its collection of Japanese items, which have never been researched or exhibited. I am very passionate about bringing Japanese artworks into the spotlight, and building a strong Japan-related exhibition program in Beverley.

In my presentation, I will concentrate on how I plan to bring Japanese art into Beverley Art Gallery, which never had a Japanese-themed exhibition before.

I will showcase three examples:

- A current exhibition of the contemporary artist David Sprakes. I developed a Japanese-themed interpretation for this exhibition, using it as a gateway to explaining traditional Japanese aesthetics.
- A future exhibition celebrating the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games. Here I plan to show how traditional Japanese culture formed the visual and esthetic side of the Olympics.
- A future exhibition planned for 2021 on the collections of Japanese art in East Yorkshire – a never before researched topic. This will introduce local collectors as well as artists inspired by Japanese art since 19th century until today in the region.

I will present an outline of the Japanese items held across East Riding Museum Service, and will give a brief history of the impact of Japanese art and craft in East Yorkshire.

As a regional gallery, Beverley Art Gallery is in strong need of establishing an international framework of cooperation.

Session 4

Miyazawa Akira

(National Institute of Informatics. Professor emeritus)

Research resources and standardization : in the digital age / デジタル時代の研究資料と標準化

In this digital age, almost all the research resources are digitized. Research papers are on electronic journals; books are digitized; paintings are digitized; in the science field, science data are digitized and they all are processed by computers. But, digital data itself is just a chunk of bit strings. How to interpret the bit string depends on the processing programs. And, for a program to communicate and inter-operate with others, there need a huge number of rules applied to the data. These rules are standards.

The presentation introduces the standardization world. Types of standards are categorized; some notable standardization bodies are nominated. Then for the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), which is the most significant international standardization body, its organization and the procedure of standardization are depicted. There are some issues in the current standardization system. It usually takes three years for one standard to be published. In some cases, it is difficult to collect proper stake holders. In addition, increase of number and pages of standards makes standard usage cost higher. Sometimes, users neglect standards, because of the cost.

Finally, the presentation discusses the issues on resource digitization and standards. Standards may change with time. It means a digital resource once made can become obsolete in future. This issue is known as "digital preservation" issue. Some other issues in this field are also discussed.

デジタル時代にあつては、研究のための資料のほとんどがデジタル化されている。研究論文は電子ジャーナルに、単行書も電子書籍に、絵画もデジタルイメージとなり、化学分野では実験データもデジタル化され、これらすべてはコンピュータで処理される。しかし、デジタルデータ自体はビット列のかたまりに過ぎない。ビット列をどのように解釈するかは処理プログラム次第であるが、そのプログラムが他のプログラムと通信し、話が通じるようにするには膨大な量の規則に従うことが必要である。これらの規則が標準である。

本発表では、標準化の世界について紹介する。どのようなタイプの標準があるかを分類し、また代表的な標準化機関を挙げる。また、最も重要な国際的標準化の機関である ISO について、その組織と標準化手続きを述べる。現在の標準化体制には問題点もある。通常一つの標準は出版までに3年を要する。また、適切なステークホルダーを集めることが難しい場合もある。さらに、標準の数とページ数の増大が、標準を使用する際のコストを増加させているという問題がある。そのため、ユーザが標準を無視することもある。

最後に、資料デジタル化と標準をめぐる問題点について述べる。標準は時につれて変化しうる。したがってある時点で作られたデジタル資料が後に標準と合わなくなることがおこる。これは digital preservation 問題として知られている。このほかのいくつかの問題点についても触れる。

Fuse Rie

(University of Helsinki. University instructor)

What are "Japanese Studies Resources" for Finnish Students Learning Japanese? / 日本語を学ぶフィンランド人学生にとって「日本資料」とは何か

The use of technology is often recommended to effectively promote students' learning and teachers are strongly encouraged to use it for teaching at Finnish universities. This paper focuses on the use of digital resources for learning Japanese as a foreign language as well as Japanese culture and society in the context of Finnish universities and reports the results of a pilot study on the topic. The focus of this research is students who learn Japanese at the University of Helsinki and University of Turku. A survey by questionnaire and interview was conducted in autumn 2017 at the University of Turku and in spring 2018 at the University of Helsinki. The questionnaire contained three questions about what kinds of digital resources students have used for Japanese language learning and how, and what kind of digital resources they want to use. The questionnaire did not define what digital resources are, so that the students could answer with whatever they wanted to mention.

The study presents four main results. Firstly, students tend to understand "digital resource" as mainly online applications for memorising Japanese words and letters, and online dictionaries for searching the meanings of words. Second, digital resources are purposed as supportive tools. Students use digital

resources for self-practice activities and do not integrate textbook study and thesis writing into the use of digital resources. Third, students have a tendency to find digital resources through internet search engines, such as Google and not, for example, through recommended lists made by teachers. Students seemingly use digital resources randomly, or have limited knowledge of them. Lastly, students have a tendency to use resources in English rather than in the Japanese language.

This research attempts to recognise students' understanding and use of digital resources for Japanese language learning and aims to consider what resources teachers could present to students, and how, in a classroom context. The study also reflects on why digital resources are needed for university education, particularly Japanese language learning outside of Japan.

フィンランドの大学では、学生の効果的な言語学習のために、ICT の積極的使用が推奨されている。本稿は、フィンランドの大学で学ぶ学生のデジタル日本資料の使用に注目し、試験的調査の結果を報告する。本研究は、フィンランドのヘルシンキ大学とトゥルク大学で日本語、日本社会・文化を学ぶ学生を対象とした。トゥルク大学では 2017 年に質問紙調査を、ヘルシンキ大学では 2018 年に質問紙調査とインタビューを行った。質問紙調査では、回答者が使用しているデジタル資料とその使用方法、そしてどのようなデジタル資料を使用したいかについて聞いた。質問紙では、デジタル資料の定義について明記せず、回答者は自由に記入することができるようにした。

本稿では主に 4 つの結果を紹介する。まず、学生は、「デジタル資料」を主にオンライン学習アプリやオンライン辞書と解釈する傾向があることが分かった。二つ目に、デジタル資料は、補助的なツールとして自主学習に使用されることが明らかになった。三つ目に、学生は教師が作成したデジタル資料のリストを参照するよりも、グーグルなどのサーチエンジンでデジタル資料を探し使用する傾向があることが分かった。最後に、学生は日本語によるデジタル資料よりも、英語による資料を使う傾向が高いことが分かった。

本研究は、学生のデジタル資料使用の現状について理解し、教室活動でのデジタル資料使用可能性を考察することを目的としている。また、日本国外における大学レベルの日本語教育や日本学教育で、なぜデジタル資料が必要なのかについても考察したい。

Didvalis, Linas

(Centre of Asian Studies, Vytautas Magnus University. Chief coordinator and Lecturer)

Digitalization of learning resources at the Center of Asian Studies, Vytautas Magnus University

East Asian studies and interest in East Asian region have been gradually growing in Lithuania as well as the necessity of the resources for this topic in Lithuanian language. What is more, with the growing spread and usage of the Internet more and more resources can be found online. Therefore, in order to increase the accessibility of resources for learning about the East Asian region it is important to pursue their digitalization. Moreover, as the number of research in different fields of Asian studies in Lithuania has been growing, there is a need for a database which would include all the information about the publications and research related to Asian studies.

For the aforementioned reason, the Centre of Asian Studies (Vytautas Magnus University, Kaunas, Lithuania) has created several online resources to meet this demand during the past seven year. The resources can be divided into two groups: 1) databases for East Asian studies; and 2) resources for the learning of Japanese Language. The aim of this presentation is to present the stories and experiences that were gained during the digitalization of the following four resources: East Asia Glossary (azijoszinynas.vdu.lt), Asian Studies in Lithuania (asianstudies.lt), Japanese language lessons for self-learning (japonukalba.vdu.lt) and Japanese-Lithuanian dictionary (nihongo.vdu.lt) The presentation seeks to critically assess the process of digitalization and present both advantages and disadvantages that may be of value for other institutions that may consider similar projects.

Takagi Kayako

(Vytautas Magnus University. Department of Cultural Studies. Assistant)

A report of utilization of library resource for Japanese language class activity in Vytautas Magnus University / 日本語授業における図書館資料を用いたクラス活動の実践と課題：ヴィータウタス・マグナス大学の取り組み

Vytautas Magnus University possesses approximately 7,000 items in Asian Books Space at main library of university, however, it is quite low frequency of use by Japanese language students. There were 40 students in the second-

basic and intermediate level of Japanese language classes, and only three of them had borrowed books in 2017. According to the students' interview, it was found that they felt lots of difficulties to start reading ones written for native Japanese speakers and most of them gave up finding books which suit their own Japanese proficiency.

In intermediate level of Japanese language class, the class activity utilized with library resources has been introduced in order to improve reading and writing skills and to encourage students more often to use Japanese resources in the university's library which is one of the easiest to access. This presentation is going to report the process of the activity's introduction, its result, and challenges for further Japanese language classes in Vytautas Magnus University.

ヴィータウタス・マグヌス大学では図書館内にアジア研究関連のコーナーが設けられているにも関わらず、東アジア研究専攻・日本語選択の学生たちが日本語で書かれた文献に触れる頻度は非常に低い。2017 年時点で図書館で日本語の資料を借りた学生は初級後半と中級レベルの学生約 40 名のうち 3 名のみだった。学生への聞き取りにより、多くの学生が日本語で書かれたものを読むことへの高いハードルを感じており、尚且つ図書館には自分の日本語レベルで読める本はないと考えていることがわかった。

そこで、学生の日本語読解力・文章力向上、さらに学生にとって最も身近な文献である大学図書館資料の利用機会を増やすことを目的とし、中級クラスの学生を対象に図書館の日本語資料を使ったクラス活動の導入を試みた。この発表では、導入過程、成果、及び今後の課題について報告する。

Švambarytė, Dalia

(Vilnius University. Institute of Asian and Transcultural Studies. Assoc. Prof. in Japanese Studies)

History of Japan in Lithuanian: the role of textbook in the setting of university classroom

My paper will be based mostly on my own experience of writing Japonijos istorija (History of Japan) as a Lithuanian-language teaching material for Vilnius University students and incorporating it into the curriculum of BA

program of Japanese Studies. I will concentrate on pragmatic reflections in this paper but also touch upon broader pedagogical considerations on the production of native-language material in Japanese Studies and adjusting its contents to local needs, as well as building a course around it. The book in question was first designed as a free-of-charge digital textbook with comprehensive index and hyperlinks facilitating the search of terms, categories, personal names, etc., inside the text. The publication of nearly 700 pages was later made available in paper version which can be ordered on demand and purchased through the online bookshop operated by the publishing house, thus reducing the printing costs and the price of the printed book. However, in the process of making the textbook an integral part of the syllabus module of Japanese history, the fact is being taken into consideration that the students demonstrate unwillingness to work with the printed materials and reveal propensity of absorbing fragmented knowledge based on visual information. It is also obvious that traditional Japanology grounded in language learning with philological approach took irreversible turn towards discipline-based Japan Studies as the development of East Asian studies shifted emphasis toward an area knowledge of contemporary Asia, away from a concentration on the historical, “oriental” civilizations, and active engagement with theory started to dominate over passive reading assignments. The important task in designing guidelines for classes in Japanese Studies disciplines is, therefore, to achieve a balanced proportion between participatory culture and the textbook-based learning without obscuring the programme objectives and losing the means of direct access to the wider audience of the country.

Ryu Hyeonsook

(University of Ljubljana. Faculty of Arts. Lecturer)

リュブリャーナ大学の東アジア資料室の紹介と展望 / Introduction and Prospects of the East Asia Resource Library at the University of Ljubljana

スロベニアのリュブリャーナ大学に東アジア資料室(EARL)が開設された。EARL は、社会学部と文学部との提携で開設された図書室である。2016 年 10 月に韓国、2017 年 4 月に日本、5 同年月に台湾、10 月に中国のコーナーがオープンされた。日本は大使館と日本国際交流基金の支援を受け、JapanKnowledge Lib が入っている。また、アジア研究科に寄贈された浜口文庫の一部が入っている。韓国も大使館と韓国国際交流財団

からの支援を受けており、Nurimedia のデータベースが入っている。台湾と中国もそれぞれの国の機関からの支援を受けている。

EARL は、ハイブリッド図書館を目指しているため、冊子体の資料より、デジタル資料に充実しようと試みている。また、EARL は資料の利用だけではなく、多様な公開講演やイベントを開き、生の情報交換ができる場所としても活用している。2016 年 10 月から既に 15 回ぐらいの公演やイベントが行われている。

EARL が今後スロベニアでの東アジア研究のハブ図書館としての基盤を築くためには、さらなる努力と支援が必要とされる。スロベニアは、国家共有書誌システムが築いているため、そのシステムにデータがあると誰でもどこでも検索することができ、相互貸借ができる。資料をフルに使えるためには、アジア研究専門司書を確保することが最も必要とされている。

The East Asia Resource Library (EARL) was established at the University of Ljubljana in Slovenia. EARL is a library established through a partnership of the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Faculty of Arts.

In October 2016 the Korean Corner was opened, in April 2017 the Japanese, in May of the same year Taiwanese and in October 2017 the Chinese Corner was officially opened. The Japanese Corner receives support from the Embassy and the Japan Foundation, and enables access to the JapanKnowledge Lib Database. In addition, the Japanese Corner also includes a part of the Hamaguchi Collection which was donated to the Department of Asian Studies, Faculty of Arts.

Similarly, Korean Corner receives support from the Embassy and the Korean Foundation, and enables access to the Nurimedia Database. Taiwanese and Chinese Corners likewise receive support from each of the states' institutions.

Since one of EARL's aims is to be a hybrid library, it is attempting to substantialize digital materials instead of materials in book form. EARL does not enable only the use of its materials, but it is also active in organisation of various public performances and events, thus serving as a place where live information exchange can be implemented. Since the first corner opened in October 2016, EARL has already hosted 15 events.

In order for the EARL to construct the foundations to be able to serve as a hub library for research of East Asia in Slovenia, continued efforts and support are

deemed as necessary. Owing to the Slovenian national shared bibliographic system anyone can find the listed materials and borrow them through interlibrary loan. To be able to fully use the materials available at EARL, it would be necessary to employ a librarian who is also a specialist of Asian Studies.

Zhivkova, Stella

(Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski. Senior assistant, PhD)

Nikolova, Vyara

(Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski. Assistant professor)

E-globalization or E-localization in studying Japanese language / 日本語習得過程における E-グローバルゼーションと E-ロカリゼーション

Japanese language is simultaneously distant and close thanks to the modern technologies.

Dissemination of a language and culture through the ages happens through numerous communication channels - manuscript and printed sources, oral and folk traditions, legends etc. On a local level in Bulgaria we observe various examples for dissemination of elements of Japanese culture through the new possibilities offered by the new technologies. Our students at Sofia University are a good sampling of young generation in Bulgaria – for those distances do not matter and they easily devote to, take part in, observe and evaluate a great number of socio-cultural trends, Cool Japan being just one example.

現代テクノロジーによって日本語は遠い国の言語であいながら、近くなっていることもある。

言語および文化普及過程が時代を通して、写本や印刷物をはじめ、口頭や民族伝統や神話などでありゆるコミュニケーション手段で行う。

ブルガリアを一つの例として考察すると、ローカル・レベルで新しいテクノロジーを通して j 日本文化・日本語を普及する例が数多く見られます。ソフィア大学で教えられている学生を若い世代の抽出標本として取り上げられると、距離にもかかわらずクール・ジャパンのような現代の社交・文化的風潮に参加や観察や批判などをすることは自然で活発に行われることは興味深い研究テーマになっている。

Session 5

Masunaga Shingo

(University of Turku. Doctoral Candidate)

Combination of JACAR and foreign primary sources: case of the research on the interwar Japanese military intelligence in the Baltic states / JACAR 史料と海外の一次史料の融合：戦間期バルト三国における日本陸軍諜報網の研究における事例

The establishment of the Japan Centre for Asian Historical Records (JACAR) enabled us to search millions of primary sources online. On the other hand, in Estonia, digitalization of the materials of the Estonian National Archives (ERA) is proceeding as well. The combination of the newly available online sources created a synergy in terms of the research of the Interwar Baltic-Japanese relationship.

国際関係史における一次史料は各国に分散しており、その調査には多大な費用と手間が要求される。特に旧共産圏（バルト三国を含む）では、史料の整理と開示が 2000 年代中頃まで遅れ、日本側でも史料のオンライン化は遅れていた上に、所蔵館の分散が著しかった。これらの条件下で、第二次大戦前の日本・バルト三国関係の史料を探すのは非常な困難を伴い、同史の研究が未だに未発達である最大の理由では無かったかと思われる。

しかし、2010 年代に入り、日本では「アジア歴史資料研究センター」(JACAR)、エストニアでは国立公文書館(ERA)の所蔵史料オンライン化が進み、エストニアではオンラインでの史料予約システムも確立し、近年の日本・バルト関係史の研究の発展はひとえに IT 技術の全面的な導入にあると言える。

Oono Taikan

(National Archives of Japan. Japan Center for Asian Historical Records.
Researcher)

杉原千畝関係資料の紹介とアジア歴史資料データベースでの資料検索方法について / Introduction to searching the JACAR database with a discussion of Chiune Sugihara related documents

国立公文書館アジア歴史資料センターが運営するアジア歴史資料データベースでは、杉原千畝に関係する資料を多数公開している。ことに、杉原千畝が1919年から1934年までの約16年を過ごした満洲（1932年3月からは満洲国）のハルビンに関係する資料を比較的多く公開している。それらの中でも、杉原千畝が外務省留学生として入学した日露協会学校（のちのハルビン学院）、および杉原が勤務した在満洲里領事館、在ハルビン総領事館、満洲国外交部北滿特派員公署に関係する資料中には、杉原千畝の名が多く見られる。

本報告では、杉原千畝と満洲・満洲国という観点から、当センターのアジア歴史資料データベースで閲覧できる資料を何点か紹介する。それに加え、杉原千畝関係文書を例として、アジア歴史資料データベースにおける検索方法の詳細についても説明したい。アジア歴史資料データベースでは、目録を原文通りに採取することになっているため、「杉原千畝」という氏名で検索してもヒットする資料は限られるが、同義語や関連語による検索を行うことで、より多くの資料を探し出すことが可能となる。そうしたより詳細な検索を可能とするための様々なツール（アジア歴史地名・人名・出来事辞典、検索辞書機能など）も紹介する。

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records (JACAR) operates a database that has released many records relating to Chiune Sugihara. Sugihara spent about sixteen years, from 1919 to 1934, in Harbin, Manchuria (Manchukuo from March 1932), and there were numerous documents produced over this timespan. Sugihara started in the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs by enrolling abroad at the Russo-Japan Association School (later Harbin Institute). Subsequently Sugihara worked in the Japanese Consulate in Manchuria, Japanese Consulate General in Harbin, and at the Office of Agents Stationed

in North Manchuria, Manchukuo. Not surprisingly, Sugihara's name can be found on many records related to the institutions at which he was employed.

In this talk, we will explain how to search for documents pertaining to Sugihara while we examine records from our database on Manchuria and Manchukuo. We will discuss strategies to use the JACAR database well, which requires precise search terms or alternatively the use of dictionary tools, synonyms, and other search functions. We will go over how to find a wealth of documents on Sugihara and other topics.

Arvydas Kumpis

(Chiune Sugihara Memorial Museum in Kaunas. Guide and resource manager)

Reading room in Chiune Sugihara memorial museum: issues and prospects of specialized library / 杉原千畝記念館の読書室。専門図書館の問題や見通し

Chiune Sugihara museum is a public institution primarily functioning as a memorial site for Japanese consul Chiune Sugihara. Nevertheless, the Sugihara foundation – Diplomats for Life have also an objective to gather intellectual potential, not only the people from scientific and cultural spheres of life, for the mutual effort analyzing the manifestations of tolerance and hate but also the published materials. This objective is mainly carried out by creating a specialized collection, functioning as a reading room in the museum.

The reading room and its collection are still at the initial phase. Until recently, the collected materials were uncatalogued and unindexed. Together with the reconstruction of the historical building, the accessibility of the reading room has improved and additional efforts to manage it have been dispatched. In this paper I shall present the importance of such place, the current situation of the reading room, the issues related to the expansion and management and the prospects of improvement.

Session 6

Egami Toshinori

(International Research Center for Japanese Studies. Librarian)

New Activity of International ILL/DDS by International Research Center for Japanese Studies (Nichibunken) : Challenges and the Future / 国際日本文化研究センターにおける国際 ILL/DDS の新サービス：課題と展望

In January 2018, Nichibunken Library registered the some 300,000 titles of the Japanese and non-Japanese works in its collection with the OCLC WorldCat, through a tie-up with Kinokuniya Shoten. Of that data about 170,000 entries have been newly added to the WorldCat. From April 2018, moreover, Nichibunken also started to provide interlibrary loan and document delivery services through the OCLC WorldShare ILL. Participation by libraries in Japan has been limited to only a few institutions including the National Diet Library and Waseda University, and Nichibunken is the first one among national universities and research institutions in Japan. Through this service, we succeeded to improve operations of international ILL/DDS, and researchers around the world can find and gain use of the materials in the Nichibunken more smoothly. This presentation introduces how we carried out this project, challenges which we learn for the last few months and expected benefits in the future.

2018 年 1 月、日文研図書館は紀伊國屋書店との連携により、蔵書（日本語および外国語）の目録情報約 30 万タイトルを OCLC WorldCat に登録した。そのうち約 17 万タイトルは新規の書誌情報として登録されたものである。さらに 4 月からは、OCLC WorldShare ILL による ILL/DDS（図書貸出および文献複写）サービスも新たに開始した。OCLC への同様の参加は日本からは国立国会図書館や早稲田大学等ごく少数であり、日文研の参加は日本の国立大学・研究所等では初めてとなる。このサービスによって、日文研における国際 ILL/DDS 業務は大幅に改善され、世界中の研究者が日文研蔵書をより簡便に発見・利用しやすくなった。この発表では、このプロジェクトがどのように実現されてきたか、サービス開始後数ヶ月で見えてきた課題、および今後期待される利点等について説明する。

Flache, Ursula

(East Asia department, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin. Japan Subject Specialist)

About the difficulties of sending books from Japan to the GDR – the Ôtsuka collection of Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – one of the thematic portals of CrossAsia / 日本からドイツ民主共和国 (旧東ドイツ) への書籍送付にまつわる困難について—CrossAsia トピックス・ポータルのひとつ、ベルリン国立図書館所蔵大塚文庫—

One feature of CrossAsia (crossasia.org) are the thematic portals that present topics related to the Specialised Information Service Asia (Fachinformationsdienst Asien) that is provided by Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-PK with its partners. The aim of the thematic portals is to uncover e.g. smaller special collections or very specific holdings within our local collections in order to make them better known to a global research community.

This is a work-in-progress report about one of the thematic portals that will deal with the so called “Bibliothek Otsuka”, the Ôtsuka collection. The books and journals (4600 monographic titles in Japanese, 140 monographic titles in Western languages, 160 journal titles) were given to the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek (“German State Library” which was the central universal research library) of the GDR by the Marxist economist Ôtsuka Kinnosuke (1892-1977) and his widow between 1962 and 1986.

This talk will deal with the life and work of Prof. Ôtsuka (Hitotsubashi University) who wrote not only the first Japanese book about the GDR, but who was also a renowned tanka poet and who played an important role in the friendship relations between Japan and East Germany. In addition the scope and contents of the Ôtsuka collection will be introduced as well as the adventurous journey the first donation had to take. As there were no diplomatic ties between Japan and East Germany at the beginning of the 1960s it was not easy for the donor as well as for the recipient to get the transport of the first 6000 volumes organized via Sibirian railway and Moscow.

CrossAsia (crossasia.org)が提供しているウェブサイトの一つが トピックス・ポータルである。ベルリン国立図書館及びその提携先の共同管理下にある「専門情報サービス・アジア」関連のテーマが、同ページで紹介されている。トピックス・ポータルの目的は、ローカルな所蔵資料のなかから注目されにくい小規模な特別コレクション、あるいは特殊な所有

蔵書などを見つけ出し、グローバルな研究コミュニティへ紹介することにある。

ここでは現在作成中の「大塚文庫」をテーマにしたトピックス・ポータル・サイトについて報告する。「大塚文庫」とは、マルクス経済学者である大塚金之助(1892 年～1977 年)とその未亡人によって、1962 年から1986 年にかけてドイツ民主共和国（旧東ドイツ）の Deutsche Staatsbibliothek（通称：ドイツ国立図書館）へ寄贈された図書及び雑誌（日本語図書タイトル 4600 点、西洋言語図書タイトル 140 点、雑誌タイトル 160 点）のことを指す。

大塚一橋大学名誉教授の人生と業績についても触れたい。大塚教授は日本語で書かれたドイツ民主共和国に関する書物を初めて出版しただけではなく、歌人としても名を知られ、日本-東独の友好交流において重要な役割を果たした。また「大塚文庫」の規模及び内容、最初の寄贈に際しての手に汗握るような書籍送付についても述べる。日本と東ドイツの間に外交関係がなかった 1960 年代の始めに、シベリア鉄道を利用したモスクワ経由で日本からドイツ民主共和国まで、6000 冊の本を運輸するための手続きは、寄贈主及び受取側にとって容易な課題ではなかった。

Ozawa Takashi

(National Diet Library. Parliamentary Documents and Official Publications Division, Research and Legislative Reference Bureau. Director)

日本の官庁情報の調べ方 / How to search for administrative information in Japan

このプレゼンテーションでは、日本の官庁情報を調べる際に有用な、国立国会図書館が提供している調べ方案内、WARP（国立国会図書館インターネット資料収集保存事業）、デジタルコレクションなど当館作成のコンテンツのほか、国立公文書館デジタルアーカイブ、アジア歴史資料センターデジタルアーカイブ等の代表的なツールを紹介する。

また、白書、公的統計、閣議決定等、各種の官庁情報の概要について整理し、地方公共団体（都道府県、市町村等）の公的情報を調査する際に欠かせない基礎的知識についても紹介することとしたい。

有用なウェブサイト等調査ツールの単なる紹介にとどまらず、国立国会図書館で対応している官庁情報を用いたレファレンスの実例に即した説明を行う中で、情報資源の活用法や、日本の官庁情報を調査する際のポイント、ノウハウを可能な限り具体的に示し、その共有を目指したい。

This presentation will provide an overview of a number of tools that are useful for researching information published by Japanese government agencies, including the National Diet Library (NDL) Digital Collections, the Web Archiving Project (WARP), search guides, and other material created by the NDL as well as tools created by other institutions such as the National Archives of Japan Digital Archive and the Japan Center for Asian Historical Records (JACAR).

In addition, we will take a look at the white papers, official statistics, cabinet resolutions, and other kinds of information that Japanese government agencies make public as well as review basic information necessary to finding information published by prefectural and municipal governments.

I hope to present a simple overview of useful websites and other tools as well as to share actual examples of how NDL employees respond to requests for reference services in suggesting some concrete techniques for using information resources and for finding information published by Japanese government agencies.

Session 7

Gotō Makoto

(National Museum of Japanese History. Associate Professor)

Shibutani Ayako

(National Museum of Japanese History. Research Assistant Professor)

Ishitsuka Masateru

(National Museum of Japanese History. Administrative Staff)

国立歴史民俗博物館の総合資料学システム「khirin (Knowledgebase of Historical Resources in Institutes)」と日本の「デジタルアーカイブ」の現状 / System of Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources “khirin (Knowledgebase of Historical Resources in Institutes)” by the National Museum of Japanese History and Status of “Digital Archive” in Japan

国立歴史民俗博物館（歴博）は、「総合資料学の創成」というプロジェクトにおいて、日本歴史資料の広範な電子化を行っている。このプロジェクトでは、日本における大学や博物館のデータを広く、ゆるい形で横断的に検索を可能にすることを目指している。関連する情報についてはリンクをはり、より広く、もしくはより深く情報を見つけられるようなくみにしている。

本発表では、2018 年 5 月末に公開したネットワークシステム「khirin (Knowledgebase of Historical Resources in Institutes)」について紹介し、デモを行う。khirin は、Linked Data と呼ばれる手法と、IIIF とよばれる手法を用いたものである。昨年の発表で示したように、この両者の手法は国際標準であり対応するシステムがあれば、どこからでも相互運用が可能である。現在システムは、歴博所蔵資料の一部、歴史民俗調査カードという文化財情報、千葉大学との連携した古文書情報を搭載している。発表では、khirin の現状と今後の方向性について述べる。また、この状況と合わせた、日本の「デジタルアーカイブ」と呼ばれる動きの現状について説明することとする。

The National Museum of Japanese History (NMJH; popularly known in Japanese as Rekihaku) is developing a comprehensive digital network of Japanese historical resources as part of the core research ‘Constructing Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources’. This project enables access to data in universities and museums across Japan through interdisciplinary studies in the humanities and sciences using information infrastructure. This digital network includes links to relevant information; search results can display advanced information.

This paper introduces the network system Knowledgebase of Historical Resources in Institutes (khirin), launched in May 2018. The khirin uses linked data and International Image Interoperability Framework. These international standards, as presented at the EAJRS conference in 2017, enable khirin to operate with other global systems. The current application contains a part of the NMJH’s collection, historical resource information in the rekishi minzoku chosa card (a card catalogue of historical and folklore surveys conducted by the Agency for Cultural Affairs in Japan between 1972 and 1974), and information on historical documents jointly managed by Chiba University. This work presents the status of khirin and its prospects. Current trends in digital archiving in Japan are discussed.

Wagner, Cosima

(Freie Universität Berlin. Trainee Academic Librarian)

Developping research data management services for Japanese Studies in the library – a project report / 図書館における日本学科研究データ管理サービスの開発 - プロジェクトレポート

The digital transformation of science and its implication for the development of library services is currently being discussed in the German academic library community. Especially research data management and the establishment of a National Research Data Infrastructure (NFDI) has been appointed as a central sphere of action. Though, the discussion on how to define research data within the respective academic disciplines and what kind of services is expected from the library at which stage of the research life cycle has only begun. This is especially true for area studies disciplines like Japanese Studies, where the local management of digital Japanese resources poses many challenges in terms of copyright, interoperability, reliable retrieval of non-latin script (CJK)

metadata in multi-lingual discovery systems and the platforms and tools, which transform data into "research data".

This presentation introduces findings of a research project on the "Development and Testing of Strategies Concerning Research-Data Management in the Humanities with Focus on Data in Non-Western Languages" funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research in Germany (BMBF) at Campus Library of Freie Universität Berlin. Based on research data interviews with faculty members, who functioned as pilots, the project aimed at investigating the status quo and expectations with regard to research data management support for East Asian Studies. What are the lessons learned and what Japanese resources specific requirements need to be integrated in (inter)national information infrastructure development processes?

Session 8

Fujimura Ryoko

(National Institute of Japanese Literature. Librarian)

Matsubara Megumi

(National Institute of Japanese Literature. Librarian)

Yamamoto Kazuaki

(National Institute of Japanese Literature. Professor. Vice Director / Center for Collaborative Research on Pre-modern Texts. Ph.D.)

歴史的典籍 NW 事業における日本古典籍のデジタル化コレクションとその利活用 / Digitized Collection of Pre-modern Japanese Works and Its Use on the NIJL-NW project

国文学研究資料館は、「日本語の歴史的典籍の国際共同研究ネットワーク構築計画（略称：歴史的典籍 NW 事業）」において構築する「新日本古典籍総合データベース」を 2017 年に公開した。

このデータベースでは、国内および海外の多様な大学・専門的機関と連携し、多種多様な分野の古典籍画像を広く公開している。これにより、これまでは各地に点在する所蔵館に赴かなければ利用できなかった日本の古典籍を、場所を問わず利用することが可能となった。

本発表では、新日本古典籍総合データベースの最近の取り組み、特に、歴史的典籍 NW 事業にてデジタル化された約 10 万点の中から、料理（味の素食の文化センター）、医学（京都大学・慶應義塾大学の富士川文庫）、和算（東北大学）、天文（国立天文台）、芸術（東京藝術大学）等、各分野の貴重なコレクションを紹介する。

併せて、国文研が史料情報共有のために構築したデータベースと、これまで収集してきた祭魚洞文庫、日本実業史博物館コレクション、三条西家文書、津軽家文書などの歴史資料群を紹介する。

さらに、デジタルヒューマニティーズ、シチズンサイエンス、アウトリーチといった観点から、これらのコレクションの活用事例の紹介を通じて、古典籍の可能性を示す。

The NIJL-NW Project, hosted by National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL), launched the “Database of Pre-modern Japanese Works” in 2017.

In cooperation with various domestic and overseas universities and specialized institutions, this database publishes images of pre-modern Japanese works widely. It allows general public to access easily the pre-modern Japanese works from anywhere on the ground, without which they have to visit libraries and holders of such works around the world.

In this presentation, we will introduce the recent efforts of this database: especially, we will demonstrate recently digitized distinctive collections in various fields, such as books on cuisine at Ajinomoto Food Culture Center, on medicine at Fujikawa Bunko of Kyoto and Keio Universities, on Japanese mathematics at Tohoku University, on astronomy at National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, and on fine arts at Tokyo University of Arts.

Additionally, we will introduce the database for information of historical archives and the historical materials of which NIJL has collected: such as the Saigyodo Bunko (Keizo Shibusawa’s collection), the collection of Japanese Industrial History Museum, the Sanjo-nishi family papers, and the Tsugaru family papers.

Furthermore, we show the potentiality of pre-modern Japanese works thorough examples of utilization of these collections from the viewpoints of the digital humanities, the citizen science and the outreach.

Ueno Tomoki

(National Institution of Informatics. Chief of Academic Content team)

NII ワークショップ / NII Workshop

NII ワークショップとして本発表では、以下のとおり NII の今後の活動の展望を紹介する。

1. 2020NACSIS-CAT 軽量化・合理化の説明
大学図書館等による協力により全国総合目録データベースである NACSIS-CAT について、2020 年に実装するシステム変更について説明する。
2. 2022NACSIS-CAT システム更新に向けた検討
電子リソースデータ共有作業部会の検証報告をもとに、電子リソース管理システムにおけるライブラリーサービスプラットフォーム Alma の利活用の可能性の検討を紹介する。
3. ERDB-JP による日本のナレッジベース整備の状況
4. オープンアクセスリポジトリ推進協会 (JPCOAR) が策定した JPCOAR スキーマと JAIRO/IRDB の対応状況
5. オープンサイエンスに対応した CiNii Research 構想

In this NII Workshop, to introduce the following future activities of NII:

1. Reconstruction of NACSIS-CAT (light-weighting and rationalisation) in 2020
To explain the change of the NACSIS-CAT system to be implemented in 2020.
2. Updating NACSIS-CAT system by 2022
Potential usability of Alma (library service platform) in electronic resource management system, taking into account the report by the working group of Electronic Resource Data Sharing.
3. Current status of the knowledge-base in Japan provided by ETDB-JP
4. Compatibility of JAIRO/IRDB and JPCOAR schema which is created by Japan Consortium for Open Access Repository.
5. Concept of CiNii Research to meet the requirements of Open Science.

Session 9

Ogiso Toshinobu

(National Institute for Japanese Language and Linguistics. Professor)

『日本語歴史コーパス』 ver. 2018.9 / “Corpus of historical Japanese” ver. 2018.9

国立国語研究所では、奈良時代から明治・大正時代までの日本語の歴史を研究することのできる通時コーパスとして『日本語歴史コーパス』の構築を行っている。このコーパスは、全文に単語の情報を付与することで高度な検索を可能にしたもので、検索サービス「中納言」を通じてオンラインで無料で利用することができる (<https://chunagon.ninjal.ac.jp>)。

これまでに、奈良時代編の万葉集から、明治・大正時代の雑誌まで、各時代の資料のコーパス化を行った。毎年、2～3のサブコーパスを公開しているおり、今年3月には「室町時代編Ⅱキリシタン資料」と「江戸時代編Ⅰ洒落本」の公開を行ったほか、9月には近代の国定読本（国語教科書）の公開を予定している。

本発表では、このコーパスの特長と最新の構築情報について報告する。また、新たに公開された資料について、その資料の価値と利用方法について解説を行う。具体的には、原文のポルトガル式ローマ字と漢字仮名交じり文を併記した「キリシタン資料」、インターネット上で公開されている原文画像データとリンクした「洒落本」「国定読本」について解説する。

At the National Institute for Japanese Language Studies, we are constructing the "Corpus of Historical Japanese " as a diachronic corpus where you can study the history of Japanese from the Nara period to the Meiji and Taisho eras. This corpus enables advanced search by annotating word information to the whole sentence. It can be used online through the search service "Chunagon" (<https://chunagon.ninjal.ac.jp>) for free of charge.

So far, we have corpused materials from each era, from Manyoshu in the Nara period to magazines in the Meiji and Taisho era. Every year, we publish 2 to 3

sub-corpora: in March this year, we published "Muromachi period series II Christian materials" and "Edo period series I Sharebon". In addition, we are planning to publish Kokutei-tokuhon (national book reader) in this September. In this presentation, we report on the features of this corpus and the latest information of construction. In addition, we will explain the value of the newly released material and its usage. Specifically, we will explain the "Christian materials" which includes original Portuguese Roman alphabet text and Kanji-Kana Japanese text, and "Sharebon" and "Kokutei-tokuhon" linked with original text image data on the Internet.

Colta, Ioan Paul

(Complexul Muzeal Arad / West University of Timișoara. Curator / PhD Candidate)

Kuchi-e woodblock prints and the late Meiji literature. Case study: the collaboration between Kaburaki Kiyokata and Kyōka Izumi

The current paper talks about the fruitful collaboration between the artist Kaburaki Kiyokata (1878-1972) and the highly praised Meiji author Kyōka Izumi (1873-1939). The famous nihonga painter has initially made his living as an illustrator, producing kuchi-e woodblock prints, frontispieces illustrating popular novels from the late Meiji period. His prints were admired by Kyōka Izumi who desired that his books would also include kuchi-e prints done by Kaburaki.

At a time when it seemed that the Western reprographic techniques, such as metal type printing or lithography, were fast replacing the traditional woodcut technique, color woodblock prints were granted new life as frontispiece illustrations for works of modern fiction. This type of high quality, delicately carved hand-printed illustrations were bound into novels and magazines as luxurious supplements.

Evolving at the same time as the creative literary outburst of the late Meiji era, the content and style of the kuchi-e prints reflect the taste of a more sophisticated audience.

Kornicki, Peter

(University of Cambridge. Emeritus Professor)

The first Japanese books to reach Europe? / 十七世紀にヨーロッパへ届いた日本書籍について

The earliest Japanese books known to have reached Europe in the seventeenth century and still to be found there are mostly in libraries in England and Ireland. How did they get there and what connection did they have with the English Factory (trading outpost) in Hirado, which was operating from 1613 to 1623? What was the subsequent fate of those books and what impact did they have? What other Japanese books reached Europe in the seventeenth century and what happened to them? In this presentation I shall show images of the books and the evidence that proves they reached Britain before 1700. I shall also demonstrate that they were all thought to be manuscripts, even though they were in fact printed: was this a reasonable mistake to make in seventeenth-century Europe, or was it simply due to the mistaken supposition that East Asian cultures did not know of printing?

日本の書籍がいつ初めてヨーロッパへ渡ったのだろうか。現存している書籍で、紛れもなく十七世紀にヨーロッパへ届いた書籍はいくつか現存しているが、それはすべてイギリスかアイルランドの図書館に所蔵しているのである。なぜイギリスやアイルランドにしかないのだろうか。また、江戸時代初期に平戸で営業していたイギリス商館とはどのような関係があったのだろうか。先に「紛れもなく」と書いたが、それは推測ではなく、確かな証拠が残っているので、本発表ではそれぞれの書籍の画像を通して、その証拠を明らかにして、イギリスへ届いたルートを探りたいと思う。なお、その書籍は木版本もあれば古活字本もあるが写本が一つもないのに、イギリスではすべて「写本」と考えられたのである。それは当時のイギリスでは、日本などの「東洋」諸国に印刷の技術が存在しないと思い込んでしまったからだろうか、それとも別な理由があるのだろうか。

EAJRS Conservation/Preservation Working Group

(Universität Zürich. Kamiya Nobutake / Preservation consultant. Yasue Akio)

Williams, Kristin

(Cambridge University Library. Head of Japanese Section)

Preserving Japanese Rare Books in Europe. Japanese Rare Books at Cambridge: Digital Efforts and Conservation Concerns / 在欧和古書の保存 **ケンブリッジ大学における和古書 — デジタル化と保存の観点から**

In the first part of this presentation, Kristin Williams introduces the effort of the Cambridge University Library.

Cambridge University Library (CUL) is home to over 2,000 titles of Japanese rare books and manuscripts, with a few of those titles including dozens or hundreds of volumes. These were collected by William George Aston (1841-1911), Ernest Mason Satow (1843-1929), and Heinrich von Siebold (1852-1908), among others. This talk introduces past and current efforts to protect and share these collections, as well as future plans. CUL's Japanese collections are a precious resource for researchers. At the same time, they pose special problems for conservation and cataloguing, and some past practices, such as covering Japanese books in Western binding, create difficulties in the present. CUL is working to increase the visibility and accessibility of the collections through digital imaging and metadata, joining data from earlier cataloguing projects by Professors Peter Kornicki and Nozomu Hayashi to digital photographs created both by researchers from Ritsumeikan University and by CUL staff. The talk weighs the potential benefits and difficulties inherent in digital efforts to make the collections discoverable and accessible, while keeping in mind conservation concerns.

Progress Report from the EAJRS Conservation/Preservation Working Group

In the second part of the presentation, the EAJRS Conservation/Preservation Working Group will report on its recent activities including the result of the questionnaire.

この発表の最初のパートでは、クリスティン・ウィリアムズがケンブリッジ大学図書館の和古書保存の活動を報告する。

ケンブリッジ大学図書館 (CUL) では 2000 タイトル以上の和古書や手稿を所蔵している。これらのタイトルのうちいくつかは数百冊の書籍を含

んでいる。このコレクションは特に、ウィリアム・ジョージ・アストン(1841-1911)、アーネスト・サトウ(1843-1929)そしてハインリッヒ・フォン・シーボルト(1852-1908)によって収集された。

この発表ではこれらコレクションの保存と共有に関する CUL における過去から現在の活動、および将来的展望について紹介する。CUL の所蔵する和古書は研究者にとって重要なものである。それと同時に、それらは保存や書誌データ作成の観点から特別な注意を払って扱われなければならない。コレクションの中には、和装本が西洋式に製本し直されたものが存在する。このような資料をどのように保存すべきかという難題を抱えている。CUL では、現在、デジタル画像とメタデータを作成すると共に、ピーター・コーニツキー教授と林望教授が作成した書誌データと、立命館大学アートリサーチ・センターおよび CUL のスタッフが作成したデジタル画像とを連動させることにより、これらのコレクションをより可視化し、アクセスしやすくできるよう努めている。

ここでは、和古書保存を念頭におきながら、コレクションの可視化とアクセシビリティ向上のためのデジタ化に含まれる潜在的利点と問題点に比重をおいて話をする。

和古書保存 WG 活動報告

次のパートでは、和古書保存 WG の最近の活動を報告する。

Vendors' workshop

(in alphabetical order)

The Asahi Shimbun

(NOGUCHI Masaki)

「聞蔵Ⅱビジュアル(Kikuzo II Visual)」は、朝日新聞社が提供するイメージ付オンライン記事データベースです。1879（明治 12）年の創刊から今日まで約 1500 万件の記事・広告に加えて、雑誌「AERA」「週刊朝日」、最新現代用語事典「知恵蔵」、「アサヒグラフ」、「人物データベース」、「歴史写真アーカイブ」が検索できます。

さらに、「英文ニュースデータベース」もあります。朝日新聞社が発行してきた英字新聞「International Herald Tribune/The Asahi Shimbun（ヘラルド朝日）」の「ASAHI セクション」と、英語の総合ニュースサイトとして発信中の「AJW（Asia & Japan Watch）」に掲載された 2001 年 4 月以降の記事が検索 できます。

2018 年 4 月には、聞蔵「縮刷版」に昔の「全国の地域面」を収録しました。現在、30 都府県の地域面紙面イメージをご覧いただけます。他県についても今後、順次追加いたします。

ワークショップでは、これらのコンテンツのほか、聞蔵Ⅱビジュアルの使い方を最新の活用事例を交えながらご紹介します。



(Top page image)

(Local news page image)

Kikuzo II Visual, an online article database complete with images created by the Asahi Shimbun Company, presently enables users to search more than 15 million articles and advertisements in the paper since its first issue in 1879 (year 12 of the Meiji Era). In addition, Kikuzo II Visual includes magazines such as AERA and Shukan Asahi, an up-to-date modern dictionary Chiezo, a pictorial magazine Asahi Graph, the Who's Who Database and the Historical Photo Archive.

The Asahi Shimbun has added a database of its English-language newspapers in Kikuzo II Visual. You are able to perform a full-text search of articles published in the Asahi Shimbun section of "The International Herald Tribune/The Asahi Shimbun (the IHT/Asahi)," and "AJW (Asia & Japan Watch)" dating back to April 2001.

In April 2018, We added past local news page images of thirty prefectures to the "Reduced-size Facsimile Edition" of its database. The editions of other prefectures will also be added one by one.

In the workshop, techniques on how to use the ever-evolving Kikuzo II Visual will be taught, while including real-life examples of use.

国立公文書館アジア歴史資料センター（Japan Center for Asian Historical Records, National Archives of Japan）は、日本の近現代の歴史公文書をインターネット上で無料公開しているデジタルアーカイブです（URL <https://www.jacar.go.jp/>）。

- ・主に幕末・明治期から第二次世界大戦終結前後にかけての時期の歴史公文書を無料でデジタル公開しています。また、2017年より戦後資料の体系的な公開も開始しました

国立公文書館から提供された資料：太政官～内閣という政府中枢機関の関連資料を中心に、「御署名原本」や「単行書」、第二次世界大戦後に連合国に接収されていた「返還文書」、朝鮮・台湾総督府の文書、各省庁から移管された文書など

外務省外交史料館から提供された資料：外務省と在外公館との間の公電・公信を中心とした「外務省記録」や、省内の部局ごとに整理された「調書」など

防衛省防衛研究所から提供された資料：旧陸軍省・旧海軍省によって作成・保管されていた公文書類を集めた「陸軍省大日記」「海軍省公文備考」、陸海軍の部隊ごとの戦闘記録を中心とした「陸軍一般史料」「海軍一般史料」など

その他類縁機関との連携によるリンクでの情報提供資料（琉球大学附属図書館・滋賀大学経済経営研究所・北海道立図書館・北海道立文書館・神戸大学附属図書館）の検索・閲覧が、アジア歴史資料センターのデータベースからできます

- ・公開資料数は現在 3,000 万画像以上に達しています（資料は随時追加しています）
- ・すべての資料は無料で検索・閲覧することができ、資料画像のプリントアウト、データコピーも自由にできます（放送・出版等への二次利用も可能です）

- ・さまざまな歴史上の出来事（日露戦争、岩倉使節団、過去の震災など）をたどるバーチャル展示会であるインターネット特別展や、著名な人物や事件に関する主な資料をリストアップしてご紹介するアジ歴トピックスなどのコンテンツも公開しています

- ・ホームページは、日本語版に加えて、英語版、中国語版、韓国語版も用意しており、英語版ホームページでは英語による資料検索もできます

※アジ歴データベースで網羅的に資料を検索するためのキーワードを、カテゴリー別に選択できるコンテンツ「アジ歴地名・人名・出来事事典」を公開しました。ぜひ、ご利用ください。

※インターネット特別展「公文書に見る「外地」と「内地」―旧植民地・占領地をめぐる人的還流―」を公開しました。台湾・朝鮮の総督府や関東州、樺太庁、南洋庁、および中国・東南アジアの占領地における行政機関の組織変遷や、そこで勤務していた官僚の経歴を調べることができるコンテンツです。是非ご覧ください。

The Japan Times

(KUWABARA Kaoru)

The Japan Times Archives 1897–2017

The Japan Times Digital

◆**The Japan Times Archives:** The Japan Times was first published in March 1897, with the backing of Hirobumi Ito and Yukichi Fukuzawa, two key figures in Japan's Meiji Era modernization. It was the first English-language newspaper produced in Japan by Japanese editorial and managerial staff. The Japan Times Archives includes every page of every newspaper published since that first issue. Each page has been made searchable through OCR scans. It is now available either with a purchase plan or an annual subscription. This spring, we released new content; “The Japan Times of the 1860s,” which enables us to more clearly grasp the society and its surroundings at the end of the Edo Period. Over the summer, we have worked to make the search site

more user-friendly. Moving forward, we are preparing for “The Japan Advertiser” to be released next early spring.

◆**The Japan Times Digital** <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/>

This service gives subscribers easy access to online content from The Japan Times, the country’s largest English newspaper in circulation. The Japan Times Digital updates with the latest news 24 hours a day, covering politics, economics, culture, society, sports and other topics in Japan.

We are planning a workshop to introduce The Japan Times Digital, as well as the contents and access procedures for The Japan Times Archives.

We look forward to welcoming you at the workshop.

◆**The Japan Times Archives** : The Japan Times は、1897 年 3 月、伊藤博文、福沢諭吉の支援により、日本で初めて日本人が経営・編集する英字新聞として創刊されました。以来 120 年にわたる紙面をデジタル化し、全文 OCR によるキーワード検索を可能にしたのが The Japan Times Archives です。現在は、購入型と年間購読型のプランからお選びいただけるようになりました。今春には、『幕末期のジャパントイムズ』をリリースしました。幕末日本の社会・世相を読み取ることができる貴重な資料です。そして夏にサイトをより使いやすいデザインにリニューアルしました。来年初春にリリースする予定の追加コンテンツ『The Japan Advertiser』準備を進めています。

◆**The Japan Times Digital** <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/> : 英字新聞として日本国内で最大の発行部数を誇るジャパントイムズのニュースサイトです。24 時間体制で記事を、随時更新しており、日本の最新ニュースを英語でお届けしています。政治、経済、社会、スポーツの最新ニュースだけでなく、伝統文化・アニメを代表する現代文化・観光など日本に関するあらゆるトピックスを英語で配信。旬な情報をお伝えしています。

今回のワークショップでは The Japan Times Archives の収録内容、操作方法等と The Japan Times Digital についてご紹介させていただきます。

会場で皆様にお会いできるのを楽しみにしています。

About The Japan Times

Over a century of Japan news, reported real-time in English.

Since its establishment in 1897, The Japan Times has covered the news of the nation and the world, from natural disasters and political developments to sports and culture. Myriad opinion columns, editorials and letters have supplemented these news articles, providing fascinating insights into the minds of those who have lived in and engaged with Japan over the last century.

Japan Publishing Industry Foundation for Culture

(JIMENEZ Adam)

JAPAN LIBRARY series

私ども、出版文化産業振興財団 (Japan Publishing Industry Foundation for Culture) は、日本の出版業界に関わる多くの企業・団体が協力して運営している財団法人です。

日本では、2014年から、内閣府国際広報事業の一環として、日本の優れた書籍を民間の有識者により選定し、英訳出版する JAPAN LIBRARY 事業をスタートいたしました。JPIC はその出版元兼事務局として、協力しております。

ブースでは、2018 年発行の新刊含め、JAPAN LIBRARY シリーズをお手にとってご覧いただけます。また、ほとんどのタイトルが EBSCO にて電子書籍配信しておりますので、詳細をご案内します。**簡単なアンケートにお答えいただいた方には、毎年好評の日本の文庫本をプレゼントいたします！**

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We are the Japan Publishing Industry Foundation for Culture, a foundation managed in cooperation with several companies and groups active in Japan's publishing industry. The publication series JAPAN LIBRARY was launched in Japan in 2014 as part of the Cabinet Office's global communications initiative. The series is a collection of English translations of Japanese books handpicked by a committee of experts from the private sector. In cooperation with this project, JPIC acts as both the publisher and secretariat.

At our booth, you can see all of the titles that have been published so far. There will be information available from our digital distributor EBSCO. **We will also be giving away Japanese paperback books as a thank you to those who fill out our short questionnaire!** We look forward to meeting and talking with you!

JAPAN LIBRARY

www.jp-pic.or.jp/japanlibrary/

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一般財団法人 出版文化産業振興財団

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Japan Publications Trading Co., Ltd.

(HIRONAKA Tomoko)

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1942年より、神田神保町という、世界一の古書店・出版社・書店が集まる立地を生かし日本研究の専門書から小説、コミックまで幅広く書籍を海外の図書館様に提供させていただき、日本研究をおこなう皆様をサポートさせていただきます。

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紀伊國屋書店 学術電子図書館 KinoDen リリース

今年リリースされた紀伊國屋書店の新しい図書館向け日本語電子書籍サービス KinoDen についてデモを交えてながらご紹介致します。

[KinoDen の主な特徴]

1. 学術書の新刊を中心としたコンテンツ（現在 10,000 タイトル以上収録）
2. 未購入タイトルも対象に含むフルテキスト検索機能
3. スマートフォンからも読みやすいレスポンスデザイン
4. 未購入タイトルの試し読み機能

* ジャパンナレッジ Lib、朝日新聞蔵 II ビジュアル、ジャパントイムズアーカイブズの最新情報は各社のブースにて入手下さい。

ワークショップで皆様にお目にかかる事を楽しみに致しております。



紀伊國屋書店

ジャパンナレッジ/KADOKAWA 3 コンテンツのレビュー

今春搭載された KADOKAWA の『新編国歌大観』『角川古語大辞典』『角川地名大辞典』について、改めて内容のレビューをいたします。3 コンテンツの中でも、『新編国歌大観』は、ジャパンナレッジに搭載されている辞書・事典とはちょっと違ったコンテンツなので、使い方のツボなどをお伝えいたします。

その他、2018年に改修された機能や、今後の追加コンテンツなどについてもご案内差し上げます。

国際日本文化研究センターは、国際的・学際的・総合的な日本文化に関する共同研究と、世界の日本研究者・研究機関への研究協力と情報発信をおこなう機関です。また国際日本文化研究センター図書館では、日本研究に必要な日本語・外国語の文献資料・研究書等を幅広く収集し、国内外の日本研究者に提供しています。

- 国際日本文化研究センター： <http://www.nichibun.ac.jp/ja/>
- 図書館： <http://library.nichibun.ac.jp/ja/>
- データベース： <http://db.nichibun.ac.jp/ja/>

当センターの特徴ある資料は下記のように撮影・デジタル画像化され、データベースで公開しています。

- 怪異・妖怪画像データベース：
<http://db.nichibun.ac.jp/ja/category/yokaigazou.html>
- 所蔵地図データベース：
<http://db.nichibun.ac.jp/ja/category/syozou-map.html>

日文研発行の学術論文誌『日本研究』『Japan Review』には、世界各国の研究者による日本研究論文が発表されます。これらをはじめとする日文研発行出版物の多くを、オープンアクセスとして公開しています。

- オープンアクセス： <https://nichibun.repo.nii.ac.jp/>

なお、国際日本文化研究センターでは毎年海外から多くの客員研究員・来訪研究員に来所・在籍していただき、共同研究にも積極的に関わっていただいています。また総合研究大学院大学の国際日本研究専攻（博士後期課程）による研究者養成につとめ、大学院生・研究生として多くの留学生が滞在し学んでいます。

- 共同研究： <http://research.nichibun.ac.jp/ja/coop/>
- 大学院教育： <http://www.nichibun.ac.jp/ja/education/>

国際日本文化研究センターは 2018 年 1 月に図書館の蔵書についての書誌・所蔵データを OCLC WorldCat に登録し、海外から容易に検索できるようにしました。またこれを活用して、4 月から OCLC WorldShare ILL に参加し、海外からの貸出/複写依頼に容易に応えることができるようになりました。ワークショップ等で詳しくご紹介します。

➤ ILL サービス：

http://library.nichibun.ac.jp/ja/guide/ill_order.html

Nikkei Europe Ltd.

(INAA Kentaro)

「日経テレコン」は過去 40 年以上の新聞・雑誌記事のほか企業情報を網羅する日本最大級のオンライン・データベースサービスです。新聞は日本経済新聞をはじめ、あらゆる日本の新聞をカバーしており、キーワードを入力するだけで雑誌や企業情報を含めた全ての収録情報の横断検索ができます。ビジネスシーンでのご利用はもちろん、大学・図書館をはじめとした研究・教育機関でも幅広くご利用頂いております。

現在、新聞・雑誌等の収録媒体数は **750** にのぼり、欧州諸国でも日本語教育及び日本研究の現場でご好評を頂いております。特に 1876 年から 1974 年までの日本経済新聞を紙面イメージで表示することのできる「明治から戦後まで」は、**歴史研究資料**としての価値も認められています。**大学・図書館向けには固定料金でご提供**しており、**IP 認証**で自由にご利用できる特別な契約の用意もございます。

日経は 2013 年 11 月にアジア経済圏をカバーする英文媒体「**Nikkei Asian Review**」を創刊し、2015 年は**英 Financial Times**を買収するなど、その活動領域をグローバルにシフトさせてきました。今回のワークショップでは海外情報をはじめとする新コンテンツと便利な新機能のご紹介とともに、日本語教育現場での日経テレコンの活用事例として、英国の大学の日本語講座での教材利用と日経ヨーロッパ社が主催した**日本語スピーチコンテスト**の取り組みについても紹介させて頂く予定です。

Nikkei Telecom enables clients to access a variety of newspaper articles: by Nikkei, such as **The Nikkei** and **Nikkei Asian Review (NAR)**, as well as other Japanese newspapers and international newspapers like **Financial Times**. NAR is an English media, which was first issued in November 2013, bringing great insights about Asia from every angle to the readers.

In our workshop we'll be introducing new contents and useful functions of Nikkei Telecom. This is followed by presenting an example of collaboration between Nikkei Telecom and Japanese language education – use as teaching materials in the Japanese language classes at the UK university and **Japanese speech competition** sponsored by Nikkei Europe.

当日はテレビよんグッズをご用意して
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ぜひ足をお運び下さい。

日経ヨーロッパ社 デジタルビジネス部

Tel: +44 (0) 20 7421 7800

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テレビよん

National Museum of Japanese History, Japan

(GOTO Makoto,
ISHITSUKA Masateru,
SHIBUTANI Ayako)

国立歴史民俗博物館（歴博）の「総合資料学の創成」では、多様な「モノ」資料を時代・地域・分野等によって分類し、分野を超えた視点から統合的に分析することで、高度な共同利用・共同研究へと結びつけます。日本の歴史資料の活用による、人文学・自然科学・情報学の分野を超えた新たな日本史像の構築、学問領域の創成を目指しています。今回は、実際に公開を行った総合資料学情報基盤システム「khirin (Knowledgebase of Historical Resources in Institutes)」の説明を中心に行うとともに、広くデータ連携の可能性を議論するワークショップとします。

- ・ 総合資料学情報基盤システム「khirin (Knowledgebase of HIstorical Resources in INstitutes)」

総合資料学プロジェクトの中核をなす総合資料学情報基盤システム khirin を 2018 年 5 月 25 日に公開しました。本ワークショップではこのシステムのデモを実施します。博物館や大学に収蔵された、さまざまな目録情報から成る資料データを柔軟に格納し、相互につながった Linked Data として提供するものです。IIIF（画像データ相互運用のための国際規格）に対応し、複数の機関が提供する画像の同時閲覧を可能にするビューワも備えています。現在 khirin は、歴博所蔵資料の一部、歴史民俗調査カードという文化財情報、千葉大学との連携した古文書情報を搭載しています。今後、データを追加し、多くの日本の歴史資料情報を公開していくとともに、英語等での発信も強化することを目指します。

総合資料学情報基盤システム khirin <https://khirin-ld.rekihaku.ac.jp/>

「聆涛閣集古帖」 IIIF データ <https://khirin-i.rekihaku.ac.jp/mirador/shuko.html>

*聆涛閣集古帖は、兵庫県神戸市の東部の豪商吉田家によって編纂された古物類聚の模写図録です。

‘Integrated Studies of Cultural and Research Resources (ISCRR)’ at the National Museum of Japanese History in Japan (NMJH) approaches Japanese historical resources through interdisciplinary studies in the humanities and sciences using an information infrastructure. Classifying various cultural and research materials by time periods, regions, and research fields and analysing them with an interdisciplinary scope can lead to more advanced sharing of infrastructure and additional cooperative studies. In this workshop, we primarily show our new information infrastructure

‘Knowledgebase of Historical Resources in Institutes (khirin)’ and widely discuss perspectives on data integration.

- ISCRR’s information infrastructure ‘Knowledgebase of Historical Resources in Institutes (khirin)’

Our new system – khirin – which is our core information infrastructure in ISCRR, was launched on 25 May 2018. In this workshop, we demonstrate this system, which flexibly contains resource data consisting of various resource information at museums and universities in Japan and provides these data as Linked Data that are mutually connected. The system also connects to image data in relevant local and international institutes using the IIIF (International Image Interoperability Framework). The khirin currently contains a part of the NMJH’s resource collection, Japanese historical and folklore survey cards (cultural resource catalogues in Japan developed by the Japanese government’s Agency for Cultural Affairs in the 1970s), and historical document information from collaborations with Chiba University. In the future, we are adding more data, opening up information on many historical resources in Japan, and developing an English translation of the available resource information.

ISCRR information infrastructure system khirin

<https://khirin-ld.rekihaku.ac.jp/>

IIIF data of ‘Reitokaku-shukocho’

<https://khirin-i.rekihaku.ac.jp/mirador/shuko.html>

* The ‘Reitokaku-shukocho’ is a collection of old drawings and written records compiled by the Yoshida family, a wealthy merchant family from the eastern part of Kobe City in Hyogo Prefecture.

デジタル版「実験論語処世談」 / 渋沢栄一

URL: <https://eiichi.shibusawa.or.jp/features/jikkenrongo/>

渋沢栄一記念財団情報資源センターは、幕末から昭和初期にかけて活躍し、「近代日本資本主義の父」とも言われる実業家、渋沢栄一（1840-1931）および実業史に関する情報資源の開発、公開を行っています。

今回は、2017 年 3 月に公開したデジタル版「実験論語処世談」についてご紹介します。

「実験論語処世談」は 1915 年から 9 年間にわたって経済雑誌『実業之世界』に連載された渋沢栄一の談話記事で、『渋沢栄一伝記資料』別巻には、「論語に就いては代表的」なものとして、全 133 回中 125 回分の記事が掲載されています。この記事の中で、栄一は「論語」の解釈だけでなく自らの実体験を数多く述べていることから、近代日本史にとって重要な資料であると考えられています。

デジタル版「実験論語処世談」では、『伝記資料』別巻のテキストに非掲載記事 8 件を追加し、バブルチャートやヒートマップを使ったグラフィカルな「人名」「地名」「論語章句」索引を作成しました。また、「実験論語処世談」の書誌的来歴に関する調査を行い、版（エディション）に関するレポートも掲載しています。

ワークショップでは、デジタル版「実験論語処世談」の内容を紹介するとともに、2018 年度の更新予定（Tokyo Digital History とのコラボレーションによる Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) の P5 ガイドラインでのマークアップ）についても紹介します。

Shibusawa Eiichi (1840-1931) was one of the builders of the modern Japanese economy and society. The Information Resources Center of the Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation aims to create resources for research on Shibusawa Eiichi's activities and on the Japanese economic and social history in his era.

In March 2017, the Center launched the *Jikken Rongo Shoseidan* Digital Edition website (<https://eiichi.shibusawa.or.jp/features/jikkenrongo/>).

The *Jikken rongo shoseidan* is a collection of articles by Shibusawa Eiichi published in the economic magazine *Jitsugyo no sekai* over nine years from 1915 onwards. The supplementary volumes of the *Shibusawa Eiichi denki shiryō* refer to the *Jikken rongo shoseidan* as an exemplary resource on *Rongo* and include 125 of the 133 published articles. These articles include Eiichi's interpretations of *Rongo* (the Analects of Confucius) as well as his personal experiences and are thus a valuable source of information on Eiichi in particular and modern Japanese history in general.

The *Jikken Rongo Shoseidan* Digital Edition was created from the digital version of the supplementary volumes of the *Denki shiryō* with the eight articles not included in the publication added as well. This has been supplemented with graphical indexes of persons, places, and passages from *Rongo* using bubble charts and a heat map. As well, research on the bibliographic history of the *Jikken rongo shoseidan* was carried out and a report about editions has been included on the website.

In addition to introducing the contents of the *Jikken Rongo Shoseidan* Digital Edition, this presentation will outline updates to the site planned for fiscal 2018 that include implementation of Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) through collaboration with Tokyo Digital History.

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小学館は1922年創業、今年96周年を迎えた大手出版社の一社です。出版の範囲は広く、子ども向け雑誌、教育雑誌、週刊誌、ファッション雑誌、マンガ、文芸、ノンフィクション、絵本、辞典、美術書、写真集など、多岐に渡っています。

しかしながら海外においては、これまで小学館はマンガ以外の本を積極的には紹介していませんでした。「ドラえもん」をはじめとする幅広いマンガ作品は、多くの国、多くの言語で翻訳出版されています。けれど、マンガは小学館の出版のほんの一部です。今回は、もうひとつの小学館の特徴であるクオリティの高い美術書を見ていただきたいと思い、初めてE A J R Sに参加いたしました。

かつては日本でも幾つかの出版社が大型の美術書を出していましたが、その数は減り続け、いまや小学館は数少ない美術書の出版社です。経験を積み重ねて初めて、質の高い美術書は生まれます。美術書の魅力は、実物を見ていただいて初めて伝わります。是非この機会に、紙や印刷の質も含めて、小学館の永年の経験から生まれた美術書を手に取ってご覧下さい。

もちろん美術書だけでなく、小学館の得意とするマンガ作品や辞書など弊社の「今」と「幅」を知っていただける本もございますので、合わせてご覧いただければ幸甚です。



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SHOGAKUKAN was established in 1922 and has become a major publisher over the past 96 years. Our publications cover a diverse range of genres, from childrens books, educational journals, weekly publications, and fashion magazines, to manga, literature, non-fiction, dictionaries, art, and photography books.

With the exception of manga, however, SHOGAKUKAN has not, until now, actively introduced publications to the international market. Although we currently license an extensive list of manga abroad (such as *Doraemon*), it is but a small portion of our published works. For this reason, we have come to EAJRS in hopes of sharing another of our specialty publications with the world—high quality art books.

At one time, there were several publishing houses producing fine art books in Japan. Yet today, SHOGAKUKAN is one of the few major publishing houses which continues to print such fine art books. A fine art book of high quality can only be made with a wealth of experience, and its charm can only be felt by viewing the actual book. Please take this opportunity to hold one of these books in your hand and to observe the quality of the paper and printing techniques born of SHOGAKUKAN's many years of experience.

Of course, we have many other books with which one might grasp the breadth of our current offerings. We would be incredibly grateful if you would take some time to explore SHOGAKUKAN's signature works of manga and dictionaries, etc., in combination with these fine art books.