

AKAMA, Ryō (Art Research Centre, Ritsumeikan University)	
Title (ENG)	New Challenges in the ARC Digitization Model
Title (JPN)	ARC デジタル化モデルによる新たな挑戦
Language of the paper	Japanese
Abstract	
/	

ASTLEY, Ian (The University of Edinburgh - Asian Studies - Japanese)	
Title (ENG)	Mapping Buddhist Monasteries: Modern Technology in the Service of Plotting Ancient Networks
Title (JPN)	/
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>This paper presents the project, Mapping Buddhist Monasteries, which seeks to plot historical Buddhist sites throughout Asia with a view to revealing and exploring the connexions between the centres as they developed during cultural and commercial expansion along the Silk Road and other ancient trading and diplomatic routes. These routes were a natural extension of the peripatetic characteristics of the earliest Buddhist communities. They were central to the Buddhist missionary endeavour as well as to the desire on the part of established communities in the Buddhist diaspora to seek learning, authority and inspiration in the traditional heartland of the Buddha.</p> <p>The practical aspect of the project involves plotting the locations of Buddhist institutions and establishing the connexions between them. This entails the use of freely available mapping technology such as Google Earth and, more importantly, of readings taken in situ with a GPS unit, since much of Google Earth's data is not corroborated. It is also essential to collect materials at the sites themselves, match data with that on OpenStreetMap, photograph the locations with a digital camera so that the EXIF information can be correlated with the raw GPS traces, and corroborate the data with traditional historical records and scholarship.</p> <p>Matthew Ciolek is the <i>primus motor</i> of the project and well known for his long-standing work, Asia Pacific Research Online, which includes the ANU Asian Studies WWW Virtual Library.</p> <p>The project is open-source and hence guarantees the availability of the information gathered and presented, to future generations.</p>	

BAZZELL, Tokiko Y. (University of Hawaii at Manoa)	
Title (ENG)	All about the "Magic": Looking Through Takie Okumura's Magic Lantern Slide
Title (JPN)	「幻」の中から－奥村多喜衛の幻燈板から見える世界
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>Over a century ago, magic lantern technology was a new visual medium that fascinated the young and old and stimulated their interests and imaginations. New digital technology has resurrected these century-old images so that they may once again provoke our curiosity.</p> <p>An initial survey of the slides was done in 1996 as part of a cataloging project at the University of Hawaii at Manoa Library. Although it was clear that the slides were about Asia - most likely Japan, the origin and background of the nearly 1,000 lantern slides were a mystery. As part of research on the history of the Library's Japan Collection in 2007, records about the lantern slides were discovered in the UH Archives & Manuscripts that shed light on their origin.</p>	

Now the digitized images allow us to see the detailed information on the slides. The fact that the slides were made and collected by a prominent figure in Hawaii history makes them worthy of further study. The presentation is to discuss the UH Japan Studies Librarian's seven year effort to discover the origin of the slides, the digitization process, and the effort to make these magic lantern slides easily available for study.

幻燈板は一世紀以上も前に人々の興味と想像を駆り立てた視覚媒体だった。今、テクノロジーを利用し、これらの歴史的画像を甦らせ、再び人々の好奇心を呼び起こすことができる。

ハワイ大学マノア校図書館に保存されてあった幻燈板はまず 1996 年に目録プロジェクトの一環として調査が行われた。その際、これらがアジア、特に日本からのものであることはおよそ判明したが、この 1000 枚以上の幻燈板の起源や背景は謎のままだった。その後 2007 年になり、図書館の日本文庫の歴史を調査している際に大学アーカイブスに埋もれていた記録が見つかり、ようやくその謎が解かれることになる。

デジタル化された画像から今我々は幻燈板の詳細を知ることができる。しかもこの幻燈板の収集家が地元ハワイの歴史に足跡を残した人物であったことが判明し、更なる研究の道が開かれることになった。この発表ではハワイ大学の日本研究専門司書が 7 年の年月をかけて幻燈板の起源を探り当てた課程とその後の幻燈板デジタル化の詳細、これらの視覚史料を広く研究へ供するための努力について報告する。

BIANCHI, Alessandro (University of Cambridge)

Title (ENG)	Peculiar Examples of <i>Kanji</i> and <i>Furigana</i> Scripts: Some Thoughts on the Transcription of Woodblock-printed Texts from the Edo Period
Title (JPN)	漢字・振り仮名表記の特例—近世期に於ける板本とそれらの翻刻を中心に
Language of the paper	English

Abstract

Differing from contemporary texts, which are compiled according to a set of general orthographic conventions, Edo-period works are characterised by a rather irregular way of representing written language. Such a complexity in the writing system is recognisable in many popular publications, both manuals and literary works: the complex shapes of characters (*kyūji* 旧字, *zokuji* 俗字, *ryakuji* 略字, *honji* 本字, etc), irregular compound words and non-standard *furigana* 振り仮名 are probably the most notable examples. Although these idiosyncrasies may seem to be slips or mistakes due to ignorance or distraction, they were sometimes a deliberate choice made by the writer which needs to be preserved in modern critical editions. Providing examples taken from woodblock-printed texts, I will present some peculiar features of the Edo-period writing system, focusing mainly on *kanji* and *furigana* scripts. This presentation will eventually lead to a more general consideration of the pros and cons concerning some of the most common methods or strategies of 'transcription' (*honkoku* 翻刻) of Japanese pre-modern texts, such as the so called 'diplomatic' editions (*honji* 翻字) and 'semi-normalised' or 'semi-diplomatic' editions (*kōtei* 校訂).

固定した正字法が設定された現在のテキストとは違い、近世期における漢字・仮名表記は整然としたものではなかった。旧字・俗字・略字・本字などのいわゆる異体字、変則的な熟語、更にはこれらに振られた仮名読みの異例などは、そのような当時の状況を雄弁に物語っている。近世期の板本を素材としていくつかの適例を取り扱い、分析することによって、その特殊な表記が、単なる誤字や過ちではなく、寧ろ作者の意図に基づく選択である可能性を示唆してみたい。最後に、原本に忠実な「翻字」と忠実でない「校訂」の短所・長所を吟味し、現在の「翻刻」の有り様とその過程に係わる問題点を考察してみたい。

BUCKLAND, Rosina (National Museum of Scotland)	
Title (ENG)	Japanese art in Edinburgh Collections
Title (JPN)	エジンバラに所蔵されている日本美術について
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>Edinburgh possesses a quite substantial and interesting collection of Japanese artefacts. They represent a rich resource for promoting the greater understanding of Japanese art and cultures. Nevertheless, this collection is still relatively unknown and little published. In my presentation I would like to take the opportunity to introduce some of the highlights, the projects underway to study and catalogue the collection fully, and the uses to which the works are being put.</p> <p>Collections in Edinburgh naturally are concentrated in the National Museum of Scotland, which holds a total of approximately 8,000 Japanese objects. Within this, woodblock prints represent the largest area, with around 3,500 items, mostly acquired in the 1880s, as well as a group of prints spanning the twentieth century. There are also ceramics, metalwork, textiles, swords and sword fittings, armour, musical instruments, decorative arts and miniature art. There is a large collection of Japanese archaeology of the Jōmon period donated to the Museum around 1900 by the Scottish physician Dr Neil Gordon Munro, who also gave a group of about 350 objects from the Ainu people of Hokkaido. In recent years, a strong collection of contemporary jewellery and crafts has been built up.</p> <p>Since taking up the position of curator of the Japanese collections, I have also been investigating holdings of Japanese art in other institutions in Edinburgh. Outside the Museum there is a number of interesting paintings which deserve to receive more attention, including <i>ukiyo-e</i> and <i>Nara ehon</i>.</p>	

D'HULST, Yasuko & FLACHE, Ursula (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales / Centre de recherches sur le Japon & Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz, East Asia Department)	
Title (ENG)	How to Learn a Lot in One Week - Report on the Japan Specialist Workshop 2011
Title (JPN)	「日本専門家ワークショップ 2011」参加報告とその成
Language of the paper	Japanese
Abstract	
<p>The Japan Specialist Workshop was held from 14th until 21st February 2011. It was jointly organized by the International House of Japan and the National Diet Library and financially supported by a grant from the Japan Foundation. The aim of this workshop was to teach researchers and librarians from the field of Japanese studies how to find, access and obtain from abroad information on culture and society of contemporary Japan. The focus of this year's workshop was on the social sciences (law, economy, politics, society). Despite the short time the participants were introduced to a wide range of very useful research tools. The participants also conducted their own field research project, whose results were presented to the public during a half-day session at the International House of Japan. The teaching materials of the workshop are now available on the internet: http://www.ndl.go.jp/jp/library/training/material/1191503_1486.html.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>2011年2月14日から21日の7日間にわたり「日本専門家ワークショップ 2011」が東京で実施された。国際文化会館と国立国会図書館主催、国際交流基金の助成による海外の日本研究情報専門家に対する支援活動は過去にも行われてきたが、今年のワークショップでは、若手の日本研究者と日本研究司書と一緒に参加し、現代日本の文化・社会に関する最新情報にアクセスする知識とその技術を学んだ。今回は、社会科学（政治・経済・法律・社会）分野を専門に、講義と実習、参加者それぞれの研究テーマに沿った実地調査、そして実地調査成果報告会（一般公開）という多様なプログラムが進められた。「日本専門家ワークショップ 2011」の講義資料は、国立国会図書館のウェブサイトに掲載されている。</p>	

FAILLA, Donatella (Museo d'Arte orientale "Edoardo Chiossone", Genova)	
Title (ENG)	<i>Ohanaire-shi</i> : Flower-vase Masters of the Edo Period and Their Signatures as Primary Historical Sources. Recently Discovered <i>Rikka</i> , <i>Nageirebana</i> , and <i>Bunjinbana</i> Vases in the Chiossone Museum, Genoa.
Title (JPN)	/
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>The history of iron and bronze casters who during the Edo period produced art objects of large size, with special regard to vases and vessels of various usage, is rather scanty, both because little research has been carried out on the subject, and because signed and dated pieces of this kind of metalware are not so numerous.</p> <p>Even the artistic biography of Watanabe Ōmi Daijō Minamoto no Masatsugu 渡辺近江大掾源正次 (1646-1704), one of the best known metalworkers of the mid-Edo period, is fragmentary, having been partially reconstructed thanks to one temple document in Hiroasaki and a small number of dated and signed works.</p> <p>One outstanding <i>mimikuchi hanaire</i> 耳口花入 with archaic decoration in Chinese style, signed by Masatsugu and dating back to 1701-1704, has been recently discovered, researched and exhibited in the Chiossone Museum, Genoa, together with a group of about thirty <i>hanaire</i> for <i>rikka</i> 立花, <i>nageirebana</i> 投入花, <i>chabana</i> 茶花, and <i>bunjinbana</i> 文人花 – most of them signed, and some of these even dated.</p> <p>The information carried by the signatures, and implied in them, importantly integrates the historical interpretation of formal and stylistic features, helping us to better understand and contextualise the art of Edo period casters, their talents, artistic trends and propensities. Moreover, non-destructive analyses of metal alloys and of coloured patinas, induced on the surfaces of the vases, have been carried out by the Department of Chemistry, the University of Genoa, thus supplying first-hand knowledge of the techniques employed for casting, assembling and decorating.</p>	

FAVI, Sonia (Università Ca' Foscari Venezia)	
Title (ENG)	Orientalism and Fifteenth-century European Representations of Japan in Historical and Geographical Resources
Title (JPN)	/
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>Edward Said's critique of European Orientalist tradition, <i>Orientalism</i>, has exerted, ever since its first publication in 1978, a strong impact on Asian Studies in Europe.</p> <p>As many critics have underlined, <i>Orientalism</i>'s great weakness rests in its oversimplified approach to its object of study. While addressing Orientalist scholarship as a whole, Said mainly bases his analysis on European representations of the Islamic world, in the context of nineteenth and twentieth century colonialism. He doesn't dwell on the complexities of different historiographical approaches and therefore fails at offering a truly historicized account of Orientalism.</p> <p>On the other hand, the lasting significance of Said's work lies in its strive to underline and demonstrate the intersections between power, culture and the creation of historical and geographical representations. Said's observations on such matters have been of great relevance in deconstructing European images of Asia, and have been applied to the study of Asian self-representations as well.</p> <p>My paper aims at analyzing sixteenth-century European representations of Japan, adopting Said's perspective as a starting point, and re-contextualizing it. I will try to define the peculiar Orientalist stance of such early geographical and historical materials, focusing, in particular, on their propensity to universalism, as opposed to the prominence of particularism, typical of nineteenth-century studies on Asia.</p> <p>In light of my analysis, I will also try to underline what perspectives of research sixteenth-century materials offer to contemporary scholars, and to evaluate their usefulness as sources on Japanese history.</p>	

GERSTLE, Andrew (School of Oriental and African Studies – SOAS – University of London)	
Title (ENG)	Researching <i>Shunga</i> -- Accessing Private Collections
Title (JPN)	/
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p><i>Shunga</i> has been a taboo subject for research in Japan from the early 20th century onwards. As a consequence, public and private libraries, museums and galleries have as a policy not collected <i>shunga</i> sources, even refusing to accept donations of <i>shunga</i> books, prints or paintings. Except for two exceptions, this policy has remained firm. Even if they have collections, institutions have denied the existence of their collections, or refused access to them. This has meant that researchers have had to rely solely on private collections until recently. I will speak about the recent experience surveying public and private collections as part of the London Shunga Project and the importance of digitalization for shunga research. I will focus on the analysis of a <i>shunga</i> book illustrated by Takehara Shunchōsai as a case study to discuss the use of original material.</p>	

GODDARD, Gill (University of Sheffield, Library)	
Title (ENG)	Continuing the Work of Nagase Takashi: the Perils and Pitfalls of Making a New Edition of Two Books Previously Published by the Author
Title (JPN)	/
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>From 1941 to 1945, Nagase Takashi served as an army interpreter in the southern battlefield areas, latterly in Thailand. His experiences shocked him deeply, particularly those in the POW camps in the Thai-Burma railway construction area. His life post-war has been completely dominated by a need to make amends to the Thai nation, and to educate young Japanese people about the realities of this period in their history.</p> <p>Nagase has published a number of titles both in Japanese and in English. This paper is concerned with two of those works, which were re-issued in one volume after substantial editing. <i>Crosses and Tigers</i> is a personal narrative of his experiences both during the war and in the immediate aftermath, in which we can see a growing disquiet and personal questioning of the attitude to and treatment of Allied POWs, conscripted Asian labourers and enforced labour.</p> <p><i>The Cowra Breakout</i> concerns a perhaps less well-known episode concerning Japanese military personnel as POWs in Australia, and examines the mental pressures which led to the Breakout, in the light of his own experiences.</p> <p>This paper examines both publications, and discusses not so much the subject matter itself, but rather the issues which arose in editing the text in terms of copyright, of the use of language, of social values, and ultimately, of memory itself.</p>	

HASHIGUCHI, Kōnosuke 橋口侯之介 (Seishindō Bookseller 誠心堂書店 and Seikei University)	
KEYNOTE SPEAKER	
Title (ENG)	Investigating <i>Wahon</i> from the Perspective of the Edo-period Publishing Scenes
Title (JPN)	江戸時代の出版事情から見た和本調査について
Language of the paper	Japanese
Abstract	
<p>In Japan, <i>wahon</i> (pre-modern Japanese books) circulate widely, thanks to a well-established and -organized antiquarian book market. In my paper, I will discuss how to obtain accurate bibliographic information of <i>wahon</i>. In the field of Bibliography, it is important to procure accurate background information with regard to books' 'edition' and 'print.' The same goes for <i>wahon</i>. The pertinent information can be ascertained by examining "edition" and "impression" known as</p>	

"kan/in/shu." However, it is not unusual to find a discrepancy between the actual publication year and the publication year printed in the colophon ("kanki") page of *wahon*. Needless to say, this conundrum presents us with a challenge in our investigation. By taking into consideration ramifications of such distinct publishing practices as complex publishing rights during the Edo-period, we may be able to better ascertain the publishing year of *wahon*.

日本では、古書の流通によって和本が民間によく出回っている。その状況を紹介しつつ、和本の書誌情報を正確に把握するために必要な方法を説明する。書誌学では"edition"と"print"の履歴を調べることが重要だが、和本でも「刊印修」"kan/in/shu"という考えで情報を把握する。しかし、現代の奥付に相当する和本の「刊記」"kanki"に書かれた年代は実際の出版年代と一致しないことが多い。そのため、正しい情報が把握できない問題がある。江戸時代には複雑な出版権の制度が存在していた。そうした特殊な出版形態を理解すれば、出版年を正確に把握することができるようになるだろう。

KADOKURA, Yuriko (Resource Center for the History of Entrepreneurship, Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation)

Title (ENG)	The New Blog Category: Disaster and Revival as Seen in "Shashi"
Title (JPN)	ブログ「社史にみる災害と復興」の概要
Language of the paper	English

Abstract

Since the Meiji period, companies throughout Japan have published *shashi*, or company histories. *Shashi* contain not only the company's history and business, but also numerous descriptions of the contemporary social environment including the effects of disasters and war. *Shashi* show various companies, and Japanese society as a whole, dealt with the difficulties they faced, how they chose their path to recovery, and how they recorded these actions to share with future generations. Following the Great East Japan Earthquake, the category "Disaster and Revival as Seen in *Shashi*" was added to the Research Center for the History of Entrepreneurship's blog. The category allows users to access information from the "Company History Index Database Project," which is currently under construction, and introduces *shashi* including articles on "Disaster and Revival."

明治以降日本各地の会社が出版した「社史」の中には、会社の沿革や事業だけではなく、災害や戦災などを含む当時の社会情勢に関する記述が数多く見られる。その内容からはそれぞれの会社や日本の社会が降りかかる困難に対峙してどのように対処したか、復興の道筋をどのようにつけたか、そしてそれをどのように記録し次代に伝えようとしたか、といったことを読みとることができる。この度の東日本大震災に際し実業史研究情報センターでは、センター・ブログに「社史に見る災害と復興」というカテゴリーを新設した。そこでは現在構築中の「社史索引データベースプロジェクト」の蓄積データを検索し、「災害と復興」に関する記事を含む社史について紹介している。

KANSAKU Ken'ichi; MASUI Yuko; KANATA Fusako (National Institute of Japanese Literature)

Title (ENG)	Early Japanese Books of NIJL : The Application of a New Classification System
Title (JPN)	国文学研究資料館の和古書 —新分類表の適用—
Language of the paper	Japanese

Abstract

National Institute of Japanese Literature (NIJL) will have attained its 40th anniversary in 2012. Since its establishment, the NIJL Library has been gathering over 10,000 valuable classical writings and special collections, as well as collecting

about 180,000 microfilm and accumulating the databases of the bibliographic records of early Japanese books.

In this presentation, we will first talk about what kind of early Japanese books we have, and how exactly we made a catalogue of those books and classified them. We will then report on our new classification system by showing some concrete examples. Recently, we have made “The Classification Table of Japanese Early Books” and have applied it experimentally to NIJL Library’s early books. In this report, we will take up books categorized as ‘language’ in our classification. Comparing our new classification system with the traditional classification in “The Database for Union Catalogue of Early Japanese Books,” we will explain merits of the new classification table and problems that arise when we work with it.

国文学研究資料館は2012年に創立40周年を迎える。その間、約18万リールのマイクロ資料収集や古典籍書誌情報の蓄積と平行して、1万点を超える和古書の収集も行ってきた。

この発表では、まず、館蔵和古書の概要を紹介するとともに、その目録作成・分類の実際を簡潔に述べる。

続いて、分類の具体例を紹介する。近年「日本古典籍分類表」を作成し、館蔵和古書を対象にその適用実験を行ってきた。今回は、当館で「言語」に分類される書籍を取り上げ、「日本古典籍総合目録」での従来の分類語と新分類とを比較しつつ、新分類表の特色や作業上の問題点を説明する。

KASHIMURA, Masaaki (Keio University)

Title (ENG)	Looking Back on the Digitization of Rare Books by the HUMI Project
Title (JPN)	HUMI プロジェクトによる貴重書デジタル化を振り返って
Language of the paper	Japanese
Abstract	
/	

KIYOI, Mikie (Japan Center for Asian Historical Records – National Archives of Japan)

Title (ENG)	Earthquakes and Resilience as Seen in Official Documents from Meiji, Taisho, Showa Eras
Title (JPN)	歴史的公文書でたどる明治から昭和戦前期の震災と復興
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>In the wake of this year’s catastrophic March 11th earthquake, we at Japan Center for Asian Historical Records (JACAR) saw an increase in demand for historical documents pertaining to Japanese seismic disasters and reconstruction efforts. Since JACAR was established to provide open, online access to the Japanese government’s digitally archived documents, we responded quickly to user demand by introducing earthquake related documents and then an online guide for finding our relevant holdings. We believe that to surmount the tragic difficulties at hand, it is crucial to further study and analyze Japan’s history of reconstruction after natural disasters. Thus on June 29, we added a special article to our website titled, “Earthquakes and Resilience,” in which we contextualize the March 11th tragedy by introducing pertinent historical documents that explore (1)past losses, (2)rescue efforts, and (3)restoration processes.</p> <p>Similarly, in this presentation, we will examine documents on national disasters, including breaking reports, records of relief efforts, surveys on loss of life, descriptions of architectural damage, and plans for financial as well as urban reconstruction. We will also discuss how to utilize our search engine while focusing on the theme of “Earthquakes and Resilience” in the Meiji, Taisho, and Showa eras.</p>	

KOYAMA, Noboru (Cambridge University Library)	
Title (ENG)	An Introduction to the Confiscated Japanese Documents and Books at Durham University Library
Title (JPN)	ダーラム大学図書館にある接収された日本語文献の紹介
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>Modern Japanese library collections started after WWII in Britain. SOAS and Cambridge started to purchase Japanese books in Japan from 1949 onward, after receiving substantial funds from the Scarbrough Report (1947), while Oxford and the British Library (the British Museum Library) began to acquire Japanese publications from the mid-1950s. The Japanese books and documents which were confiscated as enemy property during WWII attracted attention at the libraries where Japanese studies began, notably at SOAS and Cambridge. SOAS was the largest recipient of confiscated materials, but other libraries received them through SOAS. Some interesting items went to Durham. I would like to introduce these documents and books, many of which came originally via Europe, in particular from the Japanese Embassy in Berlin. These include personal diaries, family photo albums, and diplomatic documents – things which usually would not have ended up in libraries. I would, additionally, like to provide related stories about these materials. Among the items which were moved from SOAS to Durham are Arthur Waley's Japanese books, which were used for his seminal translation of the Tales of Genji. In conclusion, I will explore how major libraries, such as Durham, SOAS and Cambridge, were closely related to each other at the time, shortly after the War, when they started to build up their modern Japanese collections.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>英国における近代日本語コレクションは、第二次世界大戦後に始まった。SOASとケンブリッジは、1947年に出されたスカブrough報告により十分な資金を得て、教員を日本に派遣して、1949年から日本語の書籍を本格的に購入し始めた。一方、オックスフォードと英国図書館（当時は大英博物館図書館）も、1950年半ばから日本の出版物を入手し始めた。英国では日本研究は戦後割と早い時期に始まったが、日本から直接日本語書籍などを購入することができなかった時期、英国やヨーロッパで第二次世界大戦中敵国財産として接収された日本語文献が注目を集めた。SOAS、ケンブリッジ、オックスフォード、大英博物館図書館などはHMSOを通じてまず一部の資料を購入した。残りの資料については、まずSOASが最初に重要と思われる資料などを選択し、残りはケンブリッジなどの図書館に回された。いくつかの興味深い資料については、意外にもダーラムがSOASからの寄贈として受け取った。今回のEAJRS大会で、ダーラムがSOAS受け取った資料の一部をご紹介します。それらの中には、ベルリンにあった日本大使館（戦後四分割されたベルリンの中では英国セクターに所属）から来た、武官補佐官などの個人の日記、ある日本人一家の写真アルバム、外務書の文書などがあり、それらにまつわる話題にも触れてみたい。また、接収された資料などとは別に、ダーラムは源氏物語の英訳で有名なアーサー・ウェーリーの書入れ本なども所蔵する。これらの日本語書籍もやはりSOASからの寄贈としてダーラムに収蔵された。SOASはそれらを複本として処分したのである。最後に、戦後英国で日本語コレクションの収集が本格的に開始された頃、SOAS、ケンブリッジ、ダーラムなどの大学が、想像以上に緊密に関係していた点にも言及してみたい。</p>	

NAGASHIMA, Hiroaki (The University of Tokyo)	
Title (ENG)	The Construction of a Database for Japanese Antiquarian Books: the Advancement of a Large-scale Scholarly Project Funded by the the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
Title (JPN)	日本語の歴史的典籍のデータベースの構築—文部科学省による学術研究の大型プロジェクトの推進と関連して—
Language of the paper	Japanese

Abstract

2009年6月、日本の文部科学省の科学技術・学術審議会の研究環境基盤部会の中に、学術研究の大型プロジェクトに関する作業部会が設置され、欧米に比較して遅れている数十億円以上の学術研究の大型プロジェクトの推進に関する審議が始まった。2010年10月には、日本学術会議が同年3月付けの報告書「学術の大型施設計画・大規模研究計画－企画・推進策の在り方とマスタープラン策定について－」で選定していた43の研究計画からなる「マスタープラン」に基づき、大型プロジェクトのロードマップが策定された。このロードマップは、学術会議の報告書とは異なり、2つのカテゴリーからの評価結果を明らかにすることで、それぞれの研究計画の優先度（順位）を明確にしている。

様々な分野から選ばれた全部で43の研究計画のうち、この「日本語の歴史的典籍のデータベースの構築」が入っている。43のプロジェクト（研究計画）の中で文系（人文科学・社会科学系）のプロジェクトは3つだけ、また43のうち一定の優先度が認められる18プロジェクトの中で文系は2つだけ、その中にこの「日本語の歴史的典籍のデータベースの構築」が入っている。さらには、2つのカテゴリーの評価が、ともに最上位のaであるのは、全分野を通じて8つのみ。文系のプロジェクトでは、これだけである。要するに、文系の大型プロジェクトとして、現時点では最高の評価を得ているということになる。

大型プロジェクト「日本語の歴史的典籍のデータベースの構築」の概要は次の通りである。10年間で210億円を投入するもので、日本の数多くの大学や学会に協力を要請することになるが、中心となる機関は、国文学研究資料館と東京大学（大学院人文社会系研究科）を予定している。また、国・公・私立の図書館・博物館等にも応援を求める予定であるが、国立国会図書館の館長からはすでに協力の約束も得ている。

内容は、日本文化の最重要の遺産である古典籍の全てをデータベース化（電子アーカイブ化）しようとするものである。今回の計画は、総数の把握と原本の所在が確認できている江戸時代末（1860年代）までの典籍（文書でなく書物）50万点強を対象とし、明治期以降の典籍は今後の計画に委ねることとする。当該データベースは、（1）書誌データベース（原本の詳細な書誌）、（2）画像データベース（原本の画像）、（3）テキストデータベース（翻刻テキスト）の三種がリンクして構築される。またこの計画は、次の三つの局面から同時並行で進められる。（1）対象となる書物の網羅的書誌調査、底本選定、資料解読、入力。（2）データベースの無償提供を前提とした、出版社や個人との著作権・出版権の調整。（3）新たな漢字コードの策定と既存コードの調整。また、漢字文化圏諸国をはじめとする諸外国との漢字コード互換システムの開発。インターネット上の公開システム、検索システムの開発。諸外国のデータベースとの相互乗り入れの検討。

古典籍のいわゆる電子化は、日本でもすでに多くの機関で始まっているが、それは図書検索のための書名データベースや、わずかな数の貴重書のデジタル画像化にとどまっており、図書館業務の簡素化や貴重書の保存に幾分か資するのみで、古典籍の真の活用という観点からは極めて不十分と言わざるをえない。

日本の社会や文化の現状を正確に把握し、また将来への適切な方策を考えるためには、過去の日本語テキストを十全に活用できることが必須であり、そのためには、一部の専門家のみが使えるようなくずし字のままの古典本文のデジタル画像ではなく、古典本文をテキストファイル化した、万人に利用可能なデータベースが必要とされる。そのためのプロジェクトである。

（計画内容は、毎年の手直しを求められており、以上は本年6月に提出した改訂版である。昨年提出した最初のものでは、中心機関が国文学研究資料館のみとなっていたが、改訂版で東京大学を付け加えた）

参考

1. 計画の内容
2. 計画概要表
3. 「学術研究の大型プロジェクトの推進について（審議のまとめ）」（特に14ページ参照）

また、「学術研究の大型プロジェクトに関する作業部会」の報告等については、次のURLを参照のこと。http://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/shingi/gijyutu/gijyutu4/021/index.htm

NAKAMURA, Sumiko (Independent scholar)	
Title (ENG)	A New Print in the Series <i>Edo murasaki gojūjō</i>
Title (JPN)	(続) 『江戸紫五十四帖』 — 新たに姿を現した一枚 —
Language of the paper	Japanese
Abstract	
<p>前回報告させていただいた折には、三代歌川豊国画『江戸紫五十四帖』は22帖分の存在が確認されていた。ところが、2011年1月、奇しくも23帖目となる1枚が版画目録に掲載され、目の前にその姿を現した。今回は、その1枚について紹介する。</p>	

OKAHISA, Kei (National Diet Library)	
Title (ENG)	Great East Japan Earthquake and Libraries: Clearing the Aftermath and Mounting Support Measures
Title (JPN)	東日本大震災と図書館：被害から回復と支援策
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>The Great East Japan Earthquake and subsequent tsunamis left a wide swath of destruction in its wake. Especially hard-hit are libraries in coastal area; at worst there are libraries wholly swept away by the flood and even those retaining semblance of facility report such long-term damages like flooded premises and scattered, soiled collections. Even the NDL, located far away in Tokyo, had 1.8 million books on the higher floors of the central stack building fall off the shelves.</p> <p>Players in Japanese library community, government and civil organizations, corporations and libraries, quickly rally to support the libraries of the beleaguered region. The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology secured 8.7 billion yen as a first supplementary budget to restore social educational facilities damaged by the earthquake. The Japan Library Association dispatched several teams of volunteers to help afflicted libraries and soliciting contributions to support afflicted libraries. And the NDL sets out following pillars of action, (1) providing information on earthquake and reconstruction, (2) specially-tailored reference service, (3) restoration and conservation of damaged materials, and (4) service for children, to support them. Also the Research and Legislative Reference Bureau, as a part of their regular information service to the Diet, produced and distributed several reports on disaster control and security of atomic energy, and Kansai-kan is archiving earthquake-related web pages of central government organizations and affected local governments with far accelerated frequency than usual.</p> <p>Now, as the demand for nationwide coordination to match up the needs of beleaguered libraries with the offers of various kinds of support from everywhere has become more vocal, the NDL is ready to step up the ante and play a bigger role in frameworking.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>東日本大震災とそれに続く津波は大きな破壊の爪痕を残しました。特に津波の直撃を受けた沿岸地域の図書館では、酷い場合は建物が津波に押し流され、そうでなくても施設が冠水し、資料が飛散・汚損するといった長期に影響を及ぼす被害が報告されています。離れた東京にある国立国会図書館においても、中央書庫上層部にある資料180万冊が書架から落下するという被害を出しました。</p> <p>日本の図書館関係機関—政府機関、民間団体、企業、そして図書館は、迅速に被害を受けた地方の図書館の支援に乗り出しました。文科省は被害を受けた社会教育施設復旧のため第一次補正予算として87億円を確保しました。日本図書館協会は数度にわたって支援のためのボランティアチームを派遣すると共に、支援のための義捐金を募っています。そして国立国会図書館は、(1)震災・復興関連情報の発信、(2)特別仕様のレファレンスサービス、(3)資料の修復・保存支援、(4)児童サービス支援といった図書館支援を行っています。また調査及び立法考査局は国会への情報提供サービスの一環として、地震災害、原子力の安全に関する各種の文献作成・提供を行い、関西館では震災に関連して国の諸機関、被災地の地方公共団体のウェブサイト収集を通常より高い頻度で実行しています。</p>	

その一方で、被災地図書館における需要と各地からの各種支援の申し出をマッチングさせる調整役の必要性が指摘されるようになっており、当館もこういった枠組作りのためより大きな役割を果たしたいと考えています。

OKAJIMA, Ikuko (Tenri Central Library)	
Title (ENG)	The Catalogue of Japanese Antiquarian Materials at Tenri Central Library
Title (JPN)	天理図書館の古典籍目録
Language of the paper	Japanese
Abstract	
/	

OTA, Makoto (The Yomiuri Shimbun)	
Title (ENG)	“Yomidas Rekishikan, Yomiuri’s Award Winning Database, Enables You to Search Even Advertisements and Serial Novels”
Title (JPN)	ヨミダス歴史館--- 明治の広告、連載小説まで検索可能な新聞データベース
Language of the paper	English/Japanese
Abstract	
<p>“Yomidas Rekishikan,” The Yomiuri Shimbun’s online database, covers from the very first issue of the paper on November 2, 1874 to the latest one, offers easy-to-use tools for researchers, and gives the deepest insight about how Japanese people in Meiji, Taisho and Showa eras thought and acted.</p> <p>Not only can you look into articles but also you can search advertisements which reflect more down-to-earth Japanese lifestyles.</p> <p>More than that, we are upgrading the database by adding serial novels, which sometimes renowned literary figures wrote, and you can tell how the first publication and latter published books now in libraries differ each other.</p> <p>Last November, WAN-IFRA (World Association of Newspapers - INCA-FIEJ Research Association) awarded “Special Award, Best in Online Media Award” to the Rekishikan. You can take advantage of this internationally acclaimed database as your interest goes.</p>	

OUCHI, Hidenori (Historiographical Institute, The University of Tokyo)	
Title (ENG)	Databases and The Digital Archive of Historiographical Institute
Title (JPN)	史料編纂所の公開 DB とデジタルアーカイブ
Language of the paper	Japanese
Abstract	
<p>史料編纂所では、これまで史料編纂事業のために数多くの史料の複製を作り、蓄積してきた。それらは多くの場合マイクロフィルムによるものであったが、印画紙やフィルムの生産中止といった事態を受け、それらのデジタル画像化を進めている。また、新たな撮影の際にはデジタルカメラを使用することとしている。それらによって新たに蓄えられたデジタル画像をどのように整理・保管し、公開するかという点について、さまざまな問題点が議論されたが、いよいよ 2011 年 7 月 1 日、所内閲覧室において、それらデジタル画像の一部が公開されることとなったので、そこに至る経緯、システムおよび今後の展望について報告する。あわせて、本所および本所公開データベース</p>	

の簡単な紹介をおこなう。

ROCHA, Fabiano (University of Toronto Libraries)	
Title (ENG)	Report from the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources (NCC)'s project to develop an online Guide to Research Affiliation
Title (JPN)	/
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
/	

TANAKA, Masashi (NetAdvance, Inc.)	
Title (ENG)	New Contents and Functions Added to JapanKnowledge in 2011
Title (JPN)	2011年ジャパンナレッジ追加の新コンテンツ／新機能
Language of the paper	English/Japanese
Abstract	
<p>I would like to show you new contents which will be added to JapanKnowledge in 2011-2012. 65 titles of <i>Shinpen Nihon Koten Bungaku Zenshu</i> (新編日本古典文学全集) and quite a few of other interesting contents will be released in 2011-2012. Also I like to announce that JapanKnowledge has started providing training video, via YouTube or by DVD. This helps Japanese learners / Japanese beginners to use the database efficiently.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>2011-2012 にジャパンナレッジに追加される予定のコンテンツをご紹介します。新編古典文学全集約 65 作品のほか、興味深いコンテンツが大幅に追加予定となっております。また、ジャパンナレッジは、利用促進のための使い案内ビデオを作成いたしました。YouTube 経由で取得できるほか、より高解像度のものは DVD でご提供いたします。特に日本語学習者、日本語初心者にとって、より効果的にジャパンナレッジを利用できるようになります。</p>	

TINIOS, Ellis (University of Leeds)	
Title (ENG)	Maximizing Profits: Modified Blocks and Other Publishers' Tricks in the Edo Period
Title (JPN)	最大の利潤を求めて—江戸時代の版元による板木改変その他の裏技
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>Edo-period publishers were businessmen who sometimes sought to maximize their profits by modifying and repackaging existing images and texts. This was particularly the case in the production of erotic books but it also applied to other genres. Publishers might extend the usefulness of blocks by means of <i>umeki</i>; the less scrupulous of them might employ <i>kabusebori</i> to avoid the cost of commissioning new block-ready drawings. Study of these and other publishers' tricks highlights the fluidity that characterized the contents of many commercially produced books in the Edo period, and alerts us to some of the bibliographic pitfalls that await us when we take up the study of Edo-period books in general and illustrated books in particular.</p> <p>In recent years, the study of these issues has been facilitated by the creation of on-line image databases that provide</p>	

researchers with free access to large numbers of Edo-period prints books.

江戸時代の版元たちは商売人であったので、時には既存の絵や文を改変したり組み直したりすることで最大の利潤を得ようとした。これは特に春本出版においてよく見られるが、その他のジャンルでも当てはまる。版元は埋木によって板木の活用度を高めたかもしれないし、いい加減な者は被せ彫りという手法で板下を新たに描かせる費用を浮かせたかもしれない。その他も含めこれらの版元による裏技の研究は、江戸時代に商業出版された多くの本の内容を特徴づけた流動性を明らかにし、江戸時代の本全般、特に絵本の研究を行なう際に我々が陥りやすい、書誌学上の落とし穴に注意を喚起するものである。

近年、オンラインの画像データベース作成により研究者が江戸時代の大量の版本を閲覧することが可能になり、これらの問題の研究が容易となった。

UJITA, Kaori (The Asahi Shimbun Company)

Title (ENG)	Japanese Modern History in the Extra Editions of The Asahi Shimbun Online Newspaper Database
Title (JPN)	朝日新聞記事データベースの号外に見る日本の近現代史
Language of the paper	English/Japanese

Abstract

"Kikuzo II Visual" (<http://database.asahi.com/library2e/>) of the Asahi Shimbun newspaper is one of the largest on-line newspaper databases in Japan, containing over 12, 000, 000 articles and advertisements over the past 130 years from first issue in 1879 (Meiji 12) to the latest one, and is used by a lot of universities and libraries in the world.

To make it more convenient, we renewed "Kikuzo" by adding red mark to point to the appropriate articles in the both sides of the page images.

As of November 2010, 7000 extra editions of the Asahi Shimbun newspaper from Meiji to Showa periods have been contained in "Kikuzo", so you can read them through the internet. 4000 articles can be searched not only by issue date but also by key word searching like caption, incident, and personal name.

On March 11th, the extra edition was published right after the Tohoku earthquake. Kikuzo also contains the extra edition of Great Kanto earthquake (1923) and Sanriku earthquake (1933), which provided the situation of damage as soon as possible.

Such extra editions of major recent events and disasters are very useful documents to know social condition of the past time, but very few people could obtain the information because of the limited place and number of circulation. Now, with addition of the extra version, "Kikuzo II Visual" is even more content-rich. It is very useful as a database to support the study of Japanese modern history.

朝日新聞社の「聞蔵Ⅱジュエル」(<http://database.asahi.com/library2e/>)は、1879年(明治12年)の朝日新聞創刊号から今日までの130年を超える紙面から、約1200万件の記事・広告がオンラインで検索できる日本国内最大級の新聞記事データベースです。国内外の多くの図書館・大学にご利用いただいています。紙面イメージ両脇に、検索した該当記事を示す赤い位置マークが表示されるようになり、より使いやすくなりました。

2010年11月、明治～昭和期の朝日新聞号外7千枚が収録され、閲覧できるようになりました。そのうち4千枚は、発行日検索だけでなく、見出し・事件名・人名などのキーワード検索もできます。

2011年3月11日の東日本大震災直後も号外は即時に発行されました。地震が多い日本は、過去にも大きな地震・津波災害に見舞われています。例えば1923年(大正12年)9月1日に起きた関東大震災、1933年(昭和8年)3月3日に起きた三陸地震津波。被害の様子をいち早く伝えた当時の号外も、聞蔵Ⅱ簡単に検索することができます。

大ニュースを伝える号外は世相を知るうえで貴重な資料ですが、限られた場所で配られる少部数

発行のため、手に出来る人が限られていました。号外を加え、さらにコンテンツが充実した聞蔵Ⅱ
近現代の日本研究を支えるデータベースとして役立たせてください。

YASUDA, Yoshinori (International Research Center for Japanese Studies)	
Title (ENG)	Influence of the Japanese Natural Disasters on the Development of Japanese Culture
Title (JPN)	日本文化の発展に与えた自然災害の影響
Language of the paper	English
Abstract	
<p>Japanese archipelago is the disaster land. More than 28,000 people (including missing persons) were killed by the huge earthquake together with tsunami which occurred at 11 March 2011. Such kind of huge disasters like earthquake, tsunami, flood, typhoon occurred over and over again in Japan. In this report I would like to report about the influence of such kind of huge natural disasters on the development of Japanese culture.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">***</p> <p>日本列島は災害列島ある。2011年3月11日に東日本を襲った巨大地震は死者、行方不明者合わせて28000人近くに達する大災害になった。こうした巨大地震、津波、巨大台風などは過去においても何度も引き起こされた。本報告では巨大災害が日本文化の展開にいかなる影響を及ぼしたかを報告する。</p>	

Workshop

TYTLER, Izumi (Bodleian Japanese Library, University of Oxford) - organizer TAKAHASHI, Nanako (National Institute of Informatics) OHTSUKA, Yasuyo (The British Library) HIRANO, Akira (Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Cultures)	
Title (ENG)	NACSIS-CAT Clinic/Q&A Workshop
Title (JPN)	/
Language of the paper	Japanese
Abstract	
/	