

Research Infrastructure Archives:
Education and Training of 21st Century Library and Information
Professionals

July 2015

Materials Related to Forerunner Institutes
of
the University of Tsukuba's Faculty of Library, Information and Media Science

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Translation
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1. *The University of Tsukuba's Faculty of Library and Media Science and its forerunner institutions*

The University of Tsukuba's Faculty of Library and Media Science is an establishment with close to a century of uninterrupted history of education and training of librarians. The institute was founded in 1921. Below is an outline of its history.

Table 1. Outline of the history of the forerunner institutes of the University of Tsukuba's Faculty of Library, Information and Media Studies

Month & Year	Event
April 1921	Decision taken to establish a librarian training institute.
June 1921	The Monbusho Toshokanin Kyoshujo, the Training Institute for Librarians attached to the Ministry of Education, was opened on the Tokyo School of Fine Arts campus.
March 1925	Changed its name to Monbusho Toshokan <u>Koshujo</u> and moved to a location within the Imperial Library.
June 1931	The Toshokan Koshujo's 10th Open Anniversary Commemoration Ceremony
March 1945	Temporary closure of the Toshokan Koshujo
May 1947	Reopened as the Training Institute for Librarians, attached to the Imperial Library
December 1947	The Imperial Library changed its name to the National Library; at the same time, the institute changed its name to the Training Institute for Librarians, attached to the National Library
April 1949	With the abolishment of the National Library, the Institute was now administered by the Ministry of Education. Its name was changed to the Monbusho Toshokanin Yoseijo (the Ministry of Education's Training Institute for Librarians)
April 1964	Establishment of the National Junior College for Librarianship
October 1979	Establishment of University of Library and Information Science

October 2002	The University of Tsukuba took over the University of Library and Information Science.
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Our five forerunner institutions, the Monbusho Toshokanin Kyoshujo and the Monbusho Toshokan Koshujo (1921-1945), the Training Institutes for Librarians attached to the Imperial Library (later attached to the National Library and further to the Ministry of Education)(1947-1963), the National Junior College for Librarianship (1964-1981), and the University of Library and Information Science (1979-2004) were repeatedly reorganized after existing for 24 years, 16 years, 15 years and 25 years respectively: quite short periods for educational organizations. Education for librarians was conducted in close connection with the Ministry of Education and the Imperial Library, which are important organizations related to Library policy in Japan, and which served as the infrastructure for training important personnel during the development of libraries of a hundred years. The history that started with the Ministry of Education's Training Institute for Librarians through the Training Institute for Librarians attached to Imperial Library, the National Junior College for Librarianship, and the University of Library and Information Science to the University of Tsukuba's Graduate School of Library, Information and Media Studies, exemplifies the history of modern libraries in Japan. References 1 and 2 provide an overview of its history.

2. The project to preserve forerunner institutions' historical materials

The Faculty of Library, Information and Media Science has a mass of materials and historical documents that show the development of librarian training over about a century. These collections were stored under rather poor conditions, and some of them had badly deteriorated. Only our forerunner institutes conducted the training of librarians in Japan, so any degradation or disappearance of such collections would mean a great loss to the study of Library and Information Science. The appropriate preservation of the collection and studies is thus of key importance, not only for the history of social education and the history of the library profession in Japan, but to Asian library societies that intend to develop Japanese-style libraries in their own countries.

Shimizu, who took a strong position on the composition of university archives, stressed that such records are closely connected to its process of development. Even if institutes have undergone structural reformation, he claimed, "the relationship between the information and the process should be maintained." He placed importance on the need "to engrave the operational processes in archiving," citing Theo Thomassen's principle of archive studies¹. Despite institutional changes due to five reorganizations in a century, the forerunner institutions' core mission, of training library information professionals, has been preserved. Further, its historical developments have been recorded in the archives, particularly the institutional function of training librarians, which, for our forerunner institutions before World War II, was their first and sole function in Japan. This archive is therefore the only record available that allows us to gain a comprehensive understanding of the history of librarians and libraries and the education and training of information professionals.

Completion of the archive will make it possible to gain a fuller insight into the conditions faced by librarians and library and information professionals in the 20th and 21st centuries, and to realize macro-perspective studies of library information professionals through the whole history of libraries that transcend formal categories. Further, this particular archiving process will help to establish and construct an archiving system and information provision and utilization system. These benefits are expected to contribute in two ways: the development of studies on library and information media related to academic data archiving, and information provision to overseas researchers on the history of library information studies. In this context, volunteers at the Faculty have proposed launching an academic project for preserving and utilizing the series of institutions' historical assets, and for empirically examining the history of library and information professionals' education before and after the war.

In April 2013, as a preliminary study for introducing and setting up cutting-edge archiving technology for the "21st-Century Archives for the Research Foundation of Library Information Professionals and Education" (hereinafter referred to as the Archive), the Faculty launched a research project called "A comprehensive study into the preservation and facilitation of historical materials related to the education and training of library information professionals, for constructing archives on Library Information Studies," with the aim of comprehensively elucidating materials and documents related to the forerunner institutions: the Ministry of Education's Librarian Training Institute, the Librarian Training Institute attached to the Imperial Library, the National Junior College for Librarianship, and the University of Library and Information Science.

This project study was completed in March 2014, having accomplished three themes: 1. Overall Research Design: Examination of methodological potentialities in the study of Library History, Archive Studies and Information Architecture; 2. Materials Study: Sorting out of materials and compiling a condensed catalogue, and writing a review of the study of the history of libraries; 3. Digital Archive Design: A digital archive was prototyped, based on an investigation into the information architecture of current digital archives, user experience analysis, and an investigation of publications issued by the librarians' Training Institutes.

In April 2014, this project was raised to the level of a Grant-in-aid Scientific Research Fund Project (KAKEN), "Establishment of Research Infrastructure Archives of 21st Century Library and Information Professionals' Education and Training: A Reexamination of the Library and Information Profession" (Project number: 26280117, Research representative: Eiji Mizushima). Procedures for constructing Archives of forerunner institutions' materials and studies on the library and information profession are currently being conducted under the following themes.

- (1) Examination of the content of the forerunner institutions' materials: an examination of collected documents and other items, sorting and classifying procedures for digitization, and carrying out interview surveys to supplement the documentary records
- (2) Study of archive design: categorization of materials, systematization of displayed items and digital data, digitization of samples and designing multiple interfaces
- (3) Content analysis and research into the materials, the examination of the potential use of the

archives for studies of library and information science (identification of the materials used in the preliminary study and comparison with the Archive's material contents)

- (4) Examination of the potential for using the Archive in library information science education: Incorporating the Archives' materials into the "Media history permanent exhibition collection" which has been on display in the space on the first floor of the Union of Library and Information-media Studies (ULIS), and a reexamination of educational content and its relation to the history of the library.

3. Outline of "21st- Century Archives for the Research Foundation of the Library and Information Professionals' Education"

The Archives are divided into two categories: documentary records (2730 items in the collection) and other physical objects (273 items in the collection). The following are included in the first category.

- 1) Documents: Educational and research papers, teaching materials, pamphlets, documents issued by associated organizations, manuscripts, etc.
- 2) Pictures: Photo albums, photographic negatives, etc.
- 3) Voice and sound data: Lectures, speeches, sound records of events, etc.
- 4) Video materials: Movies of events, etc.

As for actual material references, the following are included.

- 1) Tools related to the library and information professional education:
library service goods, bookbinding tools, mending tools, etc.
- 2) Machinery related to the library and information professional education:
information retrieval devices, calculators, computers, etc.
- 3) Machinery & apparatus for the library service
Library furniture and equipment, operation goods, etc.)

"The University's documents group should consist of mainly three categories: office documents, publications, and private and organizational documents;"² however, the forerunner institutions' office documents have been preserved and maintained by our Faculty's administrative organization based on the University of Tsukuba's documentation rules. The Archives focus chiefly on the forerunner institutions' publications and private and organizational documents. However, some administrative documents are included in the Archives, since the forerunner institutions' aim was the education of library and information professionals, and they operated affiliated libraries as a part of their education.

4. History and source of the collections

Archive collections are comprised mainly of documentary records handed down from the former institutions, but they also include materials gathered from graduates at events such as foundation anniversary ceremonies. Calls have been made for support for this project.

The historical materials and documentary records we possess relate to the history of librarian education, and they belong to three groups, judging from the attached labels.

- 1) Documentary materials, tools and equipment that the forerunner institutions obtained for educational and research purposes
- 2) Documentary materials, tools and equipment that instructors of the forerunner institutions individually obtained for educational and research purposes
- 3) Tools and equipment that the forerunner institutions' library used in operations

After the closing of the National Junior College for Librarianship, the University of Library and Information Science, its successor, was established at Tsukuba Science City. At that time, most of the collections were transferred from the Library attached to the National Junior College for Librarianship to the Library attached to the University of Library Information Science.

The material collection includes replicas purchased for "The University of School of Library and Information Science's 80th foundation and 20th establishment anniversary Special Exhibition: Medias of Each Era - from clay tablets to electronic books."³

The transferred materials and documents had never been subjected to any systematic assembly, sorting or preservation procedures, and the others are only a portion of the materials that had simply been stored by the forerunner institutions. However, the fact that they were all handed down to us through repeated reorganizations gives a special significance to the materials in our hands, particularly from the viewpoint of the forerunner institutions' history. Here is a chronological table that shows how the Archives were collected.

Table 2. History and source of collections of the forerunner institutions of the University of Tsukuba's Faculty of Library, Information and Media Studies

<i>Month and Year</i>	<i>Event</i>
From about 1979	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the National Junior College for Librarianship and its forerunner institutions' materials and documentary records were transferred to the Library attached to the University of Library and Information Science. The remainder was disposed of.
October 1979	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of the University of Library and Information Science
<i>Before the project started</i>	
April 1980	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University of Library and Information Science started recruiting students
October 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource acquisition projects started for the University of Library and Information Science's 80th foundation and 20th establishment anniversary special exhibition. • Call to graduates for related materials and documents • The special exhibition and lecture meeting started on October 1.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University of Tsukuba integrated the University and the School of

October 2002	Library and Information Science.
March 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closure of the University of School of Library and Information Science (Photo 1)
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seismic retrofit started • Forerunner institutions' materials (boxed with labeled "University-related Materials," kept in front of the Library Information Science Director's office) were housed in cupboards with glass doors on the 1st floor of ULIS.
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forerunner institutions' related documents found in the Library attached to the University of Library and Information Science stockroom, locker room, etc., were moved to the 1st floor of ULIS. • The materials were housed in cupboards with glass doors. (Photo 2) • The materials were temporarily kept in boxes on book trucks. (Photo 3)
<i>After the project started</i>	
April 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of the in-house project, "Comprehensive study into preservation and utilization of historical materials related to library information professionals' education, for establishment of the Research Archives of the 21st Century Library Information Professionals Education."
April 2013 - March 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorting and cataloging procedures of the materials started. • December: Sound records and movies of events held in the University of Library Information Science era were placed within the Archive. They had been stocked in a storage room in the General Affairs of Academic Support Office for the University of Library Information Science. • December: Documents related to the Librarian-teacher training course were integrated into the Archive. • Call for related materials to graduates of forerunner institutions (Reference 2) • March: Condensed catalog of all documentary materials completed. • March: All the documentary materials were boxed in "Monjo-bako" acid-free paper boxes (AF series, Tokushushi Shoji Kabushikigaisha, currently TT Trading Co., Ltd.). (Photo 7)
April 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Establishment of Research Infrastructure Archives of the 21st Century Library and Information Professionals Education and Training: A Reexamination of the Library Information Profession," a KAKEN project, was initiated.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August: The private documents of Shigenori Baba, a former professor at the National Junior College for Librarianship, donated by Takashi Saito,

April 2013 - March 2014	<p>Emeritus Professor at the University of Library and Information Science, were added to the Archives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August: A National Public Library Survey paper by the Public Library Research Club of the University of Library and Information Studies was integrated to the Archives. The paper had been kept in a Literary Club locker on the 2nd floor of the Kasuga Welfare Facilities.
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This Table was made based on an interview on October 7, 2013 with Yoko Kitani, a former librarian at the Library attached to the University of Tsukuba, and a graduate of the National Junior College for Librarianship.



Photo 1. Monument to the University of Library and Information Science (*Photo: Yuko Yoshida*)



Photo 2. Materials housed in cupboards with glass doors (*Photo: Marina Tokoi*)



Photo 3. Forerunner institutions-related documents packed in boxes (*Photo: Yoko Yoshida*)

書棚上-1-a	書棚上-2-a	書棚上-3-a	書棚上-4-a
書棚上-1-b	書棚上-2-b	書棚上-3-b	書棚上-4-b
書棚上-1-c	書棚上-2-c	書棚上-3-c	書棚上-4-c
書棚下-1-a	書棚下-2-a	書棚下-3-a	書棚下-4-a
書棚下-1-b	書棚下-2-b	書棚下-3-b	書棚下-4-b
書棚下-1-c	書棚下-2-c	書棚下-3-c	書棚下-4-c

Photo 4. Bookshelf space allocation map for condensed catalogs (*Table compiled by Marina Tokoi*)

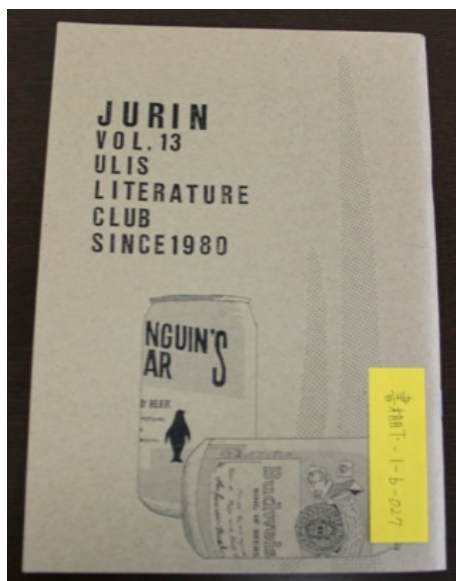


Photo 5. An example of the use of post-it notes when making a condensed catalog
(Photo: Marina Tokoi)



Photo 6. Bookshelf after completion of the cataloging procedure *(Photo: Marina Tokoi)*



Photo 7. Reference materials housed in Acid-free cardboard boxes “Monjobako” (Photo: Yuko Yoshida)

5. Outline of the documentary materials

- Petitions related to the promotion of the Training Institute for Librarians to University status

The Monbusho Toshokanshokuin Yoseijo submitted petitions to the Ministry of Education in January 1954 and November 1962, requesting promotion to university status. Drafts of the petitions are also included.

- Alumni association name lists

In “Kaiin Meibo (Member Lists),” compiled in 1951 by the Librarian Training Institute’s alumni association, can be seen some scribbled notes. We presume that the member list had been used at an administrative office.

- Reports written by students taking a special course at the National Junior College.

A separate special course was set up for students who were university graduates. The reports, found in a men’s staff locker room in the Library attached to the University of Library and Information Science, were written by Special Course students. The reports had originally been kept in a storage room in Kasuga Area. National Junior College for Librarianship students did not submit reports, and did not write graduation theses. However, the reports in question were extremely well written, and would certainly qualify today as graduation theses or dissertations. Researchers had for a long time requested the reports as academic research papers for Library Information studies. Since a list had already been made and boxed by the library, the reports did

not undergo any cataloging or boxing procedures on this occasion.

- Documents related to the operation of LIAISON, the Library system for the Library attached to the University of Library and Information Science

LIAISON was a unique system that played an important role in the history of university libraries, since it was an independent university library system. Both the library and the Informatics center were involved in its development. For this reason, the documentary records related to LIAISON are recognized as material related to a forerunner institution. They are therefore housed in a cupboard with glass doors at the office in the ULIS.

- Material references donated by Satoru Takeuchi, Emeritus Professor at the University of Library and Information Sciences. A particularly important handwritten notebook by Shuko Kato is included in the documents. Kato was a taxonomist who contributed to the establishment of the Library science in Japan.



Photo 8. Material references donated by Satoru Takeuchi, Emeritus Professor at the University of Library and Information Sciences (*Photo: Yuko Yoshida*)

- The Shigenori Baba documents

Shigenori Baba's private reference materials were donated by Takashi Sato, Emeritus Professor at the University of Library and Information Sciences. Shigenori Baba was a professor at the National Junior College for Librarianship. The Baba papers were partially classified and systematized during a KAKEN project, "Development of the Policies for Japanese Academic Libraries and the Development of Library and Information Science Organization and Analysis of the Documents of Shigenori Baba" (Research representative: Takashi Sato, FY1996-1998), and were housed in the Library of Library and Informatics Science, attached to the University of Tsukuba as the "Documents of Shigenori Baba"⁴. Those transferred to the Archives on this occasion are all the documents that had not been already transferred to the University library.



Photo 9. Shigenori Baba's documents before transfer (*Photo: Yuko Yoshida*)

6. References

- (1) Tachibana-kai University of Library and Information Science Alumni Association, the Eightieth Anniversary Issue Journal Committee, "University of Library and Information Science Alumni Association (Tachibana-kai), 80th Anniversary Issue" by the University of Library and Information Science Alumni Association, Tachibana-kai, the Eightieth Anniversary Issue Journal Committee, 2002.262p.
- (2) "History of the University of Library and Information Science: a 25-year record" by the University of Tsukuba's Graduate School of Library, Information and Media Studies, 2005, 372p.

7. Related studies and articles

As of March 2015, we have the following study and articles generated relating to the project:

- (1) Norihiko Uda, Atsushi Matsumura, Tetsuo Sakaguchi, Hiroshi Mitsumori, Eiji Mizushima, and Hiroshi Itsumura: Information Architecture for Research Infrastructure Archives of the 21st Century Library and Information Professionals Education, University of Tsukuba, September 27, 2013
- (2) Yuko Yoshida, Tetsuya Shirai, Ichiro Oba, Atsuyuki Hara, Yuji Hirakue, and Rumiko Mori: Critical Reexamination of History of Library and Information Professionals Education and Training: The Possibility of Methodological Integration of Library Information Science and

Archive Studies. The 61st Japan Society of Library and Information Science's Research Symposium at Tokyo University on October 13, 2013, "Summary of the 61st Japan Society of Library and Information Science's Research Symposium," p.89-92

- (3) Norihiko Uda, Yuko Yoshida, and Tetsuya Shirai: Construction of 21st Century Archives for the Research Foundation of the Library and Information Professions and Education: Toward a methodological synthesis of library and information science and archival science. Japanese Association for Digital Humanities Conference 2014, University of Tsukuba, Japan, September 19-21, 2014. (Poster session)
- (4) Yuko Yoshida: On Collecting the Work of Historical Documents Related to the University of Library and Information Science, "Tachibana-kai Kaiho (Journal)" 16th issue, March 2014

Reference 1. Material transfer agreement

Material Transfer Agreement
Name of Material: Document on XXXX

Thank you for your assistance and for donating items to assist with the establishment of The University of Tsukuba's Library, Information and Media Studies' Library and Information Archives for the Research Infrastructure Archives Establishment Project for the 21st Century Library and Information Professionals Education Study.

We will handle the donated items as described below.

NOTE

1. The University of Tsukuba's Faculty of Library, Information and Media Studies will make an effort to permanently preserve all donated items.
2. However, during the cataloguing and sorting process, if the donated item is concluded to be not durable enough for successful preservation or utilization, it may be discarded.

In agreement with the above conditions, I agree to donate the material to The Library and Information Archives of the University of Tsukuba's Faculty of Library, Information and Media Studies.

Date : Day Month Year

Donor

Name : _____

Recipient

Name & Title : _____

Provost, Faculty of the Library Information and Media Studies, University of Tsukuba

Reference 2. Call to graduates through alumni association journals for material donation

Dear Graduate,

The Faculty of Library, Information and Media Science has reference materials such as tools, apparatus and documents that were used in our century-long history of education of librarian and library and information professionals, which we have inherited from forerunner organizations. These historical materials are deteriorating, because they have not been properly maintained and been kept under poor conditions. Volunteer teachers at the Graduate School of Library, Information and Media Studies have launched a project in which they hope to preserve materials related to librarian training and to conduct studies utilizing these materials.

We would like to take this opportunity to ask you, as graduates of the University of Tsukuba's Graduate School of Library, Information and Media Studies and its forerunner institutions, to donate any related items you might have that will help us fill in the gaps in the history of librarian education. We would be extremely grateful to donors, bearing in mind that you will be sending the items at your own expense, and that the sent materials will not be returned or acknowledged. In the case of valuable items, we would also welcome a photo; alternatively, we would be glad to visit your place to make our own photographic records.

We intend to make extensive use of the items as preliminary reference material concerning the library information profession for education and the study of library and information studies at our graduate school and college.

We invite your donation to this project. Thank you.

Note

(1) Materials and documents we are seeking:

Physical objects such as tools, machinery and lecture items used for librarians' education and training.

Documentary records such as lecture materials, minutes, pictures of lectures, and records of club activities

(2) Where to send them:

Yuko Yoshida, University of Tsukuba, Kasuga Campus,
Kasuga 1-2, Tsukuba 305-8550

(3) Deadline: August 31, 2013

If you have any questions, please contact:

Yuko Yoshida, University of Tsukuba, Kasuga Campus, Kasuga 1-2, Tsukuba 305-8550

Fax: 029-859-1076

yyoshida@slis.tsukuba.ac.jp

Source: "Tachibanakai Kaiho," June 2013

¹ Yoshihito Kat “*Soshikitaï-No-Kinokozo-To- Archives-Hensei, Daigaku-Archives-Wo-Chushin-Ni (Functional structure and archive formation in organizations – with focus on university archives)*” edited by the National Institute of Japanese Literature,

“*Archives-No-Kozoninshiki-To-Henseikijutsu (Structure recognition and formation recording)*” Kyoto, Shibunkaku, 2014, p.205

² Yoshihito Kato, *ibid*, p.203

³ “*Media-Sorezore-No-Jidai, Nendoban-Kara-Denshishomotsu-Made Toshokan-Joho-Daigaku-Kaigaku 20-Shunen Soki 80-Shunen Kinen-Tokubetsu-Tenjikai (The University of School of Library and Information Science’s 80th foundation and 20th establishment anniversary Special Exhibition: Medias of Each Era - from clay tablets to electronic books)*” Tsukuba City, published by the University of Library and Information Science, p.60

⁴ “*Sengonihon-No-Gakujutsu-Toshokan-Seisaku-Oyobi-Toshokangaku-No-Tenkaikatei: Baba-Shigetoku-Bunsho-No-Soshikika-To-Bunseki (Development of the Policies for Japanese Academic Libraries and the Development of Library and Information Science Organization and Analysis of the Documents of Shigenori Baba)*” Tsukuba. Takashi Sato, 1999.