

CEAL Poster Session 2018

Committee on Public Services



CEAL CPS 2018

March 21, 2018

3:55 pm – 5:00 pm

Roosevelt Room 1 & 2

Washington Marriott Wardman Park

Coordinators for the Poster Session

- Jade Atwill, Chair (Pennsylvania State University)
- Joshua Capitanio (Stanford University)
- Xiuying Zou (Claremont Colleges)
- Miree Ku (Duke University)

Outreaching

A Critical Junction where Librarians and the Academic Programs Meets

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University of California, San Diego

Introduction

UC San Diego Library

- Two full-time East Asian Librarians
- Chinese Studies Librarian
- Korean and Japanese Studies Librarian
- Multiple programs that are impacted
 - Chinese Studies Program
 - Chinese History Program
 - 21st Century China Center
 - Japanese Studies Program
 - Japan Forum
 - Transnational Korean Studies (only a minor)
 - Korea-Pacific Program
 - History Department
 - School of Global Policy and Strategy

As Librarians for Area Studies, we work with multiple departments and disciplines and we self-promote ourselves as well as our services and collections. Over the past 2 years, we have engaged in wide range of outreach activities:

- Organizing tabling events
- Hosting a welcome reception
- Bringing faculty's book talks to the library
- Setting up a permanent spotlight book exhibit
- Embedding library instruction into academic teaching
- Co-hosting public events with academic departments
- Showcase library collections and more

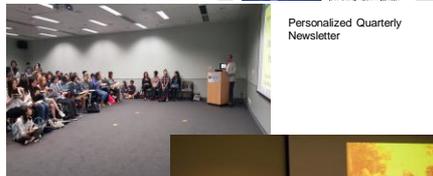
These activities have demonstrated the value of liaison librarianship in the changing landscape of academic libraries.



Liaison

We feel that outreach is the most important thing we can do to reach out and learn about our faculties and students. The visibility of the librarian is essential. To meet our users, we tried many different outreach methods:

- Tabling in front of classrooms/library walk and going to tabling events for Student Organizations
- KSA, LiNK, etc) and Departmental Open House
- Going to faculty's office hour to meet them 1:1
- Attending the faculty meeting
- Sending out personalized quarterly newsletter



Welcome Reception in the Library



Faculty Talk in the Library



Tabling Event in front of Lecture Hall

Collection

Collections are what draws the users to the Library and it is also what they will be using for their collection.

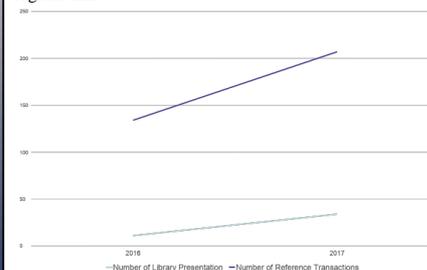
- CJK Graded Reading Collection
- Spotlight Collection



Spotlight Collection

Reference

With our outreach efforts, most of the users are aware of the roles of the East Asian Studies librarians and come to seek research assistance. Navigating non-English materials can be challenging and sometimes we have to let the students face the reality of that fact that their materials might not exist in English. Nonetheless, the Librarians can point students to lesser known materials and help locate materials that are overseas through channels other than regular ILL.



Instruction

- offer
 - basic library instruction courses
 - specialized course-integrated instructions based on requests.
 - tours with some of the classes to pinpoint the East Asian Collection.
- courses are taught
 - in the Library classrooms
 - in the classrooms where are lectures are held.

Librarians also teach general writing classes which presents a great opportunity to connect themselves with students who have information needs for East Asian studies. For example, Making of the Modern World (MMW) is a general writing class for Eleanor Roosevelt College Freshmen or Transfers. The theme for this class is very broad and many students choose to write about Asia.

- Some example topics:
 - Education in Ming Dynasty
 - Samurai's honor code vs. US Military honor code
 - Korean women activism before the Korean War.

Questions and Next Steps

How can we enhance our visibility beyond these? How can we get integrated into the curriculum?

Being a Librarian is never ending because we get new students and new faculty each year. However, through these activities, we are able to reach more students and faculty and ultimately get integrated into the curriculum.

Collaborating with your department may open new doors for the librarian. Also, visibility of the librarian is essential for both the users and the librarian. Getting to know the users will help with collection development as well as planning out instructions.

Supporting Computational Text Analysis in East Asian Studies

Xiang Li¹ and Yao Chen²

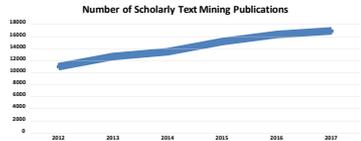
¹University of Colorado Boulder, ²University of Minnesota

Introduction

Text analysis (text mining) is the process of analyzing large collections of textual materials in order to discover new information (e.g., theme, relationship and trends).¹⁻⁴ Text analysis is more than information retrieval. It draws on “information retrieval, data mining, machine learning, statistics, and computational linguistics.”³

Computational text analysis has been utilized in a variety of humanities disciplines. “Text analysis looks at elements such as word frequencies, co-occurrence, and statistically generated ‘topics’ to perform ‘distant reading’ of texts. Humanists usually perform this analysis with the help of algorithms developed by computer scientists, statisticians, and linguists.”⁵

Example: Did J. K. Rowling write the book *The Cuckoo's Calling*?



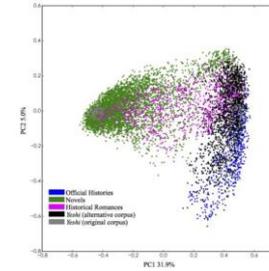
Computational text analysis is now rapidly developing in the field of East Asian Studies. “More scholars are becoming conversant in the variety of analytical possibilities these technological developments make available. We are slowly seeing more original research that applies digital analysis in dissertations and articles. Soon it will find an established place among more traditional modes of scholarly analysis.”⁶

Examples of Computational Text Analysis Applications

Stylometry is the statistical analysis of variations in literary style. It is used primarily for authorship attribution studies and genre detection.

Sample projects:

- Vierthaler explored the complex stylistic relationships of texts in the late Ming and early Qing periods in China and found a gradient of style that ran from purely fictional works through historical romances (novels with historical content) and unofficial histories 野史 to official historical works.⁷
- Vierthaler used stylometric and machine learning analyses to explore the probable authorship of the late Ming dynasty novel *The Plum in the Golden Vase* 金瓶梅.⁸

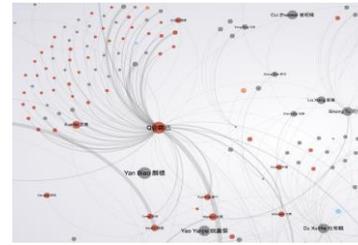


Social network analysis is the mapping and measuring of networked structures in terms of nodes (individual actors) and links (relationships or interactions) that connect them.

Sample projects:

- Lee examined the 1917-1927 writer-periodical network in Korea and revealed the position of women writers as a prehistory to the formation of male-centered dongin.⁹
- So and Long analyzed the structural relations between poets in early 20 century United States, Japan and China and discussed how the poets’ interactions help to constitute the field of modernist poetry as a whole.¹⁰

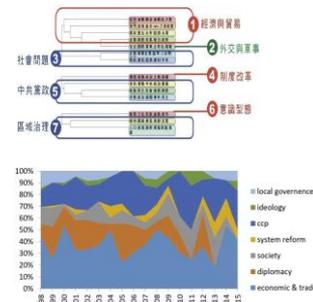
- Mazanec created a network map of poetry exchange in late medieval China (c. 860-960 CE).¹¹



Topic modeling helps organize large collections of textual information to discover topics (themes) that occur in a collection of textual documents.

Sample projects:

- Shao, Huang and Tsai’s study about how the Taiwanese do China Studies applied a topic modeling tool to analyze papers published in the *Mainland China Studies* during 1998-2015. Their results showed that the articles were clustered into seven salient topics.¹²
- Le, Lee and Lee analyzed multi-lingual customer comments about Starbucks in social network across US, Korea, Singapore, and Vietnam between 2011-2014. Top posted themes were summarized to examine Starbucks’ marketing strategies.¹³



Sample Tools

- **R** and **Python** are programming languages that are widely applied to a variety of text analysis projects and are compatible with CJK scripts. There are ready-to-use packages that allow users to perform specific text analysis tasks with limited programming skills.
- **HathiTrust Research Center** contains a suit of tools that could help conduct text analysis projects.
- **Word Segmenter**
 - Stanford Word Segmenter, Rakuten MA, McCab
- **Named Entity Recognizer**
 - MARKUS, NameLister
- **Network Analysis and Visualization Tools**
 - Cytoscape, Gephi, NetMiner
- **Topic Modeling Tools**
 - MALLET, Stanford Modeling Toolbox, Latent semantic analysis

How to Support?

- Know sources of text and available expertise
 - Free and paid data
 - Experts on campus or in communities
 - Communicate user needs to content providers and technology experts
- Perpetual access licensing
 - Understand different levels of access
 - Educate content providers
- Negotiate text mining rights
 - Advocate for full data access
- Secured storage and preservation
 - Work with preservation staff and data management staff
- Conduct systematic literature review
 - Know updates and new methods and tools
- Develop expertise
 - Join an existing library or community group
 - Attend workshops and webinars
- Outreach and training
 - Host events to increase awareness
 - Provide training to support new research

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Collaboratively Making More CJK e-Resources Discoverable and Sharable

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Environmental Scan: Challenges

- Most CJK Vendors do not provide quality metadata.
- CJK e-resources in North America are primarily managed by library systems, link services, and providers with no language expertise.
- Correct citations are important for scholars.
- Many e-resources do not have identifiers, e.g., ISSN, title ID.
- Vendors sell non-CONSER MARC records.
- Need standards-compliant metadata to share and link data.

Our Mission

- Engage all stakeholders to comply with national and int'l standards established by NISO/ANSI, ISO, ISSN, etc.
- Provide guidelines and feedback to vendors for quality metadata.
- Batch process and upload record sets in OCLC.
- Ensure quality metadata shared in ISSN Portal, LC CONSER database, OCLC, & other Knowledge bases (KBs).

Goal



Incorrect metadata, missing title changes & identifiers, etc.



Standards-compliant metadata

Globally sharable standardized metadata

UCSD, Columbia, Michigan, Stanford, HKU, Maryland, Washington, vendors

ERMB
Cataloging
Project



CJK CONSER
Funnel Project



Collaboratively
enhance
metadata
quality for
discovery

Washington, UCLA, UCSD, UC Berkeley, Getty, GWU, Yale, Rutgers, Hawaii, Maryland, Columbia Law, SDSU, Kennesaw

Process

Batch
Processing

Brief records
in spreadsheet
or MARC

Validation

- Excel, MARCEdit, Data Sync
- CONSER Cataloging
- Problem solving

Sharing &
Discovery

- Upload sets to OCLC CM, LC CONSER Database, ISSN Portal
- To KBs
- To Vendors

Next Steps

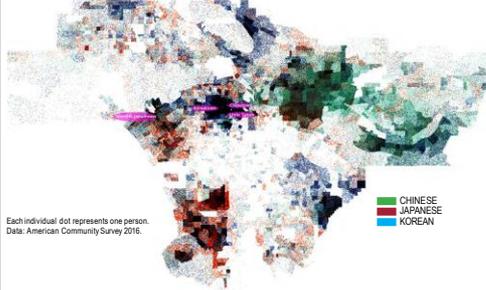
- More pilot projects for Japanese and Korean resources
- Encourage using ISSN Portal for international collaboration
- Request ISSN for e-resources, including dead/older journals
- Make more CONSER (quality & free) records available

PACIFIC CONVERSATIONS

COLLECTING EAST ASIAN ARCHIVES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



LOS ANGELES ASIAN NEIGHBORHOODS WITH CENSUS DATA



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA is home to some of the largest communities of Asian Americans in the country, and has become a crossroads for Pacific Rim travel and trade. Historically, Southern California has been a popular destination for East Asian immigrants, as well as for Western missionaries, businessmen, and scholars returning from living in the Far East. A substantial number of archival materials, such as photographs, manuscripts, letters, recordings, and maps have been created, collected, and accumulated by these early immigrants and missionaries—and by Los Angeles communities in areas such as Chinatown, Little Tokyo, and Koreatown. To preserve the legacy of the region's close relationship with the area, the East Asian Library at the University of Southern California (USC) has been making efforts to collect these valuable archival materials through donors and other connections. These sources help facilitate the study and research of East Asian and American history at USC, and contribute to the goals and activities of L.A. as Subject, a research alliance hosted by USC libraries and dedicated to preserving and making accessible the varied histories of Los Angeles.

AUTHORS Rebecca Corbett, Joy Kim, Kenneth Klein, and Tang Li | **CONTACT** Tang Li tangl@usc.edu
East Asian Library at the University of Southern California

COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

AMERICANS IN EAST ASIA

A **MARK L. MOODY COLLECTION**
Mark Moody, owner of a Chrysler and Fiat dealership in Shanghai during the late 1920s and 1930s, promoted motor travel in China and took many photos and films of Shanghai and his travels.
Chrysler with sign "Tsingtao to Chefoo, Roads or no Roads"

B **ALVIN COOK COLLECTION**
The Alvin Cook Collection consists of documents, audio recordings, and photographs relating to Professor Cook's research and teaching career as a military historian, particularly pertaining to the 1939 Battle of Nonoman between Japan and the Soviet Union.
Japanese soldiers marching toward the Nonoman front

C **THE REVEREND V. W. PETERS COLLECTION**
The Reverend V. W. Peters served as a Methodist missionary in Korea from 1928–1941. Victor Wellington Peters wrote more than 400 letters to home. Though personal in nature, the letters are a rare English-language primary source in Korea under Japanese occupation.
Photograph album of V. W. Peters, 1928–2002

EAST ASIANS IN AMERICA

D **AILING ZHANG PAPERS**
The archive of Ailing Zhang (Eileen Chang, 1905–1955) consists of correspondence, manuscripts, essays, photographs, and other materials. The strength of the collection is found within the correspondence chronicling her life and career in the United States, primarily her professional relationship with Dr. C. T. Hsia + +, who played a role in helping Zhang achieve widespread recognition.
Eileen Chang with her younger brother

E **JAPANESE-1968 STUDENTS**
The archive of Japanese-1968 Students is a bilingual student yearbook written in Japanese and English by Japanese and Japanese American students at USC in 1912. There were twenty-eight Japanese students at USC then, most of whom were *kyugaku* (i.e., "student-boy," or "student-laborer") who supported their *tuition* costs and tuition by working as domestic servants.
Nanka gakuso/Ei Roden (Japanese Student Association of University of Southern California)

F **HAIH JANG-HO COLLECTION**
Haik Chang-Ho came to the United States in the 1920s and was an early member of the Korean National Association. He was one of the first Koreans to learn how to pilot an airplane at Redwood City, California, in 1920.
Haik Chang-Ho, Frank Bryant, and another at Redwood City pilot school

ASIAN AMERICANS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

G **CHINESE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COLLECTION, CA, 1880–1933**
The Chinese Historical Society of Southern California Collection documents more than one thousand artifacts systematically excavated from Santa Barbara and Los Angeles. These are among the largest and best documented assemblages of cultural materials on Chinese settlement in the United States.
Herbal medicine teapot with lid

H **JAPANESE AMERICAN INCARCERATION IMAGES, 1941–1946**
This group of photographs from USC's Los Angeles Examiner collection documents the incarceration of Japanese Americans in California during World War II. The 222 photographs provide a glimpse into the lives of Japanese immigrants and native-born Japanese Americans (aka Nisei) residing in California from 1921 to 1958, with primary emphasis on 1941–1946.
They're Japanese—but loyal Americans.

I **KOREAN AMERICAN DIGITAL ARCHIVE (KADA), 1902–1965**
KADA brings more than 13,000 pages of documents, 1,900 photographs, and 180 sound files together in one searchable collection. It documents the Korean American community during the period of resistance to Japanese rule in Korea and reveals the organizational and private experience of Koreans in America.
Philip Ahn gets star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame (posthumously)

FUTURE INITIATIVES AND PROJECTS

COLLECTIONS CONVERGENCE INITIATIVE
The USC Libraries Collections Convergence Initiative will create a community of researchers, artists, and librarians to deepen the convergence of collections with scholarship and creative practice. The initiative will begin with three pilot areas that reflect current collections strengths and that offer rich opportunities for multidisciplinary scholarship and creative production: the history of Los Angeles, California, and the American West, including study of the border regions; Holocaust, genocide, and oral studies and LGBTQ history and culture, particularly relating to West Coast activists and activism.

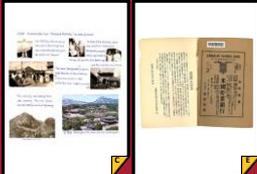
LOST L.A.
Much of L.A.'s past is lost to history—but we can rediscover it in the region's archives. Lost L.A., a co-production of KCELink and the USC Libraries, in collaboration with L.A. as Subject, brings Southern California history to life by marrying archival materials with innovative forms of documentary storytelling. It features historical events related to ethnic communities in Los Angeles, such as the Chinese massacre of 1871.

TAIWANESE AMERICAN ARCHIVE
The Taiwanese American Archive brings together documents, photographs, oral histories, moving images, ephemera, and more to preserve and give access to Taiwanese American community life. It documents the history, family and community life, political activism, and social contributions of Taiwanese Americans, from the 1950s onwards.

JAPANESE LGBTQ COLLECTION AT ONE ARCHIVES
USC Libraries is currently cataloging and digitizing Japanese language LGBTQ materials held at ONE Archives. Included among this collection are *Taisho* period (1912–1926) magazines; a full run of the longest running LGBTQ publication from Japan, *Banzoku* (1971–2004); *Adonis*, an extremely rare homophile publication from the immediate postwar period; and filmed interviews in Japanese with LGBTQ leaders and pioneers such as *Domoto Masaki* (kabuki theater specialist and devotee of *Mishima Yukio*), and *Mitsuhashi Junio* (an early transgender rights activist in Japan).

PEACE CORPS IN KOREA
Between 1966 and 1981, more than 2,000 Americans served in Korea as Peace Corps Volunteers, participating in Korean life on a broader and deeper level than any other group of Americans before or since. Their collection of photographs, diaries, correspondence, and audio-visual recordings shed light on Korean development during a critical period that laid the foundations for a strong economy and budding democracy.

CRYSTAL CITY
The Crystal City Internment Camp differed from the ten WRA "relocation" centers that were set up during World War II to house Japanese Americans forced to evacuate the West Coast. The Crystal City camp housed Japanese, German, and Italian citizens and families from across the United States, as well as South America.



読者
dokusha



From Reading to Producing Books:

Extensive Reading Activities in the Academic Library

Sharon Domier, Yuki Yoshimura, Hisako Kobayashi
University of Massachusetts Amherst



作者
sakusha

The Tadoku Course

The 1-credit course of Japanese Extensive Reading (日本語多読 Nihongo tadoku) at the University of Massachusetts Amherst has been held in the East Asian Reference Room each semester for the past three years. The course is a group effort by a faculty member, TAs, and the East Asian Studies librarian.

The primary objective is to give the students the time, space, and plenty of choices so that they can easily locate reading materials at the right level for their abilities. As long as students have taken at least one semester of Japanese language courses, they are allowed to register for the course. Fairly early on we decided to make the course pass/fail to decrease stress. We do not grade them based on success in their language progression. A passing grade is based on effort: time spent reading, doing the assignments, and attending classes. Based on student request, we have increased the number of course numbers so that students don't have the same course numbers showing up several times on their transcripts.

Each semester we tweak the supplementary activities we offer, including written book reviews, oral book talks, biblio-battles, read aloud sessions, to having the students write their own books. Because student reading levels range from first year to graduate student, we have limited the amount of reading aloud or presentations done in Japanese so that we don't discourage the lower level students.

Last year we added one of the most popular activities in this reading class – a bookbinding workshop – where students can bind a copy of their own book printed on Japanese washi paper and sewn using 4-hole stitch.

This poster session highlights some of the activities we have undertaken and how it benefits the students. the

Ja Japanese Reading Ladders - Kaguyahime

Librarian Responsibilities

- Make a space – deselect reference materials and use the empty shelves -- to create a mini collection and comfortable reading area
- Create a limited browseable collection so the books aren't mixed in with the regular collection. Currently set at about 1000 volumes
- Catalog and categorize – add genre headings, and reading levels to each bibliographic record. Add matching color-coded labels to each item
- Carefully use budget to increase collection based on student recommendations, gifts, and supplement with online sources.
- Solicit recommendations, check for popular manga

Summer Intern created "Reading Ladders" and tweaked reading levels based on her Japanese language classes



READ-Japanese Shelving Chart
Order first-by-Level, then-by-Genre

Graded Readers (GR) レベル別読本	Tadoku-Graded Reader Level	Books oriented for Japanese L2 readers
Level 0	1A	Easy words, mostly illustrated
Level 1	1B	Very short sentences, lots of repetition
Level 2	2A	2A
Level 3	2B	2B
Level 4	3A	3A
Level 5	3B	3B
Illustrated Guides & Photo Books (IX)	IX	IX

Instructor & TA Responsibilities

- Provide leadership, submit course for faculty senate approval, setup course in Moodle
- Apply for funding to innovate course and provide access to students off-campus
- advertise the course in language classes, reach out to other colleges, approve registrations, submit grades, advocate with other faculty and instructors
- Lead the classes, check with reading progress,
- Keep track of attendance, assignments, and check-ins with students
- Compile statistics
- Set up and take down equipment (videoconferencing class)
- Recommend books to students if requested
- Correct grammar (if requested) on writing assignments



Instructor is providing one-on-one guidance through Zoom networking for off-campus students.

Student Responsibilities

- Read in Japanese for at least 50 minutes per week outside class
- Track reading using a reading journal
- Develop a reading plan – that encompasses either a breadth of reading or increasing difficulty
- Try different genres and reading levels
- Always have another book/online source to read
- Provide feedback about reading levels and/or make recommendations for purchases to librarian

If you are reading a non-Graded Reader, please help us to assign a level to it based on the Graded Reader that you have recently read.

120 responses



- Level 0
- Level 1
- Level 2
- Level 3
- Level 4
- Level 5
- I don't know which level, but it is easier than the Graded Readers ...
- I don't know which level, but it is ...
- I have not yet read a Graded Reader.

Some of the Activities



Book Chats – who is reading what and who would they recommend it to.

Bookbinding workshop where students learn to bind their own books.



Book Talks by students where they introduce the book they wrote, illustrated, and bound for the class.



What is the Asakusa Opera Project?

Hillman Library at Pitt created a display for exhibition in December 2017 to showcase the research of Dr. Charles Exley, Associate Professor of Modern Japanese literature and film. Dr. Exley's research focused on celebrating 100 years of the Asakusa Opera, a form of modern Japanese theater which combines musical theater with sketch comedy. His research pays particular attention to one of the most famous performers, Takagi Tokuko and her career and influence on the Asakusa Opera.

The exhibition at Hillman library led to the discussion of creating a digital display of Pitt faculty member's research. The goal is to create a digital recreation of the exhibit to promote more collaboration between the East Asian Library and Pitt faculty as well as share the research of Dr. Exley to the greater Pitt community.

Planning

- Conception of project
- Including MLIS students
- Digital Representation
- Establishing Media types to be included

Digital Humanitie ; Connection

- Exemplifies direction of Digital Humanities. Emphasizes collaboration between students, faculty and library staff. Highlights skills of all parties

Creating a Digital Project

Barriers and Limits

- MLIS students, not website designers or programmers
- Dealing with Copyright
- Inviting and engaging website with pizzazz
- Stability and compatibility of websites with various media

Future

- Start with site on Pitt's Japan Studies Website
- Potential to migrate to alternate hosting location in the future



Make It Happen

Collaborative Efforts to Expand the Japanese Buddhism Collection @ UVA

Rong Fu • East Asian Collections Librarian • Alderman Library • University of Virginia • rong.fu@virginia.edu

A LOOK BACK

- The Weinstein family announced plans to bequeath the collection in 2000.
- Paul Groner (former UVA Religious Studies faculty member), Karin Wittenborg (former University Librarian), and Kendon Stubbs (former deputy librarian) were instrumental in bringing the collection to UVA.
- Mr. James H.T. McConnell established a Library endowment in support of East Asian Studies in 2001.
- A celebration was held in Alderman Library to celebrate the bequest with the Weinstein family in 2002.
- Thereafter Hoke Perkins (UVA Associate Librarian) paid several visits to the Weinstein family in Haden, CT over the years.
- The room that will house the Weinstein Collection was renovated with funds from Austin and Pan Ligon and the Office of the President in 2010.
- In the autumn of 2017 the University Library realized the bequest.

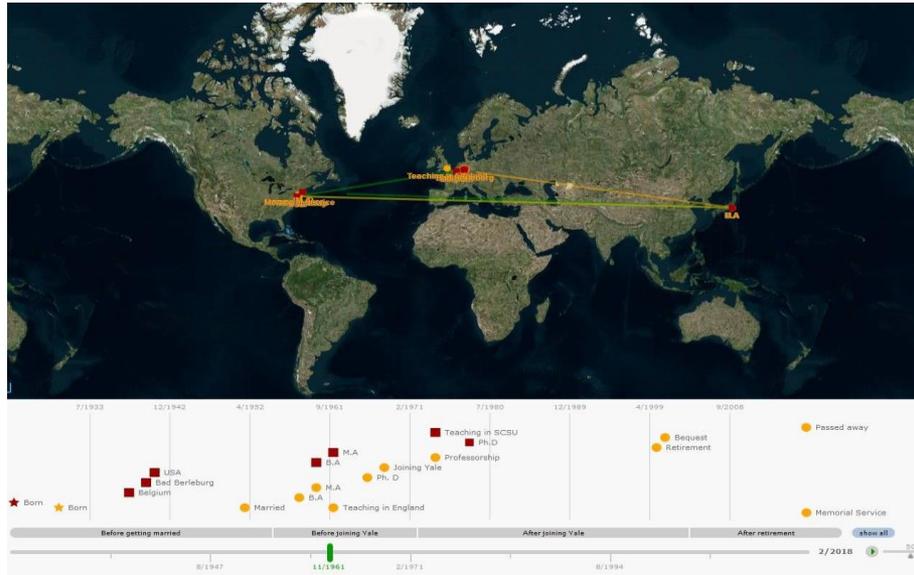
A CLOSE UP

- The collection focuses on Buddhism in China and Japan, and it includes substantial holdings on Asian arts.
- There are many valuable reference materials in the language of Japanese, Chinese, English, Tibetan, Korean, etc.
- The works in the collection, which comprises nearly 70,000 books, spans more than a century, and about 70% of them are Japanese materials.

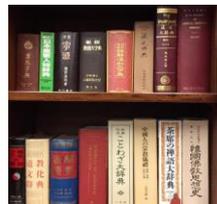


東亞藏書室

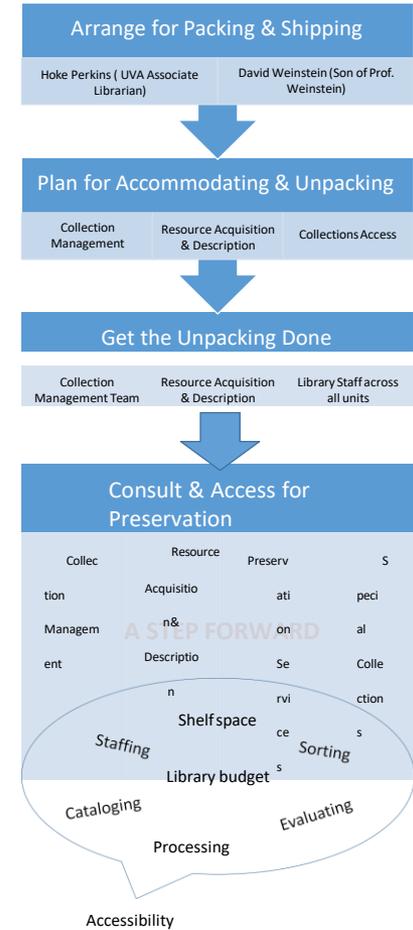
A DIGITAL HUMANITIES PRESENTATION



A GLIMPSE OF THE COLLECTION



A TEAM EFFORT



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Many thanks to Mr. Hoke Perkins for his assistance with the collection of the information used in this poster and being supportive to the project.

GIS Historical Map Project and Metadata

Naomi Shiraishi & Haiqing Lin
University of California, Berkeley

Introduction

In the changing landscape of digital research and open access, the roles of technical services librarians are not limited to traditional cataloging. One of the new roles we envision is supporting digital humanities research by organizing, managing, and providing access to data sets via metadata creation and management.

We created a mock digital map project that compares Japanese historical maps by using digital humanities tools and explored a way that technical services librarians can play an important role in digital humanities research.

Historical Maps

Historical maps are unique in that they may not necessarily fit into regular geospatial metadata standards well and this is where technical services librarians can utilize their knowledge and experience.



國郡全圖



In this project, we compared Aou Tokei's Kokugun Zenzu 國郡全圖 (1837) with Nagakubo Sekisui's Kaisei Nihon Yochi Rotei Zenzu 改正日本輿地路程全圖 (1779). In the preface of Kokugun Zenzu, the author says his maps in this atlas were created based on Nagakubo Sekisui's Kaisei Nihon Yochi Rotei Zenzu. However, it is not easy to see how they are related since one is an atlas and the other is a single sheet map. So, to compare, we decided to layer a northern part of the maps by using digital tools.

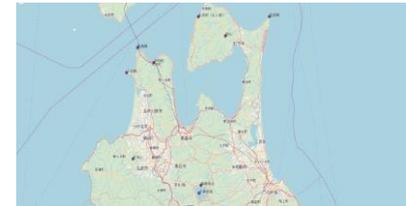
改正日本輿地路程全圖



Ground Control Points

To rectify the maps, ground control points are needed. This is one of the processes where a technical librarian's skills are useful since finding ground control points in historical maps may require consulting gazetteers and other reference tools. In this particular case, mountains, lakes and capes are selected.

types	改正日本輿地路程全圖	國郡全圖	present	geolat	geolon
Mountain	イフキ山	岩木山	岩木山	40.65556	140.30361
Mountain	恐山	恐山	恐山	41.32705	141.09027
Mountain	花部山	御嶽山	御嶽山	40.51017	140.88011
Lake	十和田湖	十和田	十和田湖	40.46667	140.86667
Cape	尻矢崎	尻屋崎	尻屋崎	41.43056	141.46222
Cape	龍飛	龍飛	龍飛崎	41.26111	140.34278
Cape	大間	大間	大間崎	41.54639	140.9125
Cape	小泊	小泊	小泊岬	41.1256	140.24923
Village	狹井	狹井	狹井村	41.42967	140.89911
Town (Cape)	今別	今別	今別町	41.18178	140.48167



Metadata



When we create metadata for such a GIS project, information about ground control points should be included. We believe that such information is integral to reusability of data, which is a key to successful digital humanities. One of the challenges is to find a file format and schema appropriate to our purpose. KML is used here to display geographic data. Technical services librarians can help researchers by figuring out consistent vocabularies and metadata standards. We hope to demonstrate the role of controlled vocabulary as a means to improving the access to and reusability of data.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml:space="http://www.opengis.net/kml/2.2"?>
<Document>
  <name>改正日本輿地路程全圖</name>
  <Placemark>
    <name>イフキ山</name>
    <description>type: mountain; present name: 岩木山</description>
    <Point>
      <coordinates>140.303611,40.655556</coordinates>
    </Point>
  </Placemark>
  <Placemark>
    <name>恐山</name>
    <description>type: mountain; present name: 恐山</description>
    <Point>
      <coordinates>141.090269,41.327053</coordinates>
    </Point>
  </Placemark>
</Document>
</kml>
```



Exploring and Experiencing Library Treasures: an Educational Initiative at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Dongyun Ni, Tokiko Bazzell, Patricia Polansky, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Library

Introduction

"Treasures at UH Hamilton Library" is an educational initiative that seeks to provide the University of Hawai'i with a new platform for showcasing our library's special collections, promoting student research, and inviting donor participation. This initiative envisions the hosting of a series of colloquia, workshops, and exhibitions on our unique collections throughout the year, and at the same time, of linking these public events with a wide range of community outreach activities, student scholarship competitions, guest lectureships, and fund-raising donor events. This Initiative, sponsored by the College of Arts & Humanities and Thomas Hale Hamilton Library, is planned and implemented by collaboration between the instructional faculty and the library staff.

A pilot project has been implemented since Fall 2017, which comprises a series of colloquia to present to the University community a fraction of the Library's Asia-related collections in collaboration with our Asia Collection librarians. The initiative has begun contacting various parties and potential partners for exploratory conversations on the Initiative's next steps and strategic plan for academic year 2018-2019.

Background

Thomas Hale Hamilton Library at the University of Hawai'i is home to numerous rare collections that shed fresh light on history, arts, languages & literature, politics & society, law, economy, geography, medicine, sciences & technology, environmental issues, etc. of the peoples and countries across the globe and especially in Asia, the Pacific, America, and Europe. Some of our core collections attract researchers and specialists from all over the world, but many remain underutilized in teaching and research.

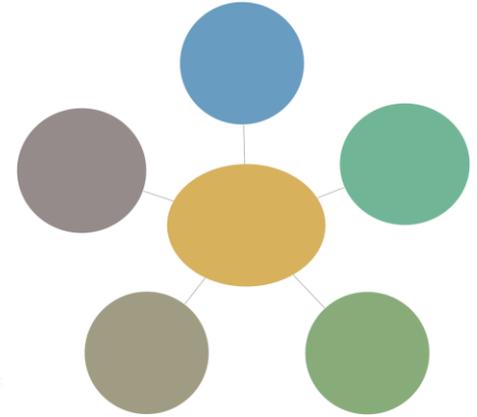
The proposed project also aims at enhancing the ability of Hamilton Library to acquire, organize, preserve, and provide access to these unique resources in fulfillment of the University Library's core mission, viz. to serve as the center of knowledge, as an intellectual, cultural, and social hub, and as an essential partner in fostering teaching, research, and community engagement at the University of Hawai'i.

Pilot Project, AY 2017/2018

- **Spider and the Fly Pamphlet: The Role of Political Pamphlets and Posters in China and the Soviet Union in the 1920s to 1930s.** Presented by Patricia Polansky, Russian Bibliographer, and Dongyun Ni, Chinese Studies Librarian. Hamilton Library Room 401, 3-5 PM, September 27, 2017.
*This colloquium was held as an inauguration event of the Library Treasures Initiative.
- **War, Languages, and Un/intended Consequences: From Diderot to after World War II.** Presented by Tokiko Bazzell, Japan Studies Librarian, in partnership with Asia Collection librarians and archivists. Hamilton Library Room 401, 3-5 PM, November 1, 2017.
- **Orchids, Surgery, Astronomy and Poetry: a Peek into General Rare Collections at Hamilton Library.** Presented by Deborah Dunn, Preservation Department Book Conversation Lab. Hamilton Library, Moir Reading Room, 3-5 PM, December 6, 2017.
- **For Boys and Girls Comrade! Children's Books: For Fun or Politics,** by Jude Yang, Korea Studies Librarian, Patricia Polansky, Russian Bibliographer, Dongyun Ni, Chinese Studies Librarian, and Tokiko Bazzell, Japan Studies Librarian. Hamilton Library Room 401, Mar. 7, 2018
- **Ryukyu Kingdom's relations with the Qing Dynasty in China** (temp) by Sachiko Iwabushi, Okinawa Studies Librarian, April 25, 2018

Future Plan

This Initiative plans to take the following actions in the academic year 2018- 2019 in pursuit of its mission of promoting the use of Hamilton Library's treasures in teaching, research, and the library's collection development.



Search Chinese Government Resources for Geographic Names



Stella Tang, Chinese Cataloging Librarian

Place Name Changes in China? Why?

- Changes of place names happen in China constantly particularly in the last 10 years.
- Jurisdiction is changed or abolished; merged, split, or
 - Simply replaced by a new place name.

Verify Place Names, Why?

- Need to know the recent name for research;
- To consolidate resources gathered under the old and new names;
- Basic geographic resources may be outdated or do not include the new name;
- Information from Wiki and Baidu might not be reliable.

We Need the Most Accurate and Reliable Sources – Official Chinese Government Departments.

Search the Ministry of Civil Affairs of the People's Republic of China's National Administrative Division Information Search Platform
 中华人民共和国民政部 全国行政区划信息查询平台
<http://xzqh.mca.gov.cn/>

1. Search place name by administrative level or without specifying administrative level



2. Search changes of administrative divisions at or above the county level 县级以上行政区划变更情况: This is not a cumulative list but it has a report of each change by year and month.



3. Search the administrative divisions code lists (行政区划代码) The lists are updated monthly.

a) Above county level administration code 县级以上行政区划代码: Quick reference list of above county level place names and administrative codes. You can copy the list in a WORD file and add your own notes.

b) Changes in the administration divisions under the county level 县以下行政区划变更情况: Table of the recent month's changes which includes new name, reason of change, original administrative division code, new administrative code, and documentation number of approved changes.

行政区划代码	单位名称
116000	北京市
110101	东城区
110102	西城区
110105	朝阳区
110106	丰台区
110107	石景山区
110108	海淀区
110109	昌平区
110111	房山区
110112	通州区
110113	顺义区
110114	昌平区
110115	大兴区
110116	怀柔区
110117	密云区

序号	行政区划代码	原名称	变更类型	行政区划代码	新名称	批准文件
1	21104004	尚志镇	名称变更	21104004	王树镇	鲁政字[2017]11号
2	21104005	桦南镇	撤销镇			
3	21042004	红石崖乡	撤乡设镇	21042004	红石崖镇	辽政字[2017]10号
4	23010105	望奎镇	名称变更			
5	23010106	望奎镇	名称变更			
6	23010107	望奎镇	名称变更			
7	23010108	望奎镇	名称变更			
8	23010109	望奎镇	名称变更			
9	23050101	望奎镇	名称变更	23050101	望奎镇	
10			名称变更	23050105	望奎镇	
11			名称变更	23050106	望奎镇	
12			名称变更	23050107	望奎镇	

Search the website of National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China 中华人民共和国国家统计局

Statistical and Urban-Rural Division Codes 统计用区划代码和城乡划分代码
<http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/tjzb/tjyqhdmhcxfdm/2016/index.html>

1. Place names and codes used by the National Bureau of Statistics for national statistics;
2. Updated annually;
3. Has links to the lower administrative level;
4. The list is grouped together by provinces, autonomous regions and municipality.
5. Each administrative level is further subdivided in
 - prefectural level,
 - county level,
 - township level.



Search for Under the County Level Administrative Divisions

1. Lower level places information can be found under the province's civil affairs department website;
2. Can use browser search to narrow down the search results on the Chinese Government websites by adding "site:gov.cn" at the end of your search. For example, "小四平镇site:gov.cn"





Introduction of Individual Chinese Digital Resources

Anlin Yang

East Asian Cataloging Librarian, The University of Iowa Libraries

Why the Resources Exist?

- ❖ The block of some websites
- ❖ The price of databases
- ❖ The trouble with access the scholar resources
- ❖ Easy to use

Project Snapshot

- Background
I hold a great interest on searching information and materials on Chinese studies in different ways and have recognized many people's contribution on Chinese digital resources. I started to collect these resources occasionally since 2014.
- The Choice of resources
All of these resources posted here are non-benefit and free to use. They adopt various ways to update and keep to run. I think they are the best practices of the spirit of internet sharing.

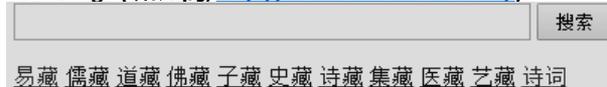
Category

❖ Classics

- Han dian gu ji (漢典古籍, <http://gj.zdic.net/>)



- Dai zhi ge (殆知閣, <http://wenxian.fanren8.com/>)



❖ Poems and Ci

- Chinese-poetry (<http://shici.store/chinese-poetry>)



❖ Chorographies

- Zhongguo da lu ge sheng di fang zhi shu mu cha xun xi tong (中國大陸各省地方志書目查詢系統, <http://webgis.sinica.edu.tw/place/>)

Post Channels

❖ Open Access Database

- Using GitHub
- Statistical analysis and web crawling



❖ Personal website

- Own server

本站为公益网站，没有以及不打算有营收挣钱。感谢腾讯云云计算平台 (www.longtel.com) 默默无闻的数年如一日的为本站提供百兆带宽与服务器支持。在此表示感谢。大家有机缘的时候或可去看看，能照顾下生意照顾下。谢谢!

——殆知閣

❖ Social Media

- WeChat Official Accounts / Weibo
- Easy to interaction



Japanese Illustrated Books from the Edo and Meiji Periods

Freer Gallery of Art Library (Smithsonian Libraries), Washington, D.C.



OVERVIEW

In 2017 The Library of the Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery of the Smithsonian Libraries digitized 1100 volumes of books from the Edo and Meiji Periods (1600-1912). The newly digitized 41500 images are now accessible from bibliographic records of the Smithsonian Libraries' online catalog as well as the Internet Archive and Smithsonian Libraries Digital Library site

(<https://library.si.edu/digital-library/collection/japanese-illustrated-books>)

I. Preparing Materials

Condition check:
 Conservator examined each volume in terms of durability and handling during the capturing process and identified over 300 volumes needing repair – rebinding and gluing. One title was removed from the project due to its fragile condition.

II. Preparing Metadata

- (1) Re-cataloging:
 - Verified the accuracy of information in the existing bibliographic records.
 - Added more detailed information for each title, including a full description of colophon in the vernacular.
- (2) Assigned an item barcode number to each volume
 - Barcode number is used to identify each volume
 - Barcode number is also used as the file name associated with the captured images from each volume.
 - Barcode number is the unique identifier for the digital copy of each volume uploaded to the internet Archive.

III. Capturing Images

Specification & Procedure

The basic set-up for the rare Japanese books scanning project consisted of a 30"x40" reprographics copy stand table with a 60" motorized column. On the column was mounted a specialized RCam digital camera with a Phase One IQ180, 80mp digital back and a 72mm Schneider digital lens. The lighting source used was 2 ProFoto D1 strobes with strip light soft box modifiers. The lights were positioned on either side of the copy stand table at a 45° angle and adjusted for maximal even illumination. The books were placed in specially created cardboard supports which supported the covers and spines and allowed the books to open safely to an almost 180° opening. The books and supports were rotated so the spines of the books were always in line with the light source, eliminating the possibility of shadows across the opposite pages. For quality control and measurement, we used a FADGI (Federal Agencies Digital Guidelines Initiative) compliant Golden Thread color target to analyze our capture performance metrics in terms of white balance, exposure levels, even luminosity and true input PPI values. The operator was able to trigger the camera using a foot pedal leaving both hands free to more safely handle the books and turn the pages. With this set up and workflow we were able to average 600-800 double page spreads imaged per day from 1 operator and station. All files were created as Capture One raw files and stored on site on the company's RAID 5 networked servers. Captured files were periodically copied to portable hard drives which were processed and uploaded to the Internet Archive at the Smithsonian Libraries' Web Service Department.



III. Capturing Images (continues)



One-page vs. Two-page capturing

Many Japanese illustrated books from this period were designed to be viewed as one image across two pages. Therefore, it was important to capture the image as a two-page unit, unlike the standard western book digitization which is done page by page.

Mica Treated paper

For the pages and covers containing mica, we altered our lighting situation in order to better highlight and illustrate the mica. We needed a broad, soft overhead light source that would evenly illuminate the pages and reflect evenly off the mica to highlight its quality. The room we were working in had a white ceiling that was not too high and so we incorporated that ceiling into our workflow. For the pages and covers with mica, we removed the soft boxes from the ceiling and pointed the light heads with no modifiers straight up into the ceiling, transforming the white ceiling into our light source. Exposure adjustments were made to compensate for the slightly lower light level this change created. This soft and even illumination directly over the page highlighted all the mica areas very well while also illuminating the rest of the page or cover evenly.

IV. Post Capturing Process

- (1) Uploaded the images to Internet Archive as the capturing proceeded
- (2) Created links between Internet Archive, the Smithsonian Libraries digital collection and the bibliographical records.
- (3) Uploaded a thumbnail title page image to the bibliographic record, which links to our digital collection page, "Japanese Illustrated Books from the Edo and Meiji Periods."

V. Reviewing / Proofing / Clean-up

- (1) Page-by-page proofing
 - For missing pages
 - For duplicate pages
 - For image quality checking
 - For page order
- (2) Reviewed to make sure that links between Internet Archive, the digital collections page on Smithsonian Libraries website and the bibliographic record are all pointing to the correct title.

VI. Future Plans

- (1) Create an author/title index for the digital collections page.
- (2) Add digitized Japanese Edo and Meiji period books held by other Smithsonian Libraries branches.
- (3) Develop a seamless integration between the Library's digital collection of Edo and Meiji woodblock printed books and the digital database of the Freer Gallery of Art's collection of book from the same period.

CONTACT:

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Digital Library Page: <https://library.si.edu/digital-library/collection/japanese-illustrated-books>

Library Catalog: <https://siris-libraries.si.edu>