

## **Chronicle of Edo Shogunate Government's Document Keepers (4) 1795 to 1813**

**by UJIIE Mikito**

“Shomotsukata Nikki” (Chronicle of Edo Shogunate Government's Document Keepers, 書物方日記) was a business diary of "goshomotsukata" (document officials, 御書物方), who managed "The Momijiyama Bunko" (紅葉山文庫), the Edo-Period library of books owned by the family of the Shogun and precious documents of Shogunate Government. The National Archives of Japan keeps 225 documents of the library, dated from the third year of Hoei (1706) through the fourth year of Ansei (1857).

This article, entitled “Chronicle of Edo Shogunate Government's Document Keepers (4)” abstracts records to note in the Chronicle, such as lending and returning of books of the library, staffing records, etc., for the time period from New Year’s Day of the seventh year of Kansei (1795) through December of the 10th year of Bunka (1813).

## **Bibliography of Pictorial Books of the National Archives of Japan**

**by HOSHI Mizuho**

With recent advancements in research on the painters and producers of picture scrolls and picture books, more attention has been focused on pictures not only in the field of art history, but also in Japanese literature.

Although various types of illustrated books and scrolls are stored here, they remain unused since most attention is paid to other types of valuable old manuscripts.

This article contains a bibliography of pictorial books with annotations of bibliographic information and explanations, so that the public can make greater use of the books.

Pictorial books are extracted for examination from the section of Japanese literature of the Revised Cabinet Library Japanese Documents Catalog. Among 513 narrative documents including transcripts and printed materials, 85 items are accompanied by pictures. The order of the bibliography was determined according to the Revised Cabinet Library Japanese Documents Catalog.

## **Bibliography of Chinese Books from Sung and Yuan Kept by the National Archives of Japan (3)**

**by TSUCHIYA Hiroshi**

This article intends to provide a user-friendly bibliography which covers the outlines, provenances, years of publication, etc. of the Chinese books of the Sung and Yuan periods in the Cabinet Library collection of the National Archives of Japan. The Sung versions were published during the Southern Sung Dynasty (1127 to 1279), and the Yuan versions, during the Yuan Dynasty (1279 to 1367).

This article pays special attention to the provenance of each book covered. It discusses how and from whom the National Archives obtained each book, base on the ownership marks on it.

In addition, experts' opinions regarding the year publication of each book covered are arranged in a table.

### **A study on Documents Transferred from the Cabinet Legislation Bureau by MIZUNO Kyoko**

The Cabinet Legislation Bureau is an organization of the Japanese Cabinet that reviews the bills of laws, cabinet orders and treaties to be submitted to the Cabinet, and interprets laws and regulations. The task of the Bureau is roughly divided into bill screening and provision of advice to the Cabinet. The National Archives of Japan stores approximately 5,000 volumes of documents related mainly to the bill screening work of the Bureau after World War II. Most of the documents are Bill Screening Meeting Minutes, which contain the materials used in the meetings and the decisions made at the meetings, and are compiled in the sections of Laws, Cabinet Orders and Treaties. This article analyzes the Minutes and related documents transferred from the Bureau from the perspectives of the function and document management of the Bureau in order to clarify the structures and features of the documents. It also examines the Regulation on Management and Storage of the Bill Screening Meeting Minutes established in 1973 in order to discuss the principles involved in compilation and storage of the Minutes; there is a significant difference in the contents of the Minutes before and after the establishment of the regulation, and the features of the Minutes in each period are examined. In addition, the influence of the rules for document management of the Bureau upon the Minutes is examined, and the Bureau's document management policy is discussed.

### **Recent efforts to establish standards and guidelines for storing physical government records compiled by the national archival institutions of the UK, Australia and New Zealand by NAKAJIMA Yasuhiko**

This article gives an overview of recent efforts to establish standards and guidelines for storing physical government records compiled by the national archival institutions of the UK, Australia and New Zealand. It follows articles in three recent issues of the journal *Kitanomaru*, which outline the standardization in those countries for effective and efficient recordkeeping through the use of digital technology. First, the article takes a brief view of the Standards for the Physical Storage of Commonwealth Records published by the National Archives of Australia in 2002. Next, it outlines the Standards for the Storage of Records and Archives established by Archives New Zealand in 2007, which are based on the provisions of that country's 2005 Public Records Act. Third, it looks at the guidelines for "Identifying and Specifying Requirements for Offsite Storage of Physical Records," provided by The National Archives (TNA) of the UK.