

## **A Study on the Transfer to National Archives of Administrative Documents Concerning Government Measures Against COVID-19 : Based on an Analysis of such Measures by OSHIRO Yukie**

The Government of Japan has prepared and obtained a large amount of administrative documents through dealing with COVID-19. This study aims to discover a basic principle on the standards which identify the historical records that should be transferred to National Archives of Japan among those documents.

This study (1) analyzes the current standards for transfer and disposal of administrative documents concerning COVID-19, and reveals the major problems of those standards, (2) organizes the amount and content of such documents, and (3) determines the substance of measures against COVID-19 taken by each government organ, considering related legislation.

At last, this study seeks to present a basic principle on the standards for transfer of such documents.

## **Efforts for Assignment of Professional Staff and Human Resource Development at the National Archives of Japan : 1971-2021 by MAKUTA Kenji**

Established as an organ affiliated to the General Administrative Agency of the Cabinet on July 1, 1971, the National Archives of Japan marked its 50th anniversary in 2021.

This article aims to present an outlook by reviewing NAJ's 50-year path with a focus on assignment of professional staff and human resource development, with reference to corporate documents of NAJ, specified historical public records and archives, and records of Diet deliberations.

Responsibilities of the NAJ professional staff required by the Public Archives Act as a pivotal public archives, in efforts for human resource development of the entire public archives community nationwide will be reviewed as well.

## **Bibliographical Introduction to Medieval Literature (4)** **by HOSHI Mizuho**

This is a bibliographic introduction to pieces of literature from the Kamakura period and Muromachi period and their commentaries listed in the “National Literature” chapter of the “Revised Catalog of Japanese Books housed in the Cabinet Library,” which has been relegated to the National Archives of Japan. For public use, this introduction also briefly comments on every item covered. By covering items owned by various institutions such as Momijiyama-Bunko, Shoheizaka-Gakumonsho, and Wagaku-Kodanjo and also a considerable number of commentaries published in the 17th century, it illustrates how medieval literature has been accepted.

Readers are referred to the preceding introductions numbered 1,2 and 3 by the same author for some of the items from the catalog. As for picture books, they are referred to “Bibliographic Introduction to Picture Books housed at the National Archives of Japan” numbered 1 to 6 collected in “Kitanomaru” volume 45 (2013) to 50 (2018).

## **Regarding the Documents Related to the *Maku Bugyo* at the National Archives of Japan** **by TAKAHASHI Nobuko**

This report will introduce the documents related to the *Maku Bugyo*, or the curtain magistrate. The *Maku Bugyo* was one of the posts of the Edo shogunate, tasked with the management of curtains owned by the shogunate. The *Maku Bugyo* stored the curtains at Tamon-yagura, in addition to diary entries and other written documents pertaining to their duties. As a result, various documents related to the *Maku Bugyo* were stored at Tamon-yagura even after the Meiji period. Currently, they have been transferred to our archive as the old materials of Tamon-yagura. This report aims to clarify the full scope of the documents related to the *Maku Bugyo* at the National Archives of Japan.

## **Learning Functions at the National Archives of Australia:Case Studies of the Online Learning Programs**

**by SHIMABAYASHI Takaki**

This essay consists of four chapters focusing on the online learning program provided by the National Archives of Australia.

The first chapter explains about the personal structure for the learning functions at the NAA. The second chapters introduces the contents of the learning program, namely “Learning resources”, “Discovering Anzac” and “Australian Screen”. The third chapter explains how the NAA staff develop the learning programs and collaborate with the educational institutions. In the fourth chapter, the author makes suggestions about (1) the personnel structure for the learning functions, (2) the selection of materials in the learning program and (3) the collaboration with the educational institutions.

For these studies, the author analyzes the contents of the website provided by the NAA and conducts interviews with the NAA staff by email.

## **Research on Search Support for Family History Researchers at the National Archives of Japan: A Case Study of Materials Related to Repatriates Transferred from the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare**

**by ISHIZAKI Ami**

This study aims to solve the problem that many family history researchers targeting the materials held by the National Archives of Japan (NAJ) find it difficult to find the materials they want on their own. The purpose is to solve the problem by examining search support. In Chapter 1, we confirm the overview of the collection of materials related to repatriates transferred from the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, which will be used as an example in Chapter 3, confirm the status of support for the researchers at the NAJ, and search support to solve the problem in support for the researchers at the NAJ is clarified. In Chapter 2, we investigate cases targeting domestic and foreign archival institutions that provide online search support for the purpose of assisting family history researchers. In Chapter 3, we create a new search support based on the results of Chapter 2 and the situation of the NAJ confirmed in Chapter 1.