International Joint Research and Training Program for Nation's Memory and Archives Management

國家記憶與檔案管理國際培訓研習會



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International Joint Research and Training Program for Nation's Memory and Archives Management

Date: 30 October~03 November, 2017

Venue: International Conference Hall, National Central Library

20 Zhongshan South Road, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Supervisor: Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Education

Organizer: National Central Library

Language: English

Introduction

In order to cooperate with government's New Southbound Policy, deepen partnership with ASEAN countries, and foster international exchange and cooperation with different countries, the National Central Library has applied for the project of "2017 Southeast Asia International Joint-Research and Training Program," and obtained funding from the Ministry of Science and Technology. In 2017, "International Joint Research and Training Program for Nation's Memory and Archives Management" will be conducted during October 30-November 3 at the international conference hall of our library.

The courses are organized according to the following topics:

- (1)Introduction of different nations' memories,
- (2) The experience of establishment of "Taiwan Memory,"
- (3) The collection, management, and utilization of archives,
- (4) Features of digital archives in Taiwan.

We've invited 6 oversea experts and 6 local scholars to share their technology and experience of how to establish and promote related websites of "Nation's Memory", as well as introduce different types of archives in Taiwan, hoping to be the best reference for establishing National Memory of every participant's country, and to advance skills and scope of archives management.

National Central Library has launched "International Workshop for Professional Librarians" once every 2 years since 2009. Topics were "Sinological Resources Applications and Services," (2009) "Sinological Resources and Services," (2011) "Preservation and Innovation of Special Collections and Archives," (2013) "From Ancient Times to the Present: Preservation of

Ancient Chinese Books and Development of Contemporary Chinese Digital Resources," respectively. This year's "International Joint Research and Training Program for Nation's Memory and Archives Management" is the fifth time of this series.

The workshop includes one keynote speech and 11 lectures in three and a half days. The invited oversea speakers include Robert McIntosh, Director General of Archives Branch at Library and Archives Canada; Ulrich Johannes Schneider, Director of Leipzig University Library, Germany; Helga Rebhan, Director of Oriental and East Asia Department at Bavarian State Library, Germany; Lee Jaesun, Director General of Library Services Department at National Library of Korea; Tay Ai Cheng, Deputy Chief Executive of National Library Board of Singapore; Alex Philp, Director of Overseas Collections and Metadata Management at National Library of Australia. In Taiwan, we invite Mi-cha Wu, President of Academia Historica; James Quo-Ping Lin, Director General of Dept. of Cultural Creativity and Marketing at National Palace Museum; Chiu-yen Lin, Director General of National Archives Administration; Paul R. Katz, Distinguished Research Fellow of Institute of Modern History at Academia Sinica; Michael Shi-Yung Liu, Research Fellow of Institute of Taiwan History at Academia Sinica; Shu-hsien Tseng, Director-General of National Central Library. We also invite 6 professors from different departments and graduate institutes of library and information science to be moderators. For "General Discussion & Exchange of Experience", we have international participants from India, Vietnam, Hong Kong and Latvia to moderate and share their experience in this session.

The workshop has received about 60 applied or invited registrations of international participants from 13 countries. Most of them are executives of libraries and archives or practitioners from various countries (especially ASEAN and South Asian countries). It also opens to professional librarians and archivists in Taiwan.

After the lecture sessions, we also arrange cultural visits for international participants to National Archives Administration on November 2, and National Palace Museum and Yangmingshan National Park on November 3.

國家記憶與檔案管理國際培訓研習會

International Joint Research and Training Program for Nation's Memory and Archives Management

會議時間: 2017年10月30日至11月3日(星期一~五)

會議地點:國家圖書館國際會議廳

臺北市中山南路 20 號

指導單位:科技部、教育部

主辦單位:國家圖書館

會議語言:英文

會議網頁:http://workshop2017.ncl.edu.tw/

會議簡介

為配合政府新南向政策,深化與東協國家夥伴關係,並增進與各國之交流合作,國家圖書館申請科技部「106年東南亞國際培訓研習會計畫」並獲補助,於2017年10月30日至11月3日,在本館國際會議廳辦理「國家記憶與檔案管理國際培訓研習會」。

本次研習會課程依下列主題規劃:

- (1) 各國國家記憶概況,
- (2)臺灣記憶建置經驗,
- (3) 檔案蒐藏管理利用,
- (4)臺灣數位典藏特色。

邀請到海外、國內各六位學者專家,講述其建置與推廣「國家記憶」相關網站的技術與經驗,及介紹臺灣典藏的各類型檔案資料,以作為未來建置臺灣及各國國家記憶的最佳參考,並精進各類型檔案管理技術與範圍。

國家圖書館自2009年開始,每兩年舉辦「國際圖書館專業館員研習班」,先後以「漢學研究文獻運用及服務」(2009年)、「漢學研究資源及服務」(2011年)、「特藏文獻及檔案維護與創新」(2013年)、「古與今~古籍維護與當代華文電子資源創新發展」(2015年)等為主題。今年之「國家記憶與檔案管理國際培訓研習會」是為此系列之第五屆。

本次三天半的研習會安排專題演講一場和授課 11 場,師資陣容包括:加拿大國家圖書館暨檔案館 Robert McIntosh 主任、德國萊比錫大學圖書館 Ulrich Schneider 館長、巴伐利亞邦立圖書館 Helga Rebhan 主任、韓國國家圖書館李在善(Lee Jaesun)主任、新

加坡國家圖書館管理局鄭愛清(Tay Ai Cheng)副總裁、澳洲國家圖書館 Alex Philp 主任;國內則邀請到國史館吳密察館長、國立故宮博物院林國平處長、檔案管理局林秋燕局長、中央研究院近史所康豹(Paul Katz)特聘研究員、臺史所劉士永研究員,以及國家圖書館曾淑賢館長。同時,邀請到國內 6 位圖資系所教授擔任不同場次主持人。最後安排「綜合座談與經驗分享」,邀請來自印度、越南、香港和拉脫維亞的海外學員代表主持和引言。

此次研習會有來自 13 個國家約 60 位海外學員報名或受邀參加,大多是各國(尤其是東協成員國與南亞國家)之圖書館與檔案館等學術文化資產典藏機構的行政主管暨實務工作者;亦開放臺灣圖書資訊和檔案學界有興趣人士報名參加。 研習會後特別安排海外學員於 11 月 2 日參訪國家發展委員會檔案管理局,11 月 3 日參訪國立故宮博物院、陽明山國家公園。

此次研習會有來自 13 個國家約 60 位海外學員報名或受邀參加,大多是各國(尤其 是東協成員國與南亞國家)之圖書館與檔案館等學術文化資產典藏機構的行政主管暨實 務工作者;亦開放臺灣圖書資訊和檔案學界有興趣人士報名參加。

研習會後特別安排海外學員於 11 月 2 日參訪國家發展委員會檔案管理局, 11 月 3 日參訪國立故宮博物院、陽明山國家公園。

Program 議程

30 October, 2017 (Monday) 106年10月30日(星期一)

	o October, 2017 (Moriday)		(生物)
Time		Activity	
0900 – 0930	Registration / 報到		
0930 – 1010	Opening ceremony / 開幕典禮 Hosted by Shu-hsien Tseng, Director-Go 國家圖書館曾淑賢館長主持 Addresses by Honorable Guests/ 貴賓到	坟詞	
Time	Topic	Speaker	Moderator
1010 - 1210	Keynote Speech 專題演講 The Utilization of Digital Archives and Archival Collection of Taiwanese Government in the 21st Century 21 世紀以來臺灣政府之數位典藏計 畫與檔案收藏應用	Mi-cha Wu 吳密察 President, Academia Historica 國史館館長	Shu-hsien Tseng 曾淑賢 Director-General, National Central Library 國家圖書館館長
1210 - 1340	Lunch / 午餐		
1340 – 1510	Nations' Memories and Archives Management in the Digital Age: the Case of Canada 數位時代的國家記憶與檔案管理: 以加拿大為例	Robert McIntosh Director General, Archives Branch Library and Archives Canada 加拿大國家圖書館暨檔案 館檔案部主任	Hao-ren Ke 柯皓仁 Library Director,
1510 – 1530	Tea Break / 茶敘		National Taiwan Normal
1530 – 1630	The National Library of Australia: Transforming Digital Capability and Delivering Our Nation's Memory 澳大利亞國家圖書館:轉換數位能 力與傳遞國家記憶	Alex Philp Director, Overseas Collections and Metadata Management National Library of Australia 澳洲國家圖書館海外館藏 及詮釋資料管理部主任	University 國立臺灣師範大學圖書 館館長
1640 – 1740	National Central Library Tour 參訪國家圖書館		Special Program For International Participants
1800 – 2000	Welcome Reception 國際學員歡迎酒會		國際學員特別行程

31 October, 2017(Tuesday) 106年10月31日(星期二)

Time	, 71	Activity	•
0830 - 0900	Registration / 報到		
Time	Topic	Speaker	Moderator
0900 – 1030	The National Memory of Taiwan: Current Development and Future Prospect of the Taiwan Memory System of National Central Library 國家圖書館臺灣記憶資源及系統 規劃與發展現況	Shu-hsien Tseng 曾淑賢 Director-General, National Central Library 國家圖書館館長	Hsuen-hua Chen 陳雪華 Professor, Department and Graduate Institute of Library and
1030 – 1050	Break / 休息		Information Science
1050 – 1220	Where Should the Culture of Our Lives and Memory be Preserved? Rethinking the Role of the Library 生活與記憶的文化應於何處保存? 反思圖書館角色	Lee Jaesun 李在善 Director General, Library Services Department National Library of Korea 韓國國家圖書館圖書館 服務部主任	National Taiwan University 國立臺灣大學 圖書資訊學系教授
1220 – 1340	Lunch / 午餐		
1340 – 1510	How to Organize a Library Collection in the Digital Age — Dealing with Multidimensional History 數位時代如何組織館藏一處理多面向歷史	Ulrich Johannes Schneider Director, Leipzig University Library, Germany 德國萊比錫大學圖書館 館長	Mei-lin Wang 王梅玲 Professor, and Elearning Program CEO, Graduate Institute of Library, Information and
1510 – 1530	Tea Break / 茶敘		Archival Studies
1530 – 1700	The Oriental and Asian Collections of the Bavarian State Library: Their History and Management (Cataloguing Projects, Digitization, Public Relations and Conservation) 巴伐利亞邦立圖書館東方與亞洲收藏:歷史與管理(編目計畫、數位化、公共關係與保存)	Helga Rebhan Department head, Orient and Asia Department Bavarian State Library, Germany 德國巴伐利亞邦立圖書館 東方及亞洲部主任	National Chengchi University 國立政治大學 圖書資訊與檔案學研究所 教授兼圖書資訊學數位在 職專班執行長

1 November, 2017(Wednesday) 106年11月1日(星期三)

Time		Activity		
0830 - 0900	Registration / 報到			
Time	Topic	Speaker	Moderator	
0900 - 1030	Memory and Heritage: the NLB Experience 記憶與遺產:新加坡國家圖書館管 理局經驗	Tay Ai Cheng 鄭愛清 Deputy Chief Executive, National Library Board of Singapore 新加坡國家圖書館管理局 副總裁	Mei-Mei Wu 吳美美 Professor, Graduate Institute of Library & Information	
1030 - 1050	Break / 休息		Studies	
1050 -1220	Digitization and Application in Academia Sinica: Introduction of Cases of the Institute of Modern History and Institute of Taiwan History 數位典藏及應用在中央研究院:以 近代史研究所與臺灣史研究所為例	Michael Shi-yung Liu 劉士永 Research Fellow, Institute of Taiwan History Academia Sinica 中央研究院臺灣史研究所 研究員	National Taiwan Normal University. 國立臺灣師範大學 圖書資訊學研究所教授	
1220 - 1340	Lunch / 午餐			
1340 - 1510	Monuments vs. Temples: State and Local Memories of the Tapa-ni Incident 當紀念碑遇到寺廟:噍吧哖事件的國家與地方社會之記憶	Paul R. Katz 康豹 Distinguished Research Fellow, Institute of Modern History Academia Sinica 中央研究院近代史研究所 特聘研究員	Shiao-feng Su 蘇小鳳 Professor, Graduate Institute of Library and Information Science	
1510 - 1530	Tea Break / 茶敘		National Chung Hsing	
1530 -1700	Digital Technology Facilitated MLA (Museums, Libraries, and Archives) Service Innovation 善用數位科技於 MLA 服務創新	James Quo-ping Lin 林國平 Director General, Dept. of Cultural Creativity and Marketing National Palace Museum 國立故宮博物院 文創行銷處處長	University 國立中興大學 圖書資訊學研究所教授	

2 November, 2017(Thursday) 106年11月2日(星期四)

Time		Activity	
0830 - 0900	Registration / 報到		
Time	Topic	Speaker	Moderator
0900 - 1030	Toward the Archival Assets in National Memory 面對國家記憶中的檔案資產	Chiu-yen Lin 林秋燕 Director General, National Archives Administration 國家發展委員會檔案 管理局局長	Shu-hsien Tseng 曾淑賢 Director-General, National Central Library 國家圖書館館長
1030 - 1050	Break / 休息		
	General Discussion & Exchange of Experience 綜合座談與經驗交流		
	1.Digitization and Digital Preservation of Indian Cultural heritage 印度文化遺產的數位化及數位化保存	Ramesh C Gaur University Librarian of Jawaharlal Nehru University 印度尼赫魯大學圖書館 館長	
1050 - 1220	2.Preserving The Rare Collections of The National Library Of Vietnam 越南國家圖書館的善本書保存	Ngoc Anh Nguyen Deputy Director of National Library of Viet Nam 越南國家圖書館副館長	Ramesh C Gaur
	3.Digitization Projects at the University of Hong Kong Libraries 香港大學圖書館的數位化計畫	Ku Kam Ming and Chan Sin Yi 顧錦明、陳倩儀 University of Hong Kong Libraries 香港大學圖書館	University Librarian, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) 印度尼赫魯大學 圖書館館長
	4.Digitization at the National Library of Latvia: Collections and Projects 拉脫維亞國家圖書館的數位化:收藏和企劃	Ekaterina Pavlova Head of the Baltic Research Centre for East Asian Studies (AsiaRes) Reading Room at the National Library of Latvia 拉脫維亞國家圖書館波羅 地海東亞研究中心主任	

Special Program for International Participants 國際學員特別行程 2 November - 3 November 11 月 2 日至 3 日

1220 – 1340	Lunch / 午餐
Time	Activity
1340 – 1510	Closing Ceremony & Awarding of Certificates 閉幕典禮與頒發證書
1510 - 1540	National Central Library → National Archives Administration 國家圖書館至國家發展委員會檔案管理局
1540 – 1700	Visit National Archives Administration 參觀國家發展委員會檔案管理局
1800 – 2000	Farewell Banquet 歡送晚宴

3 November, 2017(Friday) 106年11月3日(星期五)

Time	Activity
0900 - 1000	Hotel → National Palace Museum 出發至故宮博物院
1000 – 1200	Visit National Palace Museum 故宮博物院參訪
1200 - 1330	Lunch / 午餐
1330 - 1730	Visit Yangmingshan National Park (including Yangmingshuwu 陽明書屋、 Siaoyoukeng 小油坑) 參訪陽明山國家公園 (包含陽明書屋、小油坑)
1730 - 2000	Dinner / 晚餐

Lecturer Resume 主講人簡歷



Keynote Speaker 專題演講主講人 Mi-cha Wu 吳密察 President, Academia Historica 國史館館長

President Mi-cha Wu is the master and PhD. candidate of Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, Faculty of Letters, The University of Tokyo, Japan. He has been the first Director of National Museum of Taiwan History, Deputy Minister of the Council for Cultural Affairs and professor of National Taiwan University. His book *Taiwan's Modern History Research* was published in 1990 and *A Brief Timeline of Major Incidents in Taiwanese History* was published in 2000.

國史館館長吳密察教授為日本東京大學人文科學研究科碩士、日本東京大學人文科學研究科博士課程,現任國立臺灣大學歷史系兼任教授。曾任國立臺灣歷史博物館首任館長、行政院文建會副主委、國立臺灣大學歷史系教授等職。著有《唐山過海的故事:臺灣通史》、《臺灣近代史研究》、《日本觀察:一個臺灣的視野》。



Robert McIntosh Director General, Archives Branch Library and Archives Canada 加拿大國家圖書館暨檔案館檔案部主任

Dr. Robert McIntosh is currently Director General of the Archives Branch of Library and Archives Canada (LAC). He previously held a range of senior positions at LAC in government and private sector acquisition, preservation, stewardship and public services. He started his career at LAC in 1992 as the archivist responsible for military records.

He has published widely in the fields of archival science and history. His article "The Great War, Archives, and Modern Memory" received the W. Kaye Lamb Award in 1999. His book, *Boys in the Pits: Child Labour in Coal Mines,* was published by McGill-Queen's University Press in 2000. From 2004 to 2007, he was General Editor of *Archivaria: The Journal of the Canadian Association of Archivists,* during which time he oversaw the roll-out of e-Archivaria, the on-line version of the journal.

Prior to his arrival at Library and Archives Canada, he studied at the Universities of Alberta, Strasbourg, Carleton and Ottawa. He holds a Ph.D. from Carleton University in Ottawa.

Robert McIntosh 博士是加拿大國家圖書館暨檔案館的檔案部主任,曾在加拿大國家圖書館暨檔案館擔任政府和私部門的資深職位,包括檔案取得、保存、管理和公共服務。1992年起服務於加拿大國家圖書館暨檔案館,負責軍事記錄檔案。

他在檔案科學及檔案史方面著作豐富。他的文章〈大戰,檔案與現代記憶〉1999 年獲得 W. Kaye Lamb 獎。他的書《男孩童話:煤礦童工》,2000 年由麥吉爾一女王大學出版社發行。 2004 至 2007 年,他是 Archivaria (加拿大檔案學會期刊)的總編輯,在此期間,他負責推行線上版期刊。

進入加拿大國家圖書館暨檔案館前,他曾在阿爾伯塔大學、 史特拉斯堡大學、卡爾頓大學和渥太華大學學習,最後在渥太 華的卡爾頓大學取得博士學位。



Alex Philp
Director, Overseas Collections and Metadata Management
National Library of Australia
澳洲國家圖書館海外館藏及詮釋資料管理部主任

Alex Philp is the Director, Overseas Collections and Metadata Management Branch at the National Library of Australia. Alex has worked at the Library in a number of collection management roles and in the Executive Branch. Alex has also spent time in policy positions at the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and the Ministry for the Arts.

Alex Philp 先生是澳大利亞國家圖書館海外館藏及詮釋資料管理部主任。Philp 主任在圖書館許多館藏管理部門及行政部門服務,也曾擔任公職,服務於總理內閣部及藝術部。



Shu-hsien Tseng 曾淑賢 Director-General, National Central Library 國家圖書館館長

Dr. Shu-hsien Tseng is the Director-General of National Central Library and director of Center for Chinese Studies. She received her Ph.D. of the Department and Graduate Institute of Library and Information Science from National Taiwan University. Before being the Director-General of National Central Library, she has been Senior Executive Officer of the National Assembly Secretariat, Director-General of Taipei Public Library and Professor of the Department of Library and Information Science at Fu Jen Catholic University. She published 110 periodicals from 1980-2016 on modernization of public libraries, patronage of "intelligent library", green library design and operation, promoting reading interest, openness and service to minorities and other related topics, 9 research papers from 2003-2012 in collaboration with others on Green library design and evaluation, digitization of public libraries, promotion of reading interest and related topics and 5 titles from 1990-2009 on Public and Children's Library, their management and related topics.

曾淑賢博士是國家圖書館館長兼漢學研究中心主任,國立 臺灣大學圖書資訊學研究所博士。曾任國民大會秘書處資料組 編纂、臺北市立圖書館館長及天主教輔仁大學圖書資訊學系教授。1980至2016年間發表110篇期刊論文,關注圖書館現代化、智慧圖書館、綠色圖書館設計與運作、推動閱讀、關懷弱勢等議題;2003至2012年間發表9篇合作研究報告,主題為綠色圖書設計與評鑑、公共圖書館數位化、推動閱讀等。專書部分則有《公共圖書館管理》、《兒童圖書館經營管理與讀者服務》、《公共圖書館在終身學習社會中的經營策略與服務效能》、《兒童資訊需求、資訊素養及資訊尋求行為》、《公共圖書館讀者與非讀者特質分析》。



Lee Jaesun 李在善
Director General,
Library Services Department
National Library of Korea
韓國國家圖書館圖書館服務部主任

Jaesun Lee is Director General, Library Services Department of the National Library of Korea. She has spent over thirty years in the library. Her career has spanned national library and the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism. She served to KCR4, KORMARC formats, Digital Library, and Korean Library & Information Research Institute. She also has extensive experiences of planning and implementing the 2nd Library Development Grand Plan in the Library Policy Division in the Ministry of Culture, Sports & Tourism and actively supported the Presidential Committee on Library and Information Policy during 2012-2015.

As a member of IFLA, she coordinated the Fourth IFLA Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code (IME ICC4), and was involved in creating ISBD consolidated edition and the World Digital Library Guideline Working Group. She also coordinated and supported the IFLA NILP SIG, and contributed for Asia-Oceania Section of IFLA 2011-2015.

Jaesun has tried to make change for the better library services by

enhancing library data distribution system for publishing industry, introducing memory museum, redesigning service space, etc. Her view is that libraries and librarians should be aware of emerging trends and technologies, and be sensitized to dynamic patrons needs. On the other hand, libraries provide services for developing thinking power to communities and encouraging hope to our people in uncertain and hard economic times.

李在善女士為韓國國家圖書館圖書館服務部主任,投身圖書館事業三十年,服務於韓國國家圖書館及韓國文化體育及觀光部。她參與韓國圖書目錄四版,機讀格式,數位圖書館以及韓國圖書館及資訊研究學會。她在韓國文化體育及觀光部的圖書館政策企劃團,擁有規劃並執行二期圖書館發展計劃的豐沛經驗,2012-2015年間積極支持圖書資訊政策總統委員會。

身為國際圖書館協會聯盟成員,她主辦了第四屆國際編目規 則專家會議,參與國際書目著錄標準修訂版以及世界數位圖書館 指南工作團隊,並籌劃國家資訊與圖書館政策專題研討,2011-2015年間持續對國際圖書館協會聯盟亞洲-大洋洲部門做出貢獻。

她努力優化圖書館服務,為出版業改進圖書館數據分配系統,引介記憶博物館,重新設計服務空間等等。她認為圖書館 及館員應該關注趨勢和科技,查覺不斷變動的使用者的需求。 此外,圖書館提供服務,發展社區思考力,在不確定與經濟困 難的時刻鼓勵大家帶來希望。



Ulrich Johannes Schneider Director, Leipzig University Library, Germany 德國萊比錫大學圖書館館長

Prof. Ulrich Johannes Schneider is currently director of Leipzig University Library and professor of philosophy at the Institute for Cultural Studies at the University of Leipzig. He studied philosophy at the Technical University of Berlin. He has been a scholar at the

Getty Research Institute in Santa Monica, Directeur de Programme at the Collège International de Philosophy in Paris and received research fellowships from the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, the Volkswagen Foundation and a Postdoctoral Fellowship of the German Research Foundation. Between 1999 and 2005 he worked as director of the research program at the Herzog August Library Wolfenbuettel. In January 2006 he became Director of the Leipzig University Library. His recent books are Kulturen des Wissens im 18. Jahrhundert, In Pursuit of Knowledge. 600 Years of Leipzig University, Die Erfindung desallgemeinen Wissens. Enzyklopädisches Schreiben im Zeitalter der Aufklärung, and Les arts du texte. La révolution du livre autour de 1500.

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Ulrich Johannes Schneider 教授是德國萊比錫大學圖書館館長及文化研究中心教授,同時擔任各類委員會委員,諮詢委員及編輯。於柏林工業大學主修哲學。曾在蓋提研究中心、國際哲學學院等單位進行研究,曾獲泰森基金會、福斯基金會、德國科學金基會研究補助。1999至2005年間,擔任奧斯特公爵圖書館研究計畫負責人。2006年擔任萊比錫大學圖書館館長。近期著有《十八世紀的知識文化》、《知識的追求:萊比錫大學圖書館 600年》、《創造公共知識:啟蒙時期的百科全書撰寫》、《文本的藝術:1500年的書本革命》等書。

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Helga Rebhan
Department head,
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德國巴伐利亞邦立圖書館東方及亞洲部主任

Dr. Helga Rebhan read Middle Eastern studies, politics, modern history and modern German literature at the universities of Erlangen, Damascus and Cairo. She graduated with a master's

degree in 1981 and with a PhD in 1985. Subsequently she underwent training as an academic librarian from 1986 to 1988. Since 1988 she has been working as area specialist for Middle Eastern Studies at the Bavarian State Library in Munich and since 1999 as the Deputy Head of the Oriental and Asia Department. In 2005 she was appointed head of the Oriental and Asia department with curatorial duties for the Oriental and Asian manuscript collections encompassing 18,700 items. She has curated a number of exhibitions, among them "Love, Gods and Demons: Precious Asian Manuscripts of the Bavarian State Library" in 2008 and participated in several large-scale exhibitions of her institution. In 2004 she was convenor of the annual conference of MELCom International (Middle East Libraries Committee) and headed this professional organization as its president from 2008-2016. She has frequently lectured on Oriental and Asian manuscripts and rare books to students at several German universities. From 2011-2015 her department conducted a project on the digitization of Chinese Rare Books and Manuscripts.

Helga Rebhan 博士大學時期在艾爾朗根、大馬士革和開羅學習中東研究、政治學、現代史及現代德國文學。1981 年取得碩士學位,1985 年取得博士學位。1986 年至 1988 年接受專業圖書館員訓練。1988 年起,以領域專家身分開始巴伐利亞邦立圖書館東方及亞洲部門的工作,1999 年成為東方及亞洲部門副主任,2005 年,接下東方及亞洲部門主任及策展工作,綜理18,700 件展品。2008 年,策劃「愛,神與魔:巴伐利亞邦立圖書館亞洲手稿特藏」展覽,並參與館內許多大型展覽。2004 年,擔任中東博物館委員會年會召集人,2008 至 2016 年擔任委員會主席。也在德國許多大學講授東亞手稿及珍本書課程。2011 至 2015 年,東方及亞洲部門開始中文善本書及手稿的數位計畫。



Tay Ai Cheng 鄭愛清
Deputy Chief Executive,
National Library Board of Singapore
新加坡國家圖書館管理局副總裁

Ms. Tay Ai Cheng is the Deputy Chief Executive of the National Library Board, Singapore (NLB). She is also the Chief Librarian. She oversees the National Library, the National Archives, the Technology, Resource Discovery and Management and Volunteer Management and Corporate Social Responsibility arms of NLB. Ms. Tay graduated from the University of Singapore and studied librarianship at the Polytechnic of North London, United Kingdom. She has held various positions within NLB, gaining invaluable diverse experience and knowledge. These positions include those in the reference library, the technical services, corporate services, the human resource divisions and the processing and warehousing services.

Ms. Tay was previously the Assistant Chief Executive (Public Libraries). She had then played a major role in developing new and existing libraries, services and programmes apart from directing the daily operations of over 26 public libraries. She was also in charge of national programmes such as Reading Initiatives and Community Partnerships and Outreach to promote reading and learning. Active in representing Singapore and NLB internationally she was Chair, Secretary and Treasurer of the Metropolitan Libraries Section in the International Federation of Library Associations until recently. She was a panel member for the Access To Learning Award for the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. She is also a member of the inaugural International Network of Emerging Library Innovators (INELI), initiated by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

鄭愛清女士是新加坡國家圖書館管理局副總裁,同時也是總館長。她綜理國家圖書館、國家檔案館、科技館、資源檢索與管理、義工管理及企業社會責任等分支。她畢業於新加坡國立大學,赴英國北倫敦理工大學進修圖書館學。在新加坡國家

圖書館負責各項不同工作,包括參考書閱覽室、技術服務、合作服務、人力資源部門和加工及倉儲管理,獲得多元的經驗與知識。

她曾任公立圖書館的助理總裁,其後在拓展現存圖書館服務和企劃中擔任要角,除管理 26 個公立圖書館的日常運作外,也負責國家級計畫的運作,如開卷有益、社區夥伴和閱讀推廣,以新加坡國家圖書館管理局代表身分活躍於國際。她曾任國際圖書館協會聯盟轄下大都會圖書館協會的主席、秘書、總務。曾為比爾和梅林達蓋茲基金會求知新途獎的小組成員。她也服務於比爾和梅林達蓋茲基金會發起的首屆國際網路新興圖書館創新者 (INELI) 機構。



Michael Shi-Yung Liu 劉士永 Research Fellow, Institute of Taiwan History Academia Sinica 中央研究院臺灣史研究所研究員

Dr. Michael Shi-Yung Liu is currently Research Fellow of the Institute of Taiwan History and the Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica. He received his Ph.D. title from University of Pittsburgh, USA. His specialty lies in history of medicine, economic history of post-war Taiwan. He has been the visiting scholar of Harvard-Yenching Institute and Erasmus Mundus, EU, senior researcher at the Center of Historical Research, Ohio State University, USA, and Taiwan lectures on Chinese Studies. His book *Katana and Lances: the Acceptance and Spread of Western Medicine in Japan* was published in 2012 and Prescribing Colonization: the Role of Medical Practice and Policy in Japan-Ruled Taiwan in 2009.

劉士永博士是中央研究院臺灣史研究所暨人文社會科學研究中心合聘研究員,美國賓州匹茲堡大學博士,研究專長為戰 後經濟史和醫學史。曾任哈佛大學燕京學者、奧勒岡州立大學 春秋講座、歐盟 Erasmus Mundus 學者、俄亥俄州立大學歷史研究中心資深研究員及臺灣漢學講座等。著有《武士刀與柳葉刀:日本西洋醫學之接納與開展》、《榮藥濟世》、Prescribing Colonization: the Role of Medical Practice and Policy in Japan-Ruled Taiwan 等書。



Paul R. Katz 康豹
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Dr. Paul R. Katz is currently the distinguished research fellow of Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica. He studied History in Yale University and received his Ph.D. degree of East Asian Studies at Princeton University. His specialty lies in social and religious history of China, social and religious history of Taiwan and history of Daoism. Prior to his arrival at Academia Sinica, he taught in National Central University. Besides being distinguished research fellow, he is also the program director of Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange. Dr. Katz is rich in publications, including books Palace of Eternal Joy, When Valleys Turned Blood Red: The Tapa-ni Incident in Colonial Taiwan, Divine Justice -- Religion and the Development of Chinese Legal Images of the Immortal, and The Cult of Lü Dongbin at the Culture and Religion in China and its Modern Fate. In addition, he has various works, including edited books, conference and journal papers and book reviews.

康豹博士是中央研究院近代史研究所特聘研究員,畢業於 美國耶魯大學歷史系,並為美國普林斯頓大學東亞系博士。 研究專長為中國宗教社會史、臺灣宗教社會史和中國道教史。 曾任職於國立中央大學歷史研究所、語言中心籌備處。擔任 中央研究院近代史研究員外,亦為蔣經國國際學術交流基金會研究室主任。著有:When Valleys Turned Blood Red: The Ta-pa-ni Incident in Colonial Taiwan、《染血的山谷—日治時期的噍吧哖事件》、《從地獄到仙境—漢人民間信仰的多元面貌(康豹自選集)》、Divine Justice -- Religion and the Development of Chinese Legal Culture、《多面相的神仙—永樂宮的呂洞賓信仰》、《中國宗教及現代命運》等書,此外,也有 16 種主編/會編之專書/專輯,36 篇期刊論文,35 篇專書論文,66 篇學術會議論文與 42 篇書評。



James Quo-Ping Lin 林國平
Director-General,
Dept. of Cultural Creativity and Marketing
National Palace Museum
國立故宮博物院文創行銷處處長

Dr. James Quo-Ping Lin is the director general, Dept. of Cultural Creativity, National Palace Museum (NPM), Taipei, Taiwan. He experienced several positions in the museum such as a senior researcher, chief of the education, exhibition, and information service division, and director of information center. He served the museum society in Taiwan as a member of the Chinese Association of Museums (CAM) and was the acting secretary general and been elected as vice chairman of CAM for many years. He also served the American Alliance of Museums (AAM) as one of the jury chairs of the Museaward for many times. At the NPM, he is mainly responsible for organizing and developing several national programs to introduce advanced technologies into the museum. He also plays an important role in education and out-reaching program, international exchange and cooperation at the NPM and CAM. In last decade, he had been invited to dozens of venues, events, forums, and conferences as key note speaker or panelist to share his experience and insight

of adopting technologies into the museum context. He received his MS degree in Computer Science and PhD in Engineering Management at the University of Missouri. Before joining the NPM, he worked in the Department of Information Management at Huafan University as an associate professor, department chair and director of the computer center. He also served at the Taipei National Tax Administration and had held management positions at several corporations in earlier years. In teaching and research, he focuses on managing information system, marketing information systems, museum informatics, e-commerce, and other related issues.

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林國平博士目前為國立故宮博物院文創行銷處處長,曾任 故宫教育展資處處長、展示服務處處長及資訊中心主任,同 時也曾歷任中華民國博物館學會秘書長及副理事長。林博士於 美國密蘇里州立大學取得電腦科學碩士學位及工程管理博士學 位,學術專長為企業經營策略規劃、行銷資訊系統、資訊系統 開發、專案管理,以及電子商務。他曾任職於財政部臺北市國 稅局、大華技術學院資訊管理技術系副教授、華梵大學資訊管 理學系副教授、系主任及電子計算機中心主任,並曾於多家企 業擔任管理人職務。林博士負責規劃故宮數位計畫之發展方向、 整合專案管理及控管整體計畫之品質、技術與系統的發展與支 援、進行整體數位成果行銷與推廣,及促進經驗與學術交流、 館際合作等。其所領導的團隊近年來的成果得到各界的肯定, 也獲得國內外無數的獎項。2009年起林博士多次獲邀擔任美國 博物館協會 (AAM) MuseAward 評審主席團的一員,負責組織評 審團參與評審的工作,使我國博物館科技應用從初期的參與、 到獲獎,進而跨進參與評審的新階段。林博士所推動的數位化 工作,有助於故宮文物的展覽、教育、研究、管理以及出版等 效益,也是結合現代化科技,為古代工藝做優質的保存與推廣 的典範。



Chiu-yen Lin 林秋燕
Director-General,
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Dr. Chiu-yen Lin is currently the Director-General of National Archives Administration, National Development Council. She received her Ph.D. at Department of Library and Information Science, National Taiwan University. Her specialties are archive management, digital archive, library information, and administrative system. She has been the Director of Branch Library, Taipei Public Library, Senior Executive Officer of Research, Development, and Evaluation Commission, the Executive Yuan, and Senior Information Analyst and Department Director of the Preparatory Office of National Archives Administration. Her latest book *A Holistic Model for the Management of Documents, Records and Archives* is published in 2017.

林秋燕博士是國家發展委員會檔案管理局局長,國立臺灣大學圖書資訊學系博士,專長領域為檔案管理、電子檔案、圖書資訊、制度行政。曾任臺北市立圖書館分館主任、研究員、輔導員、幹事;行政院研究發展考核委員會專門委員、科長、編審;國家檔案局籌備處高級分析師兼組長。著有:A Holistic Model for the Management of Documents, Records and Archives、《政府文書檔案互動整合模式之建構》、《電子文件與電子檔案之管理:以歐洲及我國之發展為例》。

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Keynote Speech and Lectures 專題演講及課程內容

Keynote Speech 專題演講 ■

The Utilization of Digital Archives and Archival Collection of Taiwanese Government in the 21st Century 21 世紀以來臺灣政府之數位典藏計畫與檔案收藏應用

Mi-cha Wu 吳密察 President, Academia Historica 國史館館長

Abstract 摘要

After two pilot projects on Digital Archives in 1990s, Taiwanese government launched two grand Digital Archive projects: National Repository of Cultural Heritage (NRCH),2001-2006 by the Council for Cultural Affairs (Ministry of Culture now), and National Digital Archives Program (NDAP, 2002-2007), Taiwan e-Learning and Digital Archives Program (TELDAP, 2008-2012) by National Science Council (Ministry of Science and Technology now). Both projects have their own uniqueness.

"National Repository of Cultural Heritage" aimed to collect all the cultural items like documents, books, pictures, audio files, video files, maps (categorized into 15 types: old photos, arts, music, theater, dance, comics, literature, architecture, movies, old maps, items, old newspapers, archaic books, old documents, news and TV videos) and build a database accessible on the internet. Therefore, the basic idea of its construction is to be "separation of construction and centralization of management". First, Council for Cultural Affairs formulated the digitalized formats and sought the digitized objects with the entities and the holders who were willing to give access to others (natural person or legal entity). Usually, they didn't have a lot of cultural items and were lack of the digitalization technique. Based on the given digitalization criteria, they uploaded onto the site of Council for Cultural Affairs and built the database. Thus, this is a huge accessible one-stop window database. According to the data from Ministry of Culture, there are 0.9 million data in this data base (http://nrch.cca.gov.tw). Ministry of Culture also launched 51 thematic sites accordingly (http://nrch.cca.gov.tw/ccahome/exhibition/index.jsp).

The "National Digital Archives Program" by National Science Council focused on libraries, museums, universities, and research institutions, which have abundant cultural items. This program requested the institutions to digitalize their own cultural items. Therefore, the institutions that conducted the "NDAP" (ie, the above-mentioned libraries, museums, universities, research institutions) generally had the ability and need to do digitalization. They set up their own database via the fund of this program. Therefore, in the beginning, the "NDAP" did not have a one stop window access. Instead, there were various individual databases. Yet, later on, an integrated search window was set for the union catalog while the permissions for general use of digitalized items varied from policies of institutions.

At present, there are more than 5.5 million digital items in the database of "NDAP". Even if these digital objects are not necessarily released for general use, a joint search window has been set (http://catalog.digitalarchives.tw/) and a lot of institutions have built sites of their digital archive.

經過 1990 年代晚期的幾個嘗試性計畫之後,臺灣政府在 21 世紀之初同時推出了兩個大型的數位典藏計畫,即文建會(文化部之前身)的「國家文化資料庫」計畫(National Repository of Cultural Heritage, NRCH. 2001-2006)及國科會(科技部之前身)的「數位典藏國家型科技計畫」(National Digital Archives Program, NDAP. 2002-2007)、「數位典藏與數位學習國家型計畫」(Taiwan e-Learning and Digital Archives Program, TELDAP. 2008-2012)。

這兩個計畫各有特色。

文建會的「國家文化資料庫」之目標是在將民間藏有之文件、圖書、圖片、聲音、影像、地圖等文化物件(以內容分類為:老照片、美術、音樂、戲劇、舞蹈、漫畫、文學、建築、電影、古地圖、器物、舊報紙、古籍、古文書、新聞電視影像等15類)後,形成可以透過網路傳輸的資料庫,並提供使用。因此,它的基本建置構想是「分別建置、集中管理」,首先由文建會制定數位化規格,然後徵求擁有實體之數位化物件,而且願意提供他人使用的人(自然人或法人)----他們一般擁有的文化物件數量不多,而且沒有數位化的專業技術----,根據這個被給定的數位化規範將文化物件數位化之後上傳文建會形成資料庫。因此,這是一個有近用之單一窗口而且提供使用的大型資料庫。根據文化部所提供的資料,目前這個資料庫收錄之數位物件共有90萬筆(http://nrch.cca.gov.tw/。文化部也以這個計畫輔導建立了51個專題網站(http://nrch.cca.gov.tw/ccahome/exhibition/index.jsp)。

國科會的「數位典藏計畫」則以擁有大量文化物件的圖書館、博物館、大學、研究機構為對象,讓他們將自己所藏的文化物件數位化。因此,實際執行「數位典藏計畫」的機構(即上述圖書館、博物館、大學、研究機構),一般都會有數位化的

能力,也有各自機構的需要,因此它們是透過這個國家行計畫的經費來建置自己的資料庫。所以,數位典藏計畫一開始並未形成單一的近用窗口,而是建立了不少個別的資料庫。但是,後來也建置了一個提供聯合目錄檢索的窗口,不過各該資料庫之數位物件是否提供一般使用,則視各該機構的政策而定。

目前,「數位典藏國家型科技計畫」所累積的數位物件已經超過 550 萬件,即使這些數位物件未必完全釋出提供一般使用,但已經建立了一個聯合目錄的檢索窗口(http://catalog.digitalarchives.tw/),不少典藏機構也各自建置了網站。

Nations' Memories and Archives Management in the Digital Age: The Case of Canada

數位時代的國家記憶與檔案管理: 以加拿大為例

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Abstract 摘要

This presentation addresses national memory from the perspective of Library and Archives Canada. It outlines the development of Library and Archives Canada, its mandate and programs, the environment in which it functions, and the major challenges it faces in preserving memory in the digital age. In concluding, it looks at how international collaborations strengthen national institutions' capacity to build and preserve memory.

本演講從加拿大國家圖書館暨檔案館的視角探討國家記憶。簡要說明加拿大圖書館和檔案館的發展,任務和計畫,運作的環境以及數位時代保存記憶面臨的主要 挑戰。總而言之,本文考察了國際合作如何加強國家機構建設和保存記憶的能力。 國家記憶與檔案管理國際培訓研習會



Outline of Presentation

- · A Brief Backgrounder to Canada
- · An Introduction to Library and Archives Canada (LAC)
- LAC Programs (Acquisition, Preservation, Public Access)
- · Documenting the Government of Canada at LAC (A Nation's Memory via its Government)
- Concluding Observations

Facts about Canada

- · Canada is a federation of 10 provinces and 3 territories, established in 1867
- · Second largest country in the world
- · 35 million Canadians
- 2 official languages: French and English

And many other languages are spoken at home, including 641,100 Mandarin-speakers in Canada



The Federal Political System

- · Bicameral (Westminster) system
- · Members of the House of Commons are elected
- Senators are appointed





Federal Responsibility vs. Provinces/Territories

Division of powers between federal and provincial/territorial governments dates back to 1867

- The Federal Government is primarily responsible for national defence, foreign affairs, employment insurance, banking, federal taxes, the post office, fisheries, shipping, railways, telephones and pipelines, criminal law, Indigenous lands and rights.

 Provinces have responsibility for public schooling, universities and colleges, health and social services, highways, the administration of justice, and local government.

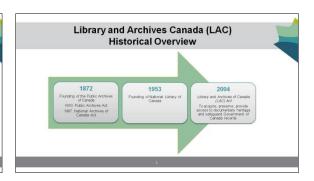
 Culture, natural resources, and the environment are shared areas of responsibility.

 In Canada, there is a national archive (Library and Archives Canada) as well as provincial and territorial archives.

An Introduction to Library and Archives Canada

- Library and Archives Canada was established in 2004 by the legislative merger of the National Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada driven by conversations between then National Archivels, I and E. Wilson, and the National Librarian, Roch Carrier. Their vision was to combine the services and collections of the National Alcrines and the National Library to document the full complexity and the diversity of the Canadian experience while strongly improving services to the public.
- Library and Archives Canada (LAC) has a broad mandate as a total archive: To be the memory of the Government of Canada. To preserve collections of national significance. To preserve records in all media. And to function as a national library. Finally, the views expressed here are informed by LACS vital mission to share their collections as much as possible with all Canadians, from coast to coast to coast.

Mandate Library and Archives of Canada Act (2004); To preserve the documentary heritage of Canada for the benefit of present and future generations To be a source of enduring knowledge accessible to all, contributing to the cultural, social and economic advancement of Canada as a free and democratic society To facilitate, in Canada, cooperation among communities involved in the acquisition, preservation and diffusion of knowledge To serve as the continuing memory of the Government of Canada and its institutions



A few LAC numbers ...

- LAC has for 145 years assembled great quantities of analogue holdings: 250 kilometres of textual archives, 20 million publications, 30 million photographs, 90 thousand films, 3 million maps, plans and drawings, 425 thousand works of art as well as a diversity of other records
- An active website, and use of partners (such as Canadiana.org, Ancestry) to deliver digitized images of LAC analogue holdings (over 70 million pages) - 90% of LAC users come via the website

More numbers (from 2016-17)

- · 113,788,007 website views by 22,933,206 visitors
- Facebook: seen by 18 million people
- Flickr: 2,135,241 total views
- 9,100,000 images digitized

The last slide of numbers ...

- · 26,155 reference questions from the public answered
- 122,075 publications collected under legal deposit
- · Approximately 1000 staff
- Cost to taxpayer of approximately \$130 million Cdn annually

Archives versus Libraries

Libraries acquire and preserve 'publications'; Archives, 'records'

Library and Archives of Canada Act (2004)

- publication means are library matter that is mode available in multiple copies or at multiple locations, whether
 without charge or otherwise, to the public generally or to qualifying members of the public by subscription or
 otherwise. Publications may be made available through any medium and may be in any form, including printed
 material, on-line items or recordings.
- record means any documentary material other than a publication, regardless of medium or form.

Three Questions of Archives Management

- · What to acquire?
- How most effectively to preserve the material acquired?
- How most effectively to make holdings accessible to clients?

Three Acquisition Programs at LAC

- · Records of the Government of Canada
 - More later about this acquisition program
- Records of institutions, organizations and individuals 'of national significance'
 - Having pan-Canadian impact
- Legal deposit (comprehensive acquisition of Canadian publications)
 - While the library program is one of the largest in the world in terms of collection size, it will not be the focus of my presentation today on <u>archival</u> management

Preservation of Holdings

- At the core of archival management is the effective preservation of holdings.
- Preservation experts emphasize that successful preservation of analogue (non-digital) materials rests on appropriate accommodation: maintaining the right temperature and humidity levels for the medium, protection from the environment, pests.
- Major preservation storage centres are in the Ottawa Region (Gatineau Preservation Centre and a planned phase 2, Renfrew, the Collections Storage Facility and the Nitrate Vault); as well as a federal military and civilian personnel records storage facility in Winnipeg.

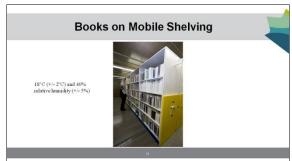


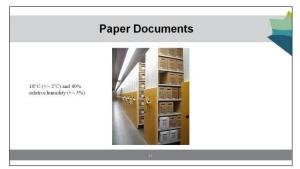
Preservation Centre - Another View



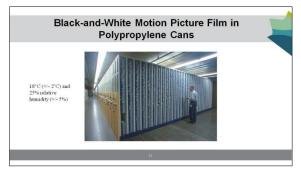


















Conservation Laboratories

- · Identifying and prioritizing risks to archival holdings
- · Laboratories exist at LAC to treat textual documents, $maps,\,art,\,photographs,\,books\,\dots$
- Laboratory intervention costly ... only in specific circumstances are collection items sent to our labs: high value records, preparation for loans and public exhibition



Art Restauration Laboratory



Migration of Audiovisual Holdings

- Particular challenges associated with audio-visual holdings:

 Without migration, audiovisual recordings will become completely inaccessible as the original recording equipment is lost.

 LAC applies a risk-management approach to conserve those recordings we focus on the most at-risk historical formats.

 Technology plays a key role in audiovisual collections preservation.

 The current 10-year project to migrate into digital formats AV holdings on older recording media is outlined in the Audiovisual Migration Strategy (https://www.bac-lac.go.calengyatout/sus/Tages/audiovisual-migration-strategy.assc).

 Recordings on eleven different audio and video formats have been completely migrated and work progresses on eight other formats, utilizing highly specialized expertise and equipment at LAC, as well as contracting out to service providers in the private sector.

 As of February 1st 2017, 151,636 hours of audio and video recordings have been migrated.

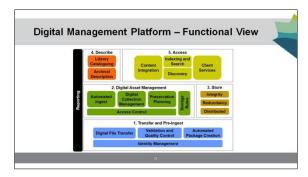






Preserving Digital Holdings (program in development)

- · Technical infrastructure
- · Policies and procedures
- Digital asset management system





Sharing our Collections with Canadians

- On-side consultation of analogue records in Ottawa (a couple of blocks west of the Parliament Buildings), and to a much lesser extent in Gatineau, Winnipeg, Halifax and Vancouver – there is also a possible partnership with Ottawa Public Library as it builds its new main branch in downtown Ottawa.
- Two new public service sites are embedded in other institutions (the Vancouver Public Library and the Pier 21 Museum in Halifax).









Accessibility: Importance of Digitization

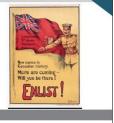
- To serve Canadians well we must digitize popular analogue holdings (the size of Canada limits the value of on-site consultation services).
- LAC has 23 permanent positions for digitization but capacity is very scalable and skilled temporary staff can be hired for specific projects. LAC digitizes upwards of 750,000 images per month.
- · LAC's digitization priorities are based on public demand.

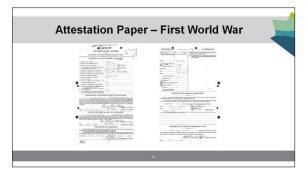
Digitization of the Canadian Expeditionary Force Personnel Records

The digitization of the service records of Canadians who served in the First World War has been the main focus of our efforts over the past three years. This project will see 640,000 soldiers' service files digitized and available for free on LAC's website. It represents approximately 28 million pages of material.

To date, clients can access 476,752 complete soldiers' files on LAC's website, representing approximately 22 million pages.

LAC plans on digitizing the last 6 million images by November 2018







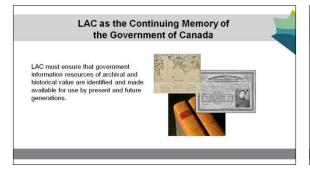


Partnerships for Digitization

- The digitization of microfilm is relatively inexpensive.
- We have completed the digitization of our microfilm holdings (where there are no restrictions on access e.g. copyright).
- Largely in the context of an agreement with the not-forprofit Canadiana.org (http://heritage.canadiana.ca/).

LAC International Relations Strategy

- LAC engages internationally to support staff development; to represent the perspective of the Canadian library and archival communities on the international scene; and to support international policy priorities of the GC (https://www.baclac.gc.ca/eng/about-us/Pages/International-Relations-Strategy-2016-2019.aspx).
- Current areas of focus internationally: standards development, best practises in increasing access to information; in developing digital capacities.





Archival Records of the Government of Canada (GC)

- Generally, any GC institution subject to the Access to Information or Privacy Act is also subject to the LAC Act (sections 12 and 13).
- Under these sections, no federal record may be destroyed without the approval of the Librarian
 and Archivist of Canada; and records of historical and archival value are to be transferred to
 LAC when the creating institution no longer has need of them for its on-going business
- Approximately 175 federal institutions are subject to the LAC \mbox{Act}
- Certain key institutions of the GC are <u>not</u> subject to the LAC Act, including Parliament and the Supreme Court and must be acquired through Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs).
- Personal and political records of the Prime Minister and Ministers are not subject to the LAC Act and must be acquired by individual agreements.

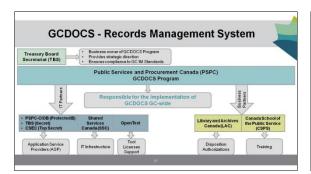
Identifying and Acquiring the Archival Record

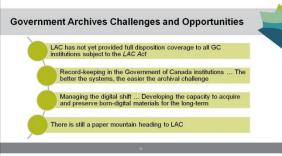
- The Government of Canada produces <u>masses of information</u>
- The aim of LAC is to document <u>succinctly</u> the functions and activities of our federal government and its interactions with Canadians
- Digital shift: LAC will only accept records created in 2017 and after in digital format

Record-Keeping in the Government of Canada

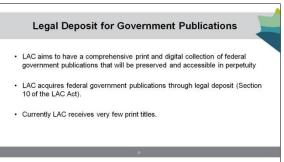
- Policy framework established by the 'general manager' of the Canadian government, Treasury Board
- · Information Management Policy
- Responsibility of deputy head for sound record-keeping
- Directive on Record-Keeping (http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pol/doc-eng.aspx?id=16552) specifies steps Government of Canada institutions must take to implement sound information management practises
- Guidelines for government employees (http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pol/doc-eng.aspx?id=16557§ion=HTML)
- Supports Access to Information and Privacy legislation











Cataloguing for Government Publications

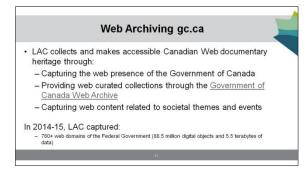
- LAC's cataloguing team creates high-quality, authoritative MARC21 descriptions for government publications

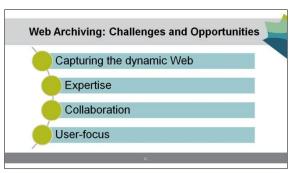
- Every week, hundreds of new titles are described using Canadian Subject Headings and Canadiana authorities using Resource Description and Access (RDA) standard

- Libraries can easily ingest batches of new MARC21 records by following this link:

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Federal Libraries

- · LAC has the broad mandate to support Federal Libraries (in other government of Canada ministries) and does so
 - Ensuring all qualifying Canadiana titles, not held by LAC, are identified from surplus federal library collections and promptly transferred;
 - Providing guidance on disposition options for surplus publications
 - Collaborating with Federal Science Library and the Canadian Federal Libraries Strategic Network (CFLSN)
 - Coordinating with Treasury Board Secretariat on government-wide initiatives related to libraries

Concluding Observations

Nations' Memories and Archives Management in the Digital Age: The Case of Canada

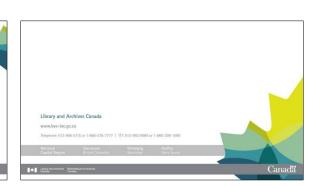
- Managing archives is different than managing libraries ... But the difference becomes less and less as the digital revolution progresses.

 The digital age does not mean we no longer need to preserve analogue holdings.

 The case of Canada is like other nations: except that the amalgamation of the national archive and the national library allows for economies in both administrative overhead and infrastructure.
- The digital era puts a premium on collaboration ... among library and archival institutions and with private sector organizations nationally and internationally (and, at LAC, with other government of Canada organizations).

Questions / Comments

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The National Library of Australia: Transforming Digital Capability and Delivering our Nation's Memory

澳大利亞國家圖書館:轉換數位能力與傳遞國家記憶

Alex Philp
Director,
Overseas Collections and Metadata Management
National Library of Australia
澳洲國家圖書館海外館藏及詮釋資料管理部主任

Abstract 摘要

In 2017 the National Library of Australia completed a five-year program which transformed the Library's digital capability. The Library now has modular and scalable systems for acquiring, managing and delivering our nation's memory in both born-digital and digitised formats. With this capability in place, the Library stands ready to embark on mass digitisation of its collections, driving exponential gains in research and knowledge.

The program relied on effective collaboration by Library staff resulting in significant business benefits: clever workflow solutions; scalable digital storage, management and preservation; and, most importantly, dramatic improvements in the public's ability to discover and use the nation's documentary heritage – the nation's memory – in digital form.

The new systems have transformed digitisation processes. Newspapers, government gazettes, journals, books, maps, music, pictures and manuscripts can be digitised faster and at a greater scale. Users of the Library's born-digital and digitised collections enjoy elegant and intuitive interfaces that allow them to engage with rich content in ways previously not possible.

The completion of the program provides the critical infrastructure needed to build our digital library, the nation's 'second' National Library, which will continue to grow in parallel with our extraordinary physical collections.

As we move towards celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Library building in 2018 we are continuing to innovate and deliver our nation's memory. Later in 2017 the Library plans to offer discovery and delivery of its entire Web Archive collection through Trove. The Web Archive comprises over 500 terabytes of the whole-of-.au domain harvests which have previously been not available to the public. This initiative will provide full-text searching of the combined archive for the first time through our national discovery service Trove.

2017年,澳大利亞國家圖書館完成了一個五年的圖書館數位能力轉型計畫。現在圖書館擁有模組化和可擴展的系統,用以徵集、管理和傳遞我們數位化和數位的的國家記憶。隨著這種能力的到位,圖書館隨時準備著手大量數位化收藏,推動研究和知識的增長。

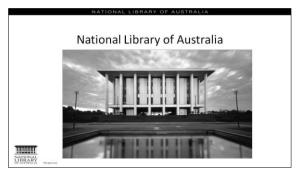
該計劃依靠圖書館工作人員的有效合作,產生顯著的商業利益: 俐落的工作流程 解決方案、可擴展的數位儲藏、管理和保存。最重要的是,大眾用數位形式發現和 利用國家紀錄遺產(國家記憶)的能力大大提高。

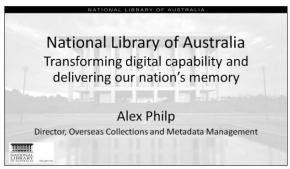
新系統轉換了數位化過程。報紙,政府公報,期刊,書籍,地圖,音樂,圖片和手稿可以更快,更大規模地數位化。圖書館的數位及數位化收藏的使用者,享受優雅直觀的界面,讓他們得以投入過去無法享用的資源。

該計畫的完成提供了構建我們數位圖書館—第二個「國家圖書館」—所需的關鍵基礎設施,繼續與我們非凡的實體收藏並行發展。

隨著 2018 年即將到來的圖書館 50 周年慶,我們不斷創新和傳遞我們國家的記憶。2017 年底,圖書館計劃通過澳大利亞線上圖書館(Trove),提供整個網頁典藏的發現與傳播。網頁典藏包含整個.au 的網域 500TB 的資料,過去並不對大眾公開。這個計畫透過 Trove 的國家發現服務,提供整合典藏資料庫的全文檢索。

澳大利亞國家圖書館:轉換數位能力與傳遞國家記憶



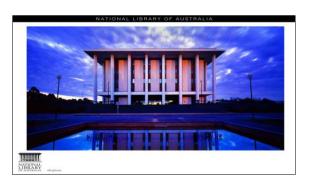


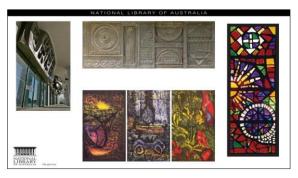
National Library of Australia's strategic goals

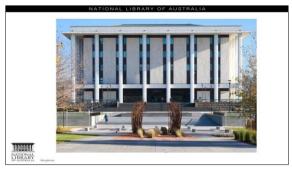
• Build the nation's memory

• Make Access Happen

• Lead, partner, connect and excel

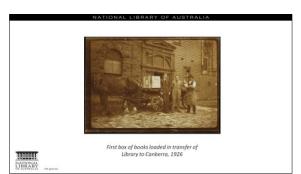






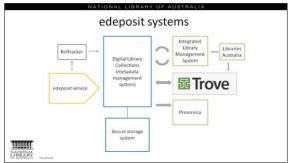












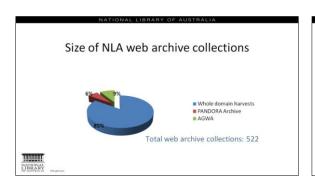
澳大利亞國家圖書館:轉換數位能力與傳遞國家記憶

















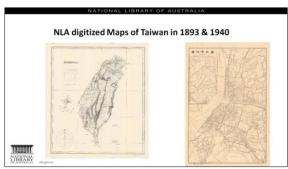














The National Memory of Taiwan: Current Development and Future Prospect of the Taiwan Memory System of National Central Library 國家圖書館臺灣記憶資源及系統規劃與發展現況

Shu-hsien Tseng 曾淑賢 Director-General, National Central Library 國家圖書館館長

Abstract 摘要

Libraries and archives are important institutions that collect a nation's memory. They play a mandatory role in the preservation of the cultural heritage of a country. In 1992, the Memory of the World Progamme, an important milestone that deals with the preservation and development of documentary heritage, was launched by UNESCO to urge all countries to value, protect, and make use of their documentary heritage.

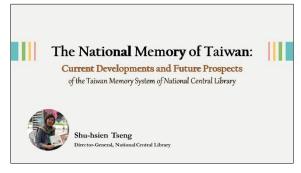
The National Library plays an important role in national memory because the law protects the authority of the library. With regard to the preservation of national documents, the library continues to upgrade the digitalization of the Library's collection. It established the Taiwan Memory System in 2002, beginning with the Library's collection of resources on Taiwan's history and culture, digitalizing a wide range of materials related to Taiwanese history and materials of cultural value, such as postcards published during the Japanese Occupation Period, old photos, old household registration forms, local historical records, ancient contracts, genealogical records, rubbings of stone inscriptions etc. The online database contains Taiwan's historical memory and features different historical periods. After undergoing several changes and reformation, a new version of the Taiwan Memory System was presented online in 2017 with improved search functions to obtain information through headings such as timeline and location; it also strengthened the memory function and service for individual counties and cities. Through the system, the contexts of historical materials are connected through headings such as timeline, location, and keywords. By drawing upon resources in the humanities and different social levels, the system offers possibilities for conducting research in the fields of culture and history, teaching, and for daily usage.

The Taiwan Memory system was established to digitalize the historical documents and materials of Taiwan so that Taiwan's historical memory can be effectively preserved. Through the digitalized historical materials of words, images, and sounds, the presentation of subjects such as "figures," "events," "timeline," "locations," and "things," and the digitalized special collections stored in the system, together with the rich research documents of the Library's collection, the system presents Taiwan's perspectives, attitudes, and beliefs of different times and constructs a common historical memory of the people of Taiwan. NCL will continue to strengthen its level of collaboration with all parties in the future, continue to digitalize Taiwan's historical data to increase its standing with the public and the nation by collecting diversified cultural resources and preserving national memory.

圖書館是典藏國家記憶的重要機構之一,對於保存國家文化遺產而言扮演重要 角色,聯合國教科文組織(UNESCO)1992年啟動關於文獻遺產之保存發展的世界 記憶工程對於各國更加重視、保護和利用文獻遺產相關工作而言,是重要里程碑。

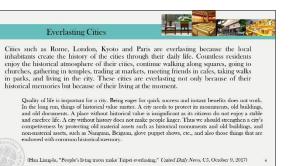
我國的圖書館法賦予國家圖書館在國家記憶中扮演重要角色,在完整保存國家 文獻方面,本館加強數位化館藏之建置,並於 2002 年規劃以館藏臺灣歷史文化資源 為基礎的「臺灣記憶」系統,將具有臺灣史料及文化價值的本館館藏,如:日據時 期臺灣明信片、各地老照片、舊籍、地方志、古書契、家譜、碑碣拓片、影音資料 等資料數位化,建構為線上資料庫,以呈現臺灣各時代的歷史記憶與風貌。系統經 過數度變革,並於 2017 年起以新的面貌上線,更強化時空地理資訊與縣市記憶功能 對外服務,讓史料的脈絡由時間、空間與關鍵詞等標記串連,以貼近人文、生活、 社會各層記憶之運用方式,期能支援各界在文史研究、教學與日常使用上的可能性。

「臺灣記憶」系統建置的主要目的在以數位典藏臺灣的歷史文獻與史料,妥善保存臺灣歷史記憶,藉由各種文字、影像、聲音的數位化史料,透過「人」、「事」、「時」、「地」、「物」的主題展現,輔以該系統所建置之各種數位化特藏,並連結國家圖書館既有的豐富研究文獻,完整呈現臺灣在不同時期的時代觀點、態度與信仰,共同建立屬於臺灣人的歷史記憶。期盼未來持續加強與外界合作,透過數位技術為臺灣相關歷史資源增添應用價值,並且與國民、國家並肩,系統性募集與臺灣有關之文化資源,保存國家記憶。









National Memory



- National memory is a form of collective memory defined by shared experiences
 and culture. It is an integral part to national identity.
- It represents one specific form of <u>cultural memory</u> which makes an essential contribution to national <u>group cohesion</u>. Historically national communities have drawn upon commemorative ceremonies and monuments, <u>mvths</u> and rituals, glorified individuals, objects, and events in their own history to produce a common pararity.
- According to Lorraine Ryan, national memory is based on the public's reception
 of national historic narratives and the ability of people to affirm the legitimacy of
 these narratives.

National Memory



- Conflicting versions, dynamicity, manipulation and subjectivity
- National memory typically consists of a shared interpretation of a nation's past. Such interpretations can vary and sometimes compete. They can get challenged and augmented by a range of interest groups, fighting to have their histories acknowledged, documented and commemorated and reshape national stories. Often national memory is adjusted to offer a politicacy vision of the past to make a political position appear consistent with national identity. Furthermore, it profoundly affects how historical facts are perceived and recorded and may circumvent or appropriate facts. A repertoire of discussive strategies functions to emotionalize national narrative and nationalize personal pasts.
- National memory has been used calculatedly by governments for dynastic, political, religious and cultural purposes since as early as the sixteenth century.

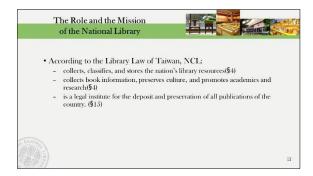
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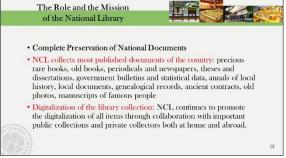












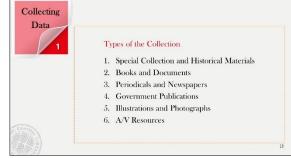


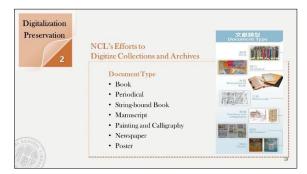




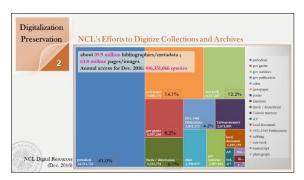




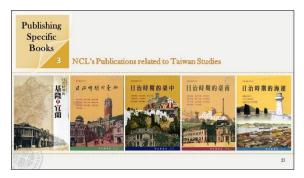


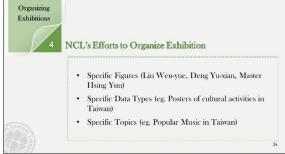


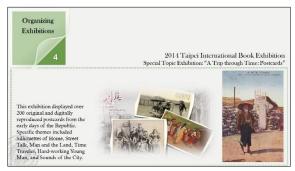








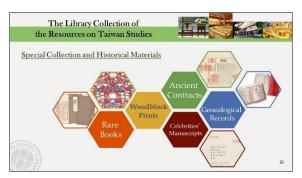


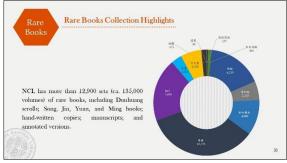


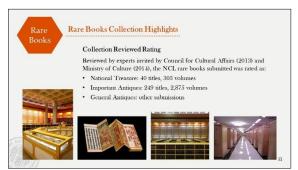












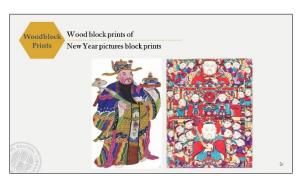




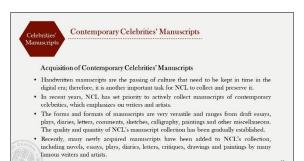


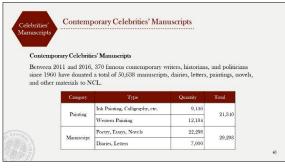












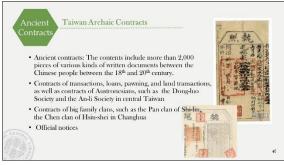






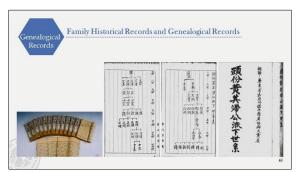




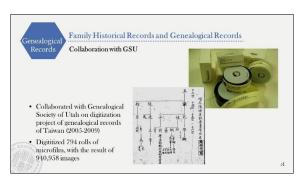














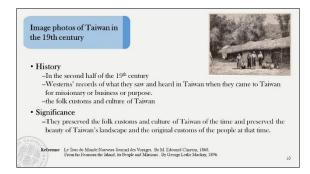


Image photos of Taiwan in the 19th century

• In order to continue to enrich the data resources of Taiwan Studies, NCL, in coordination with UC Berkeley in 2016, planned to digitize the photos of Taiwan from the 1960s made by Tom Davenport, part of the Berkeley collection. Tom Davenport was a renowned American photographer and a feature film and documentary film producer, who photographed and recorded American folk customs and folk songs in his early career. In 1967 when he was a photographer for National Geographic, he returned to Taiwan and took a series of photos of Taiwan that are highly artistic, historical, and memorable.

Image photos of Taiwan in the 19th century

• These photos, a total of 7102, show different aspects of the daily life of Taiwan and the Taiwanese, including customs, industrial development, agricultural activities, scenic views, artists and writers, street scenes, famous landmarks, etc. In addition to the daily life and current events of Taiwan, images of famous artists, scholars, and intellectuals, such as Zhou Meng-die, Huang Chun-ming, Chen Ying-zhen, legendary figure Nan Huai-jin, folk singer Chen Da, etc., were also photographed by Davemport, who truly captured the details of the cultural scenes of Taiwan in the 1960s.

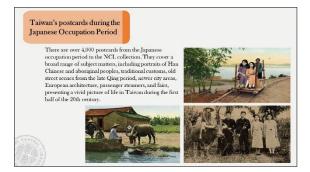
Image photos of Taiwan in the 19th century

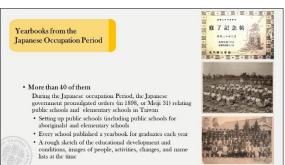
 Moreover, in 2016 Professor Qian Zong-liang of the Medical College of National Taiwan University offered his personal collection of about 1,700 old postcards of Taiwan collected by the Museum of Medical Humanity of National Taiwan University to NCL for digitalization to enrich the historical data of Taiwan.

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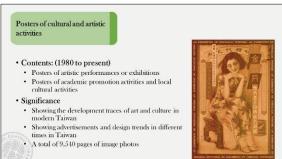






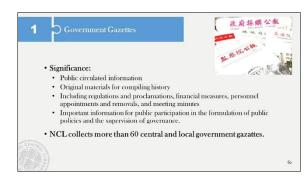








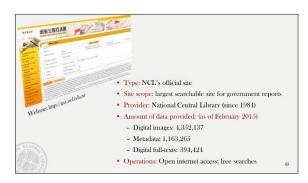


















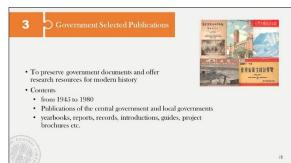






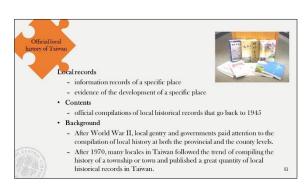


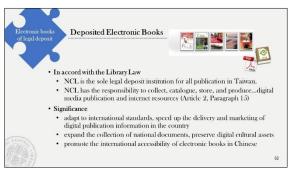


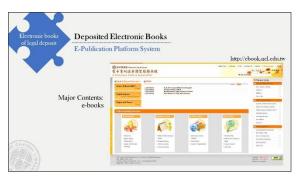


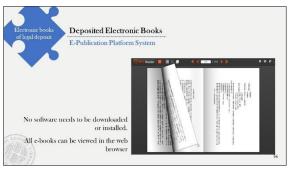


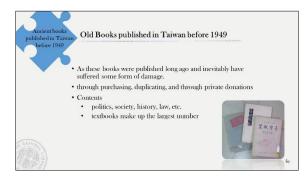


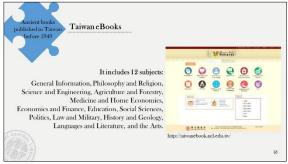




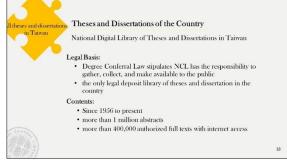




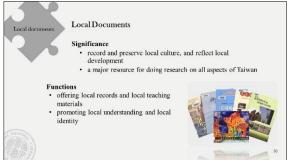


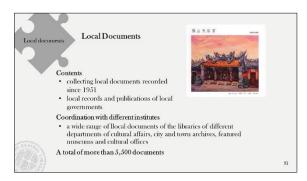


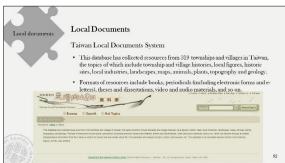




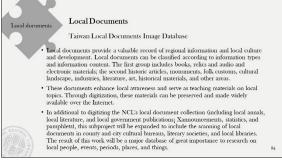






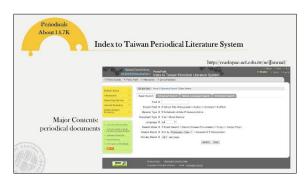




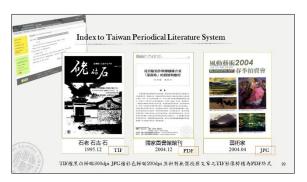










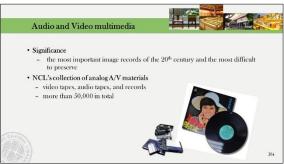


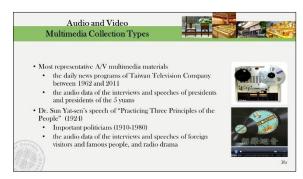


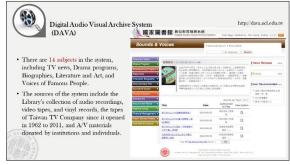












































Background of the establishment of the system



- \bullet NCL first considered establishing the Taiwan Memory System in 2002.
- To establish a website of digital resources that feature local culture,
- NCL came up with the Taiwan Memory System.

 Based on the resources of Taiwan history and culture in the Library's collection
- collection

 Digitalizing the wide-ranging historical materials of Taiwan and valuable cultural materials including postcards published during the Japanese Occupation Period, old photographs of places, old books, local historical records, ancient contracts, genealogical records, rubbings of stone inscriptions, AV data, etc.

 Show Taiwan's historical memory and features of different periods.

Background of the establishment of the system



• To make up for gaps in the Library's collection and expand the breadth and the depth of the system's resources, NCL undertook the digitalization of consolidated collections with institutions both at home and abroad that have collections of memory resources. Through authorization, the library constructed digital resources and contents that correspond to "Taiwan Memory" and have consequently expanded the contents of the system.

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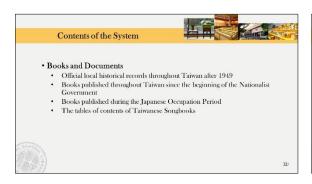
Taiwan Memory System (1st Generation)

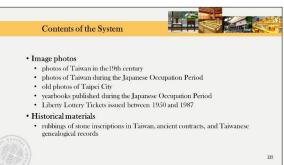
Background of the establishment of the system

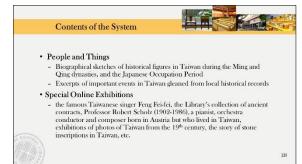


- Between 2002 and 2009, NCL finished digitalization of the consolidated collection of 11 institutions and individuals with more than 20,000 digital resources for its literature archive.
- The system has more than 140,000 items of meta-data and 2,68 million pages of images.

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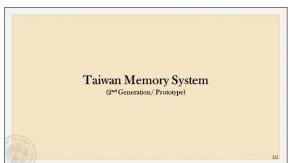


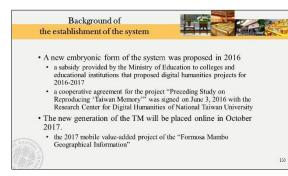


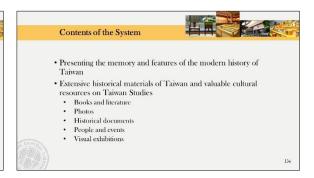












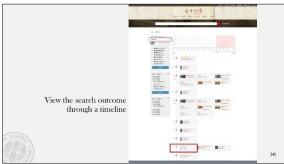










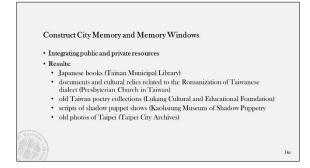




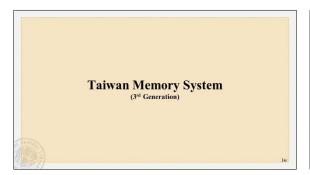
















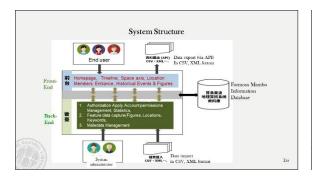




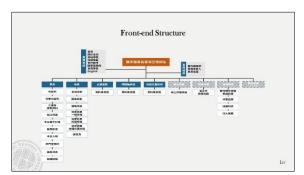


















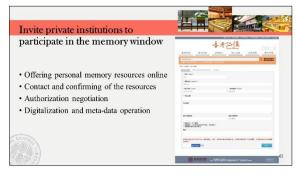


- Strengthening its level of collaboration with all parties and continuing to digitalize Taiwan's historical data
- Continuing to collect diversified cultural resources that are in danger of being dispersed and lost
- Drawing upon resources in the humanities and different social levels, we will provide more people with access to library resources and research
- Continuing to advance its digitalization technology so that it can always serve as a powerful base for mobile carriers' use of cultural assets

Continue to conduct planning of county and city memory

- Looking into the possibility of collaboration
- Discussing collaborative details
- Setting up the system
- Selecting and designing an interface
- Serving the public

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Where Should the Culture of Our Lives and Memory be Preserved? - Rethinking the Role of the Library

生活與記憶的文化應於何處保存?反思圖書館角色

Lee Jaesun 李在善 Director General, Library Services Department National Library of Korea 韓國國家圖書館圖書館服務部主任

Abstract 摘要

Abilities to store and transfer memory, learn from others' experiences, or share one's knowledge with the world are the drivers of the social development. This driving force derives from the library's unique function and role to collect and service cultural knowledge assets. National Library of Korea has recently expanded its scope of legal deposit and acquisition system from printed media to online materials and broadcasting contents, and it opened Memory Museum; the National Library of Korea has successfully demonstrated the example of a sustainable library in the new paradigm by strengthening its ability to preserve cultural memories. Meanwhile, public libraries in Korea have taken an initiative to preserve and transfer memory of a local community, which encourages local residents' participation and revitalizes community spirit that has disappeared as a result of rapid economic growth. In this paper, cases of introducing museum's archiving function to a library that led to social integration and community revitalization will be introduced; in addition, it will discuss where and how the culture of our lives and memory should be preserved and utilized.

能夠儲存和轉化記憶,學習他人經驗,或與世界分享知識才能驅動社會發展。這種驅動力源自圖書館收集和服務文化知識資產的獨特功能和角色。韓國國家圖書館最近擴大法定送存和徵集系統範圍,從印刷傳媒到線上資料和廣播內容,並開設了記憶博物館。韓國國家圖書館強化保存文化記憶的能力,成功地展示了永續經營圖書館的典範。同時,韓國公立圖書館主動保存和轉化當地社區的記憶,鼓勵當地居民參與,振興由於經濟快速成長而消失的社區精神。本文將介紹將博物館歸檔功能引入圖書館,達成社會融合和社區振興的案例。此外,還將討論何處及如何保護和利用我們的生活和記憶文化。

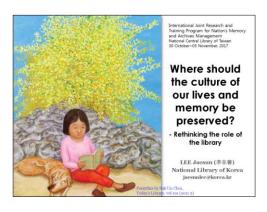


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 - 3.2. Reinventing local values
 - 3.3. Building a memory database in the region 3.4. Various efforts
- 4. Memory Museum of NLK 5. Conclusion
- * This slide is an revised version from the open session of Asia and Oceania Section of IFLA in WLIC 2017.

1. Introduction

- · Abilities to store and transfer memory, learn from others' experiences, or share one's knowledge with the world are the drivers of the social development.
- · This driving force derives from the library's unique function and role to collect and service cultural knowledge assets.



1.1. Current Korean Libraries

- · Impact of the rapid economic growth
 - wellness indicator, poverty reduction, slow social mobility..
- · Calls for social inclusion.
- So, what is the social responsibility of the library?
 - Community development and involvement
 - Social inclusion, Recovering communities ...
- · Library: valuable contributor for a sustainable development of the society
 - local memory and its archiving project

1.2. Theoretical Background

- · Pierre Bourdieu's Theory
 - Reproduction in education, society and culture (Bourdieu & Passeron, 1977)
- Michael Harris(1986)
 - Library as a systematic entity like schools
 - Library as a distribution structure of culture
 - · A hub of cultural reproduction

2. Personal Memory Becomes a History

- · Humanities on the Road Project by Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism since 2010
- · Public libraries are community's hub Amadou Hampate Ba, a Malian writer in his 1960 speech at UNESCO
 - "In Africa, when an old man dies, it's a library burning."
- Korean public libraries in the aging society run various programs.





2.1. Writing an autobiography - Gwangjin District Public Library (1)

- · GDPL has operated an autobiography program for the silver generation in hopes of making records of a time of change and turbulence.
- Although these are personal lives, their lives also constitute an important element of Korea's modern and contemporary history.
- Autobiography program was offered in part of a lifelong learning program curriculum.



2.1. Writing an autobiography - Gwangjin District Public Library (2)

- Helped the elderly with using the word processor and a local publishing company offered a free editing service as a talent donation.
 Published 29 autobiography books so far.

- runsined. 29 autoography oboos so far.

 Installed a Story-writing Room in 2013 to foster creative storywriters.

 The program was a big success: recording a total of 1,500 participants, among which a group of young adults produced a short fillm.

 Libraries have transformed themselves into places where the majority of local community residents participate in collecting and recording their histories.





2.2. Chatters Bloom into Flowers - Maenbal Dongmu Library (1)

- · MDL provides livelihood and cultural community building projects such as a writing program, publishing a village newspaper, performance and exhibition by locals, and running a flea market
 Residents are restoring the community, and learning to
- communicate and interact with each other.
- Book club members discussed picture books and made records of their everyday life.







2.2. Chatters Bloom into Flowers - Maenbal Dongmu Library (2)

- Book club members interviewed elderly people and recorded their lives.
- Grandmas' story, Village business story of market merchants, Dream of v Stories were selected and published into books with photos.
- MDL collected photos of the village before urbanization, held an exhibition and establish the archive as part of village community regeneration projects. The photos became a treasured resource to think about the village today and tomorrow.







3. Library Embracing a Village's Memory

- The humanities studies program expanded into the libraries.
- More people are trying to restore the community by building a village archive.
- Combining these two factors, village memories in people's everyday lives have been revived.
- The memory archive project initiated by village libraries represents a new function of the library.
- Library embraces their community to meet village's needs: to
 educate intellectual citizens and foster mutually caring residents.

3.1. Review the Old and Learn the New - Yeongjong Island Library (1)

- Review the old and learn the new ('Ongojisin' in Korean) is a local data archiving project that collects and preserves photographs, maps and books of Yeongjong Island. Yeongjong Island Library is located nearby Incheon Int'l Airport.
- Airport construction brought a rapid change of landscape.
- change of landscape.
 Conflicts have arisen between the newly arrived residents and the indigenous locals.
 To solve the problem, the library has carried out "Review the Old and Learn the New 'project which collects local materials and documents.





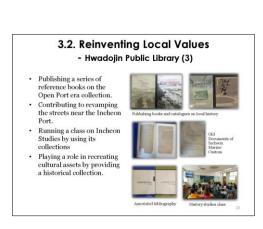
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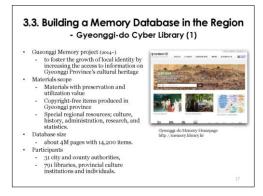


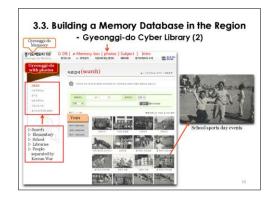
project. More than 600 collected materials are processed digital archiving and served on the homepage. -

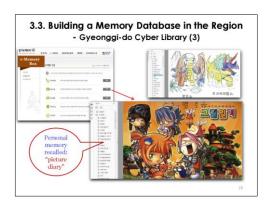


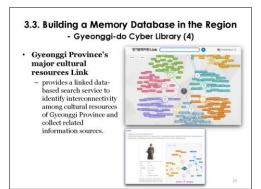






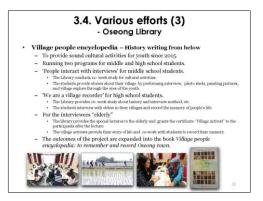


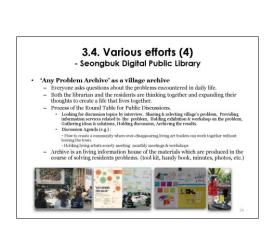












4. Memory Museum of NLK (1)

- Opened to showcase human being's history of recording and thoughts at a glance.
- Rare materials (including donations) and purchased artifacts held by the National Library of Korea (NLK) are exhibited.
- Library of Korea (KLK) are exhibited. From an epigraph to contemporary computer memory storage, a variety of recording media such as books, audiovisual materials, and floppy disks are displayed to show the evolution of recording media.
- recording media. Visitors are given an opportunity to view the Memory of the World on a digital screen and they can also convert obsolete media such as diskettes to digital files at an experience zone.



4. Memory Museum of NLK (2)



5. Conclusion (1)

- · Building a local archive titled 'Making a Village' is a prime example of a library revitalizing a village through policy making and implementati
- In a theory of cultural reproduction, education reproduces a distribution structure of culture to reproduce power and symbol relations across class.
- Here, culture capital which is critical in cultural reproduction indicates various linguistic and cultural faculties passed down to individuals through class rules which each person's family is part of. Educational development is strongly influenced by a learning culture;
- · In this context, the library can become a hub of cultural reproduction through reading, writing, and lifelong learning programs
- $\bullet \quad \text{It is time to consider re-determining structural and functional characteristics of} \\$ library services and the theory of library as a system.

5. Conclusion(2)

- · "We communicate a lot through social media.
- There are rumors, buzz and small incidents that are shared widely here. However, we are not hoping to record the history in this way.
- Library should become an archival square.
- There may be more computers in the libraries than books in the future.
- Nonetheless, there are grace, friendliness, gentleness, and serenity in the library unlike the dark, noisy, lonely, and merciless world outside.
 The ideal of a library is something like a lighthouse that keeps the flames of the human intelligence burning."
- - Cheol Hee Han, Dolbegae

Thank you

How to Organize a Library Collection in the Digital age – Dealing with Multidimensional History 數位時代如何組織館藏—處理多面向歷史

Ulrich Johannes Schneider
Director,
Leipzig University Library, Germany
(www.ujschneider.de)
德國萊比錫大學圖書館館長

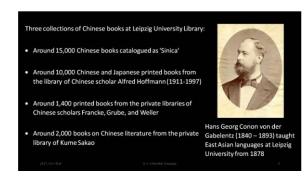
Abstract 摘要

Everywhere, collection care has been part of national cultures – until recently. With the new opportunities of the digital age, collections can be duplicated online or even constructed anew in the multinational sphere called the internet. Within the last ten years, Leipzig University Library has put some of its manuscripts online to facilitate better understanding worldwide. It has digitally published and edited its papyri collection, its collection of islamic manuscripts as well as precious items like the codex sinaiticus or the Ebers papyrus. The library treasures are now safer than ever in the vault, while their digital avatars become research material for studies worldwide. In doing this, the library has also helped to redefine cultural memory and its archival support structure.

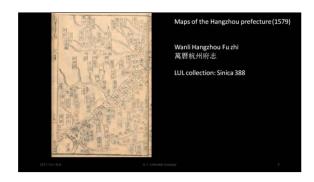
直到最近,收藏照護一直是每個國家文化的一部分。由於數位時代的新機緣,收藏品可在線上複製,甚至在網路這個跨國空間上重新建構。過去十年,萊比錫大學圖書館已將一些手稿放在網上,增進全球對它的理解。萊比錫大學圖書館以數位方式出版並編輯其紙莎草紙收藏、伊斯蘭手稿、《西乃抄本》、《埃伯斯草紙醫典》。圖書館珍藏現在比放在收藏庫更安全,而他們的數位化身成為全球研究的研究材料。藉由數位化,圖書館也有助於重新定義文化記憶和檔案支援結構。















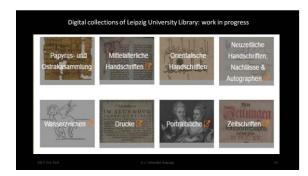
































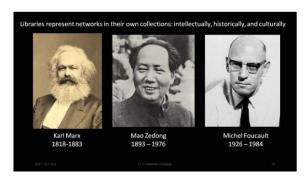






















The Oriental and Asian Collections of the Bavarian State Library: Their History and Management (cataloguing projects, conservation, digitization and public relations)

巴伐利亞邦立圖書館東方與亞洲收藏: 歷史與管理(編目計畫、數位化、公共關係與保存)

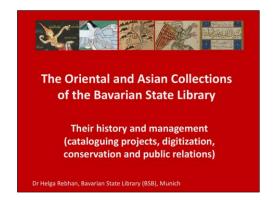
Helga Rebhan
Department head,
Orient and Asia Department
Bavarian State Library, Germany
德國巴伐利亞邦立圖書館東方及亞洲部主任

Abstract 摘要

The Bavarian State Library is one of Europe's most important research libraries holding 10,5 mill. volumes, 58,500 current periodicals, 530,000 e-books and 133,000 manuscripts. With regard to digitization it is the leading cultural institution in Germany. 1,2 million volumes have been digitized and are accessible online. The Oriental and Asian collections encompass 600,000 printed volumes in vernacular languages and 18,700 manuscripts covering a very broad geographical range from Morocco to Japan as well as more than 50 languages. The Chinese collection comprises 230,000 printed items, among them many rare prints and 3,200 manuscripts. The Oriental and Asian holdings reflect the library's history since its foundation in 1558 in the age of renaissance and the purchases of large special collections in the 19th century in order to provide researchers with the relevant sources, as well as the era of globalization during which the number of acquisitions of Asian manuscripts has quadruplicated since the 1970ies. In the light of this long history the special collections are part of our nation's memory. We therefore have a strong and lasting commitment to protect and preserve our holdings and to provide access for researchers and the public. In my paper I will present an overview of the history of these special collections, report on cataloguing and digitization projects as well as on conservation issues and eventually on public relations including exhibitions, seminars for university students and publications.

巴伐利亞邦立圖書館是歐洲最重要的研究型圖書館之一,擁有一千零五十萬冊藏書, 58,500 本期刊,530,000 冊電子書和133,000 份手稿。以數位化而言,它也是領頭的文化機構,已有一百二十萬冊藏書數位化,且可於線上調閱。東方及亞洲部門館藏包括600,000 冊以各地區語言寫成的印刷出版品,和18,700 份手稿,館藏來源從摩洛哥到日本,囊括五十種語言。中國的館藏有230,000 冊印刷出品,其中有許多珍本書和3,200 份手稿。東方及亞洲部門館藏回溯圖書館自1558 年,文藝復興時期建館的歷史,以及十九世紀購入的大型特殊收藏,用以提供研究者相關素材;1970 年以來的全球化時代,亞洲手稿的館藏增加了四倍。回顧這段歷史,這些特藏也是我們國家記憶的一部份。因此我們有保護以及提供研究及大眾使用之持續的使命。

本文將回顧特藏的歷史、編目、數位化計畫,還有保存議題,以及公共關係, 包含展覽,研討會和出版。

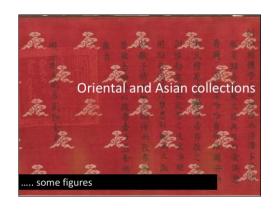






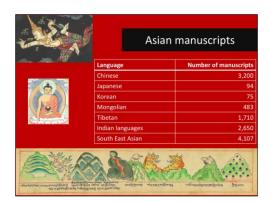




































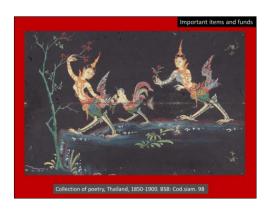








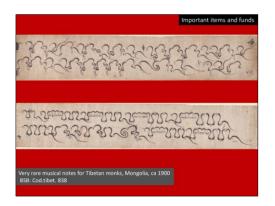














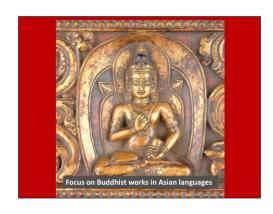
























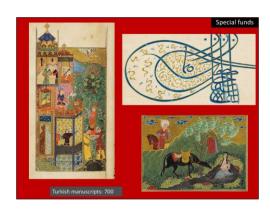












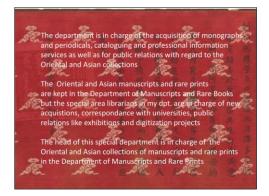


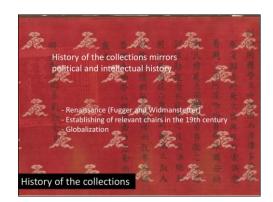


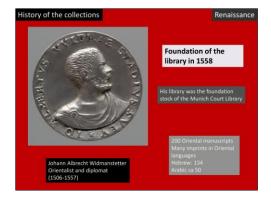










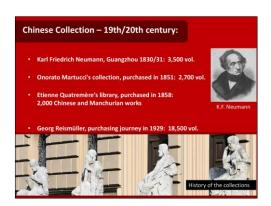
















































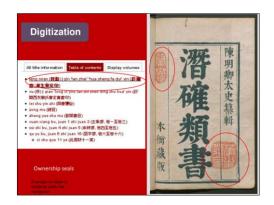




















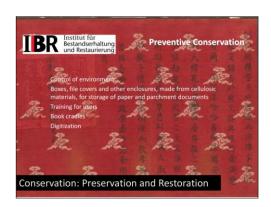








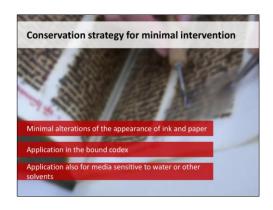










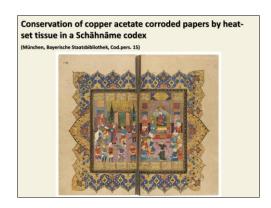


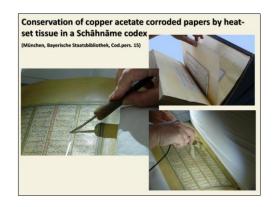


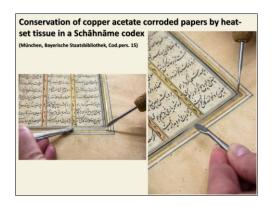
















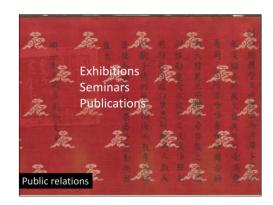












Exhibitions

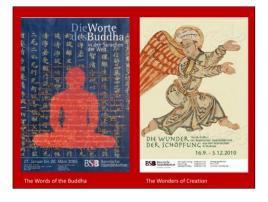
- Since 1910 more than 30 exhibitions on the Oriental and Asian collections or parts of them
- Participation in a number of large-scale exhibitions on cimelia of the Bavarian State Library

Important large-scale exhibitions



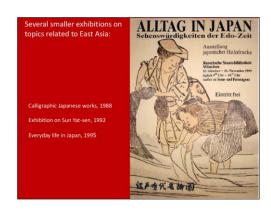


- Die Worte des Buddha in den Sprachen der Welt = The Words of the Buddha in the Languages of the world, 2005, 152 items
- Die Wunder der Schöpfung = The Wonders of Creation, 2010, encompassing 80 exhibits

























Memory and Heritage: the NLB experience

記憶與遺產:新加坡國家圖書館管理局經驗

Tay Ai Cheng 鄭愛清
Deputy Chief Executive,
National Library Board Singapore
新加坡國家圖書館管理局副總裁

Abstract 摘要

In 2015 Singapore celebrated 50 years of nation-building. In the run up to that year till now, there has been a noticeable and growing interest among Singaporeans to understand more about ourselves and our roots. More and more people were beginning to appreciate the need to capture and document different facets of our society and communities. The value of the combined documentary heritage of the libraries and archives, as a rich store of content built over time, thus became even more evident. The NLB journey however began earlier in 2011 with the inception of the Singapore Memory Project. The presentation will trace this story and share other initiatives in engaging citizens in the collective effort to make accessible our existing heritage collections as well as to capture and document new memories for future generations.

2015年,新加坡慶祝建國 50 週年。此後兩年到現在,新加坡人對了解自身根源的興趣顯著成長。越來越多人認同,必須捕捉及記錄社會和社群不同的面向。圖書館和檔案館綜合文獻遺產,跨越時空限制保存的豐富內容的價值,因而更為清晰。新加坡國家圖書館從 2011 年啟動新加坡記憶的計畫,本演講將回溯這段過程,分享其他讓民眾參與的集體努力之倡議,使得我們現有遺產收藏可親近,並且為下一世代捕捉及記錄新的記憶。

Memory and Heritage: the Nation Library Board (NLB)Experience

记忆与遗产:新加坡国家图书馆管理局的经验

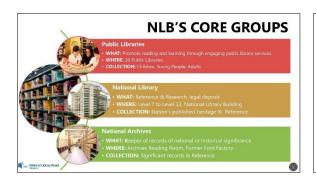
Ms Tay Ai Cheng Deputy CE, National Library Board 30 Oct -3 Nov 2017 Taipel, Tailvan 新加坡国家尚书把首理局 形安汗刷步載 2017年10月30-11月3日





















Well designed and targeted campaign 精心设计和有针对性的活动







Coherent Partnership Strategy 关联战略**伙伴关系**













Empowering everyone to be Memory Makers 赋予每个人成就国家记忆的一部分



制作出版物,短片和产品。第二批107个项目正在审查中。











Leveraging Social Media 利用社交媒体















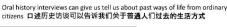
About Oral History Centre 关于口述历史中心

- Set up in 1979
- Mandate to collect, document, preserve and disseminate information on the history of Singapore through oral history methodology
- Over 30 projects spanning political, economic and socio-cultural histories of Singapore
- •成立于1979年
- 授权通过口述历史方法来收集·记录·保存和传播有关新加坡历史的信息
- •超过30个涉及新加坡政治,经济和社会文化史的项目

Value of Oral History 口述历史的重要性

- Provide a record of Singapore's past through the memories of those who lived through it;
- Capture and preserve for posterity rich insight into the uniqueness of a community and its history, traditions and culture; and
- Are a valuable source of content from which different types of users on the late.
- 通过记录那些经历过人的记忆,提供新加坡过去的记忆;捕捉并保留后代 对社区及其历史,传统和文化的独特性的深刻洞察;
- 是不同类型用户可以利用的宝贵的内容来源。

36



Festival time, when prayer time, then wah—chicken was a real lusury. And someone will cut the chicken, lused to see them, they take the chicken, which the next a but, aft the history, which the next a but, aft the history is the chicken, which the next a but, aft the history is the chicken, which the next a the blood i... the blood can be eaten." "THE ONLY WE 348-60 BH WE 38-60 BH WE 38



Paul Cheals They Heng, retired accountary, interviewed in 2012 Describing his perspirace of tradebour practices in pre- was Figgrope 退休会计师Paul Chean Thye Hong在2012年采访时,描述他在战前新加坡 传统习俗的经验

Interviewer: Was there anything during the finals in 1977... that tells you that this is the year [Singapore wins the Malaysia Cup]?

bollah: Ok I think in terms of preparation I was very confident that we may make something—we can make something. Because we had a good, proper preparation. All oloking at him, Uncle Choo Steng Quee, Singapore National Coach), he knows the Malaysian states so well, the teams, because he has been there, he has coached there. So he reads the opponent very well. So that gives us added strength, added confidence. The man who guides us knows the teams well. So left very strongly that we can make something that year. 黑节音:可以变成在1977年的决系平有什么分享的吗?这是新加坡福州中来西亚怀安的一年?Dollah 好的,它就是新加坡福州中来西亚怀安的一年?Dollah 好的,但是我的一年?因为我们可以供某事—我们可以供某事—我们可以供某事—我们可以供某事—我们可以供某事—我们可以供某事—我们可以供某事—我们可以供养了一个安好的,结当的法律—而看着他,我同时们也是民教法,他们不是在那里多点过的,所以他很了解对于一块任给我们清添了力量,指添了巨领。持备我们的人很了解这天队伍,所以来非常强烈地感到我们可以在那一年做出一些事情



Oral history interviews can give us insights into the actions and frames of thinking behind events of great national and historical importance 口透页史方谈可以比较到深入了够在国家和历史上具有重大意义的事件背后的思考行为和性架

Some time in the middle of July 1955, I was numerated by the Prime Rigaritor to him offices. He materi on whether I thought one attents-officers could be sented to draft an agreement for the separation of Ringspore from Rightyn, and if he did it, whether we could keep it a secore. I replied that the whorehold of the second length is a secore. I replied that the attemporation when he has been fant for the job he I was advant others would get to come when the proposal. The Prime Richards that I would traft the agreement. I replied that I would tray.

EW Bar-lest, Ministers for Law, 2064-5986, interviewed in 1-5932 Describing, in destable the secret registration to separate form the flowards of Ministers EWB arthor, 法律部で、1964-1988年、一九八二年采访 时详细阻域秘密谈判股裏与来西立成邦的纽节

Our Collection 我们的馆藏 No. of Interviews 果访量 No. of recording hours 果访小时 Close to 23,000 hours collected, out of which majority are interviews conducted by Oral History Specialists and rest collected through deposits and purchases. 接近 23000小时收集,其中多数是口述历史专家进行的 访谈,并通过交缴和购买来收集

Our Collection - >4000 interviews across 34 projects 我们的馆藏: 34项目共4000采访 Women Through the Years Economic & Family Leos 2.5% Versity vol. 2.5% Vosel Adv. 2.5% Versity Today 3.8% Lehan Marrier, a Sir paper 0.3% Testiced Chines Meditine in Singapore 0.8% Connect Dallect Groups 6.5% Communities in Singapore (Minorities, Makey and Indian) 6.5% Descriptions of Singapor 3.456 Equation in Singapore 3.7mg (e., Crimon, Minley, Lam?) 8.3% Crimons, Minley, Lam?) 8.3% Crimons, Minley of Swadowski, 1.3.M. Instead Swadowski, 1.3 The Brain's Prome - A Waterspection & Mile Brain & Committee with South G. Six Story of Jam Chie 1.15. Special Property TALIS. The Section Committee of Southern Committee Southern Portorming Arts in Singapore 5.2% (Gence, Music, Opera, Theatre)

Strength of NAS's oral history collection NAS的口述历史收集的重点

- One of the region's more impressive OH collections in sheer size, breadth and depth of collection-Oyer 4,000 interviews across more than 30 projects covering social, economic and political assets of Singapore history with interviewees cutting across race, language, religion, sex, nationality, and occupation
- occupation 本地区在规模,广度和深度上,其中一个令人印象深刻的口述历史収藏。 超过30,000个某份沙及新加坡历史的社会,经济和政治方面的访问超过4000次,受访否符结构 版、指言,未被、任务、正信、和职业;
- E.g. Japanese Occupation of Singapore over 340 interviews with military and civilian survivors, including pris-of war, resistance fighters, government servants, businessmen, British, Australians, Chinese, Malays, Indians,
- Strong emphasis on methodology structured outlines enable comparisons to be made across interviews
- marviews

 Commitment to record and preserve audio recordings* according to archival standards

 High accessibility—most open access recordings are evaluable for listening online

 强列方完全。各种化阻线 OLICE和证明显于比较

 承诺记录和保存录音是根据档案标准







Terms of Reference 参考术语

Role of COHC

- Help OHC assess its oral history collection and provide guidance in the project focus
- Identify key potential interviewees and suitable interviewers
- Engage and encourage societies and organisations to start and manage their own oral history projects, and to deposit the recordings with OHC for preservation and access
- · Help raise awareness of the work of OHC

Role of the OHC

- · Conduct training for interviewers and facilitate loan of audio and video recording equipment
- Ensure long term preservation of recordings
- · Facilitate access to the non-restricted interviews
- COHC的作用帮助OHC评估其口延历史记录。并为项目重点提供指导确定重要的潜在 受访者和合适的访问员参与和鼓励社团和组织开展和管理自己的口述历史项目。并 将与OHC存档的记录保存和存取帮助提高对OHC工作的认识 OHC的作用 对采访者进行培训。并促进音像录像设备的贷款,确保长期保存录音方便访问非限制性访谈

Training for volunteers on oral history methodology 对志愿者培训口述历史方法论 Objective: To understand the fundamentals of oral history, oral history interviewing techniques, and use of the fascam DR-100mkIII audio recorder shorter, more truncated session, lasting 3 hours developed to give participants just enough to get them started on their interviewing journey 目的:了解口速历史的基础知识、口速历史采访技巧、以及使用Tascam DR-100mkIII录音机 更短。更截断的会话 持续3小时 开发给参与者足够让他们开始而说之旅 Since Apr 2017: 6 sessions with 114 volunteers trained 自2017年4月以来,共有6次训练,114名志愿者受训









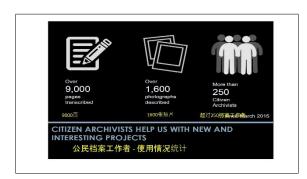


W48: Vol. I/II: Governor: Miscellaneous Letters (In) W048_07290 海峡时期的记录 - 包括新加坡莱佛士爵士和其他官员的信件·政府公报甚至税收记录 No. 144 of 1863 362 From The Commissioner of Police, Singapore To The Secretary to Government Straits Settlements Dated Singapore 30th November 1863 Sir, You will have seen by the Newspaper the alarming increase of deaths by tigers and I have now to report the death of two men within the last forty eight hours, will you have the goodness to solicit a sum of money, say fifty dollars to be placed at my disposal for the purchase of goats or calves, I would endose the animal within a [paygar] previously rubbing under and over the neck with a preparation of strychnine I think this plan very likely to succeed at any rate some means ought to be tried to rid the Island of these animals. (550 reward for one tiger that men can for this.) I have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient Servant [signature] Commissioner of Police

Outreach to Community 推广到社区

- Holding courses at the Library specially for seniors
- Work together with university instructor to inculcate transcribing into syllabus
- 在图书馆专门为老年人 举办课程
- 与大学教师合作・灌輸 善写大纲















Thank You 谢谢大家!

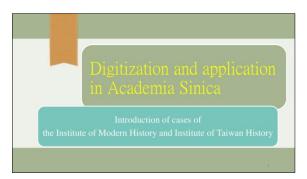
Digitization and Application in Academia Sinica: Introduction of Cases of the Institute of Modern History and Institute of Taiwan History 數位典藏及應用在中央研究院: 以近代史研究所與臺灣史研究所為例

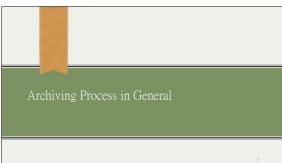
Michael Shi-Yung Liu 劉士永 Research Fellow, Institute of Taiwan History Academia Sinica 中央研究院臺灣史研究所研究員

Abstract

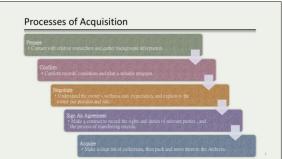
Digitization and its application are two main goals of building the Archives in both the Institute of Modern History (IMH) and Institute of Taiwan History (ITH). The presentation will introduce the digital process, criteria to collection, and online access to the audience. Also, essential information will provide means to access databases and application to access in both institutes.

數位典藏與應用是中央研究院近代史研究所與臺灣史研究所,兩所檔案館的重要任務與成就。本講題將分別介紹近史所及臺史所檔案館資料入藏的程序、數位化工作,以及開放應用的狀況。報告並將展示兩館現有線上資料庫的狀況以及相關申請及使用的程序。







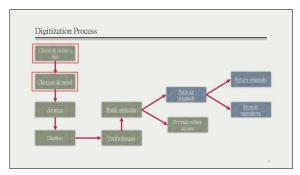




Digitizing Objectives

- Advance the preservation of records by reducing wear and tear on the originals.
- Provide access to those materials that can no longer be accessed in their original format.
- Provide online access to our holdings.

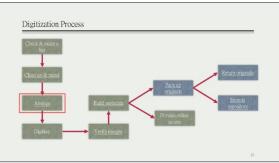




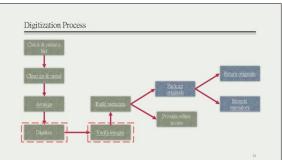




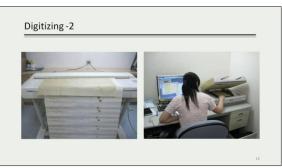


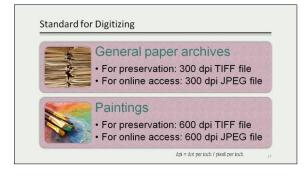


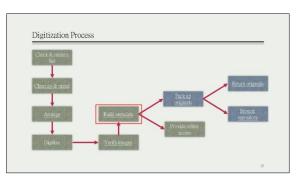


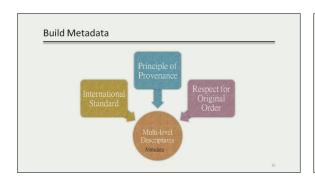


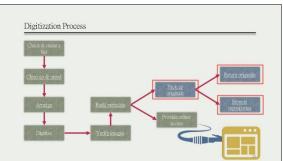












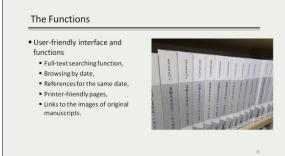


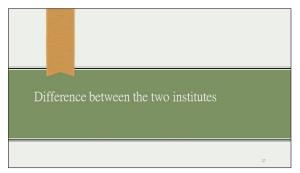


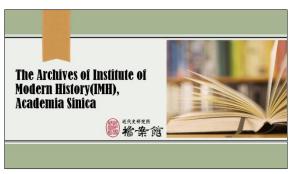


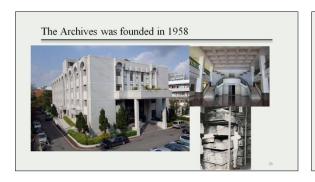




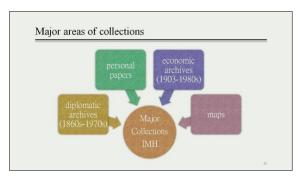


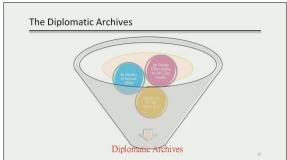




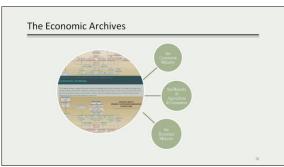
















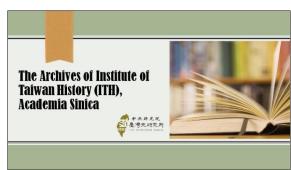


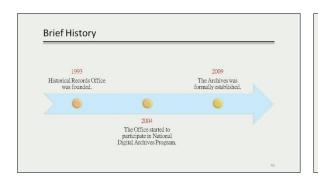








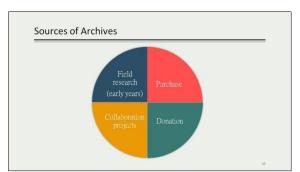






About ITH Collections Matching ITH's research scopes: Social and economic history Colonial history Ethno-history Cultural history Cultural history Focusing on acquiring the primary historical materials which are related with the development of Taiwan, especially the unofficial records.





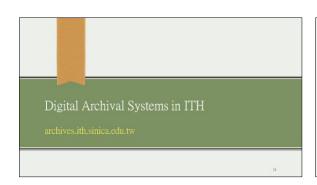


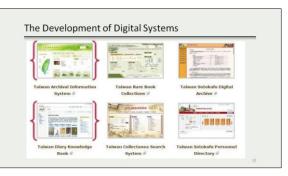




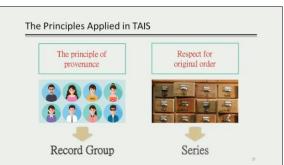


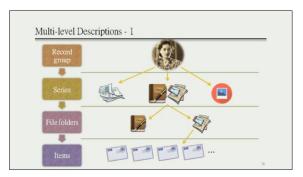




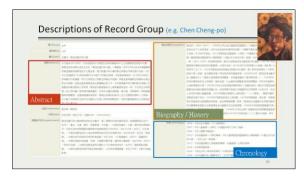




























Monuments vs. Temples:

State and Local Memories of the Ta-pa-ni Incident 當紀念碑遇到寺廟:噍吧哖事件的國家與地方社會之記憶

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Abstract 摘要

In modern-day Taiwan, the colonial past does not rest in peace. Interpretations of the past often accompany endeavors at constructing a sense of identity, thereby sparking controversies between scholars and politicians embracing vastly different ideologies and historical perspectives.

The problem of how to interpret Taiwan's colonial past extends to its history of armed resistance, which has been marked by two hermeneutical extremes. The first, initially adopted by the Japanese authorities, presents Taiwanese uprisings as a form of banditry. The second, advanced by scholars in Republican-era China and continued by some Taiwanese scholars, depicts these very same uprisings as patriotic partisan warfare driven by nationalist sentiments. To further complicate matters, more recent scholarship has tended to focus on elites who led unarmed resistance movements during the 1920s and 1930s, while downplaying the significance of armed resistance movements except those involving Taiwan's Indigenous Peoples (the best-known example being the Wu-she 霧社 (Musha) Incident of 1930, the subject of numerous books, articles, TV series, and movies).

This lecture attempts to shift the focus of research about Taiwanese resistance during the colonial era from highly articulate forms of legalistic protest by urban elites to the deeds and motivations of men and women who were neither bandits nor patriots -- rural wage earners, petty entrepreneurs and agriculturists. By focusing on the experiences of local communities, I attempt to better understand the broad range of political, socioeconomic, and cultural factors that helped spark one of the most dramatic acts of armed resistance to occur during the colonial era: an armed uprising in 1915 referred to as the Ta-pa-ni 噍吧哞 (pronounced Da-ba-nee) Incident. In addition, I consider how memories of the Ta-pa-ni Incident have been constructed at local sites commemorating these events, especially inscriptions preserved at memorial sites and temples as well as relevant beliefs and practices.

近年來,關於臺灣近代史所謂的「真相」一直爭執不休。無論是課綱之「微調」 爭議,或是戰後之臺灣定位等問題,不斷有人堅持要還原所有的真相,使臺灣的政 治與教育環境陷入混亂。其實,堅持要還原歷史真相本來就是一種不合理的要求, 再怎麼努力用功的歷史學家也無法達到此目標。這是因為人類歷史中沒有任何一個 事件是完整地被記錄下來;即使有最先進的高科技社會也是如此。再者,不只是資 料有限,即使是不同的史家也可以(甚至於應該)對於其所接觸的資料有不同的解讀。 換句話說,歷史並非客觀存在的事實,它是要被不同的人由不同的出發點和角度來 解釋。

面對某一個地方所發動的武裝抗爭、以及政府對於地方社會的鎮壓行動,要找 出真相就更加困難了。這是因為統治者往往努力隱藏或消滅對它不利的證據,而當 時幸運的生存者也通常被嚇得不敢吭聲;即使後來改朝換代,隨著時間的過往,他 們的記憶有多可靠也是一個大問題。因此,無論是文獻資料也好,口述歷史也好, 都有很大的限制。就歷史學家的立場而言,我們只能透過殘缺不全的文獻與口述資 料,盡可能地說明整個事件爆發的種種原因和經過。日治時期發生於公元 1915 年夏 天的「噍吧哖事件」(也被稱為「西來庵事件」),因為事件的規模與影響力都很大, 留下不少資料,可以作為一個很好的討論案例。

截至目前為止,已經有不少學者研究過噍吧哖事件,他們的討論多集中於參與抗爭者的民族意識和「抗日精神」:或將參與者視為土匪之類的烏合之眾看待,或將之視為充滿理想的革命烈士而給予極高評價,很少有學者試圖去理解這些民眾參與噍吧哖事件的真正原因。因此,我們可以說,經歷過噍吧哖事件的民眾以及他們的後代遭遇到了雙重悲劇:第一個悲劇是他們在此事件中所遭受到的苦楚,第二個悲劇則是他們的經歷還沒有被正視的辛酸。

噍吧哞事件發生至今,已超過一百年了,但長年以來卻一直處於被遺忘及漠視的境地,與 1930 年臺灣高山原住民武裝抗爭的「霧社事件」呈現強烈的對比。在知名度方面,噍吧哞事件卻不及霧社事件,如《風中緋櫻》連續劇或《賽德克·巴萊》電影長片,就是敘述霧社事件。無論是報紙或電視媒體對這兩個事件的報導與關注也有天壤之別,無怪乎臺灣一般民眾普遍對噍吧哞事件感到陌生。

本次演講主要是從社會史的角度來探討噍吧哖事件,以事件發生地臺南、高雄山區為主要的研究範圍,利用日治時期的地方志、檔案、戶籍資料、報紙等史料,重新建構事件發生時當地的社會結構、經濟體系與宗教信仰,並且從這個角度去詮釋噍吧哖事件對當地居民所造成的衝擊。此外,我也透過當地的紀念碑、寺廟與祭祀活動來說明國家與地方社會所建構之噍吧哖事件方面的不同記憶。

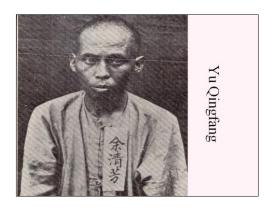
Monuments vs. Temples: State and Local Memories of the Ta-pa-ni Incident

(當紀念碑遇到寺廟:噍吧哖事件後國家與地方社會之記憶)

PAUL R. KATZ (康豹) INSTITUTE OF MODERN HISTORY ACADEMIA SINICA

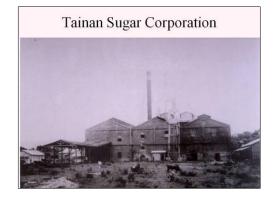
Paul Cohen, History in Three Keys

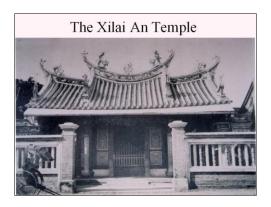
- · Event: Who, what, when, where, why
- Experience: How different people lived through these events
- Myth: How subsequent generations have chosen to remember these events

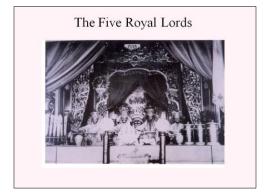


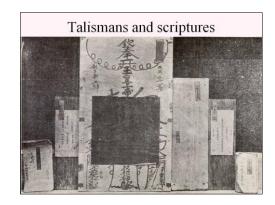


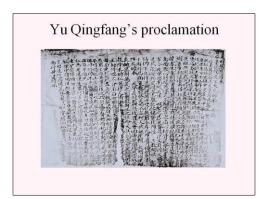
Jiang Ding

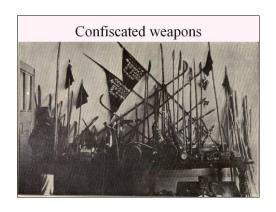




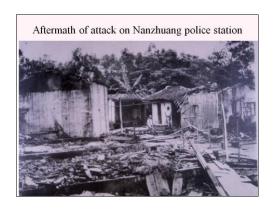


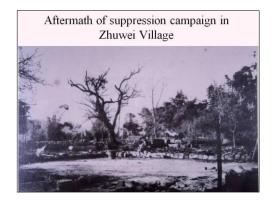


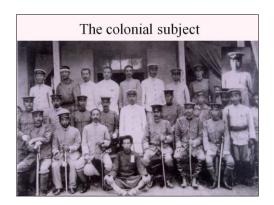




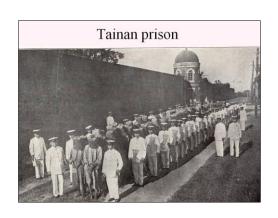


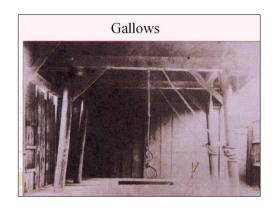






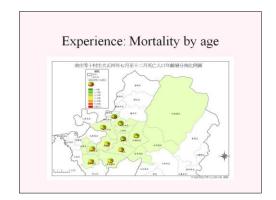








Experience: Mortality by month | MIL 等十十月大日明年七月至十二月各月紀亡人駅比較網



Experience: Women



Myth: Taiwan's colonial past

- Comfort women (慰安婦) vs. "Wansei Back Home" (灣生回家)
- Takasago volunteers (高砂義勇隊)
- School curriculum (課綱)
- Keith Jenkins, Rethinking History: "History is never for itself, it is always for someone... The only choice is between a history that is aware of what it is doing and a history that is not"

Myth: Bandits or martyrs?

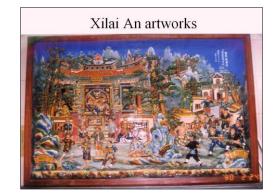
- Colonial era: A Brief History of Taiwan's Bandit Insurrections (臺灣匪亂小史; 1920), Gazetteer about Taiwanese Bandits (臺灣匪誌; 1923)
- Republican era: Hanren 漢人 (Huang Yuzhai 黃玉齋), History of Revolution on Taiwan (台灣革命史; 1925)
- Postwar era: Complete Archives of Yu Qingfang's Anti-Japanese Revolution (余清芳抗日革命案全檔: 1978).
 Chiang Tzu-chūn 蔣子駿、The 1911 Revolution and Early Anti-Japanese Movements in Taiwan (辛亥革命 與台灣早日抗日運動: 1990).

Myth: Ta-pa-ni vs. Sediq Bale









Tainan county government website

Memorials and texts

Nanhua stupa (1977)



Memorials and texts

Yujing stele (1981)



Temples and texts

Yujing temple (1967)



Temples and texts

Fengkong temple (1991, 2002)



此立傳卻名風孔...雖 的 整層高原基。 整度高原基。 東京平原畫。 東京平原畫。 東京平原畫。 東京平原畫。 東京平原畫。 東京平原畫。 東京中, 東京中,

Temples and texts

Mangzaimang temple (1999)



先民渡海來台,不計畫夜 努力建立家國...自濟光緒與 日甲午戰役後將台灣等關於 力之欺侮。揭等起義,與之 抗拒...五府千歲經顯結終 萬、並附身王天助先生及無 預辦國五股千歲出五府千歲出五府千歲出五府千歲出 並祈求五府千歲出面央託名 節候筆魁先生代尋吉地建尉 、立牌位,以拥有所棲止之 處。

Temples and texts

Mangzaimang temple (1999)



Ta-pa-ni Memorial Park

(http://tapanipark.culture.tainan.gov.tw/tw) https://zh-tw.facebook.com/tainantapanipark/)



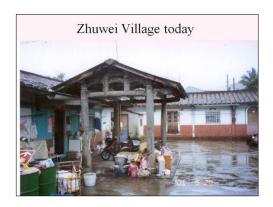
Other memories of the traumatic past

Kind Japanese policeman

228 Incident victims









Digital Technology Facilitated MLA (Museums, Libraries, and Archives) Service Innovation – a Case of the National Palace Museum 善善善善善善。 善善善善善善善。 以國立故宮博物院為例

James Quo-Ping Lin 林國平
Director General,
Dept. of Cultural Creativity and Marketing
National Palace Museum
國立故宮博物院文創行銷處處長

Abstract 摘要

In 2006, the NPM in Taipei, Taiwan, issued an advertising image titled "Old is New" based on "A Letter on Floral Fragrances" by the Song Dynasty calligrapher Tingjian Huang. In 2010, the NPM announced its new vision called "Reviving the Charm of an Ancient Collection and Creating New values for Generations to Come" (Annual Report 2010, 2010). Furthermore, in recent years, the NPM has been shifting its operational focus from being object-oriented to being public-centered, and the museum holdings of the NPM have not only the physical forms of its artifacts and documents but also its collection of digital images and metadata. The shifts of vision and operational focus have been designed to change the NPM's image from that of being a traditional antiques silo into one of an active participant in social education. These shifts have been undertaken to inject new life into its collection of historical artifacts. collections would be given a refreshingly new image, be pushed out to people for viewing online, and become more connected with people's daily lives. In this vein, to form the foundations for the aforementioned shifts, the NPM has begun to conduct its National Digital Archives Program[1] sponsored by Taiwan's National Science Council (which became the Ministry of Science and Technology on February 3, 2014). Moreover, the NPM has collaborated extensively with both local and foreign designers to transform the historical spirit, cultural meaning and formal esthetics of the Chinese cultural relics into contemporary cultural and creative products. Through such derivative cultural and creative products, it is intended that the NPM experience can be extended after visiting the museum and that the significance of Chinese culture and art can be transplanted into

the daily lives of museum visitors. Among these endeavors for infusing life into ancient artifacts and texts, sustaining the curiosity of the public for Chinese culture and history, and invoking their desire to visit the NPM in person, the key media are digital technology applications and service innovations. The service innovations can be grouped into two further categories: the ones enabled by ICT- and the non-ICT-enabled ones. These endeavors are a clear argument that adopting digital technologies and innovative services can impact the museum positively. However, change has been accompanied by many challenges and contrary opinions about the project from the public, the government and from academia. The NPM administration wants to keep Chinese culture relevant in the modern age. However, to plan for the future while reviewing the past, the NPM administration has had to consider its next steps with care.

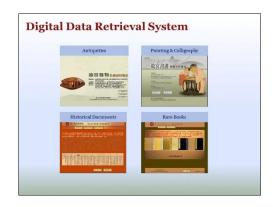
國立故宮博物院(以下簡稱為故宮)近年來積極把經營理念從過去以「物」為 主 的思維轉換為以「人」為主,讓故宮能夠跳脫一般民眾視其為傳統寶物樓的刻板 印象, 進而在社會教育的面向扮演更活潑的角色,深入當代人的生活。故宮在2006 年所推出,以黄庭堅<花氣薰人帖>為主題的形象廣告「Old is New」,以及在2010 年提出「形塑典藏新活力,創造故宮新價值」的願景 ,更明確地說明了數位建設 與服務創新對故宮的影響:收藏在博物館中的,不再只是靜態的文物與厚重的史冊, 更擴及了數位影像和文物相關的後設資料(metadata)。大眾將可以直接在線上欣賞國 寶並與其互動,在文物資料的運用上也更方便;歷史文物因此而有了新的生命,典 藏的史料以鮮活的面貌,重新與現代人的生活連結起來,使歷史文物因此有了新的 生命。故宮將館中的古文物以及中華文化推上現代舞台的關鍵,即是科技應用及服 務創新(包括資通訊化服務之創新與非資通訊化服務之創新)。回顧故宮從 2002 年正 式啟動數位典藏國家型科技計畫開始,至今已完成許多項數位科技專案計畫和服務 創新,並獲得相當豐碩的成果;然而在其大量導入科技應用及服務創新之過程中, 不但面臨了多項挑戰,同時,民間、政府、學界各方亦有不同的聲音和想法。回顧 過去,前瞻未來,故宮要如何持續且有效地透過科技應用及服務創新而賦予中華文 化和歷史文物新生命,加強民眾對中華文化和歷史文物之認識,進而使民眾到故宮 來趟知性之旅。

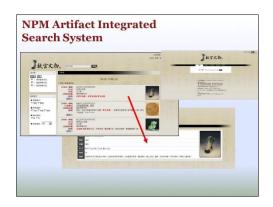
善用數位科技於博物館圖書館與檔案館服務創新 - 以國立故宮博物院為例



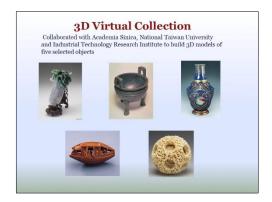


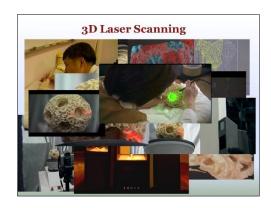














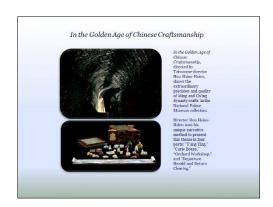






善用數位科技於博物館圖書館與檔案館服務創新 - 以國立故宮博物院為例

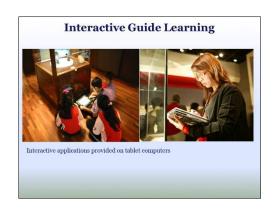














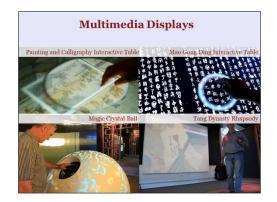
















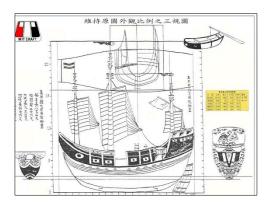










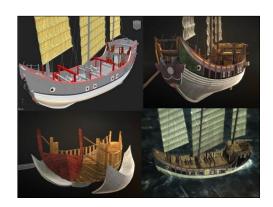




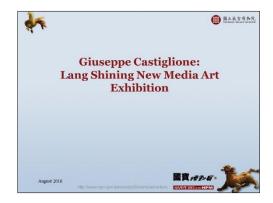










































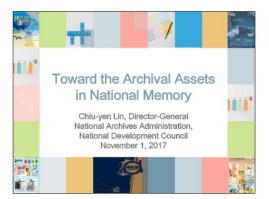
Toward the Archival Assets in National Memory 面對國家記憶中的檔案資產

Chiu-yen Lin 林秋燕 Director General, National Archives Administration 國家發展委員會檔案管理局局長

Abstract 摘要

National memory is a key component of a nation's culture. Archives, meanwhile, are the physical manifestation of a nation's memory. They are informed by a government's experience in governing, and reflect national development as well as social changes over time. To enable conference participants to better understand how the National Archives Administration optimizes Taiwan's archival management systems, helps government agencies maintain fully preserved records, and retains a comprehensive national memory from a macroscopic national perspective, this address will include the following: the value and significance of archives; the framework of archival management; appraisal and preservation of archives; government records and archives access; informatization and digitization of documents and records; development of the archival profession, and cooperation and exchange; and future challenges and prospects. Look forward to witnessing together with listeners the archival memory resources that are uniquely Taiwanese in character.

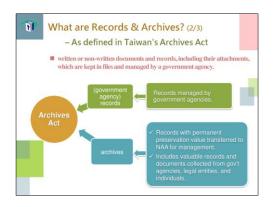
「國家記憶」,是建構國家文化重要的基礎,而檔案,則是國家記憶的化身,蘊含政府的施政經驗,反映國家發展與社會文化變遷。為使與會人員瞭解國家發展委員會檔案管理局如何健全我國檔案管理制度,協助機關組織保存完整紀錄,並以國家宏觀角度,留存完整國家記憶,本次演講將從檔案的價值意義、檔案管理架構、國家檔案之鑑選及保存、機關及國家檔案應用、文書檔案之資訊化與電子化、檔案專業發展與合作交流,及未來挑戰與展望等議題進行交流與分享,期望與大家共同見證屬於臺灣的檔案記憶資產。





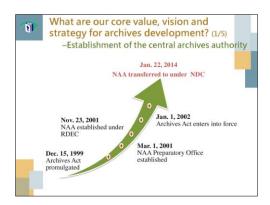








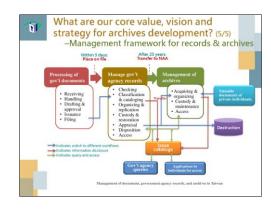




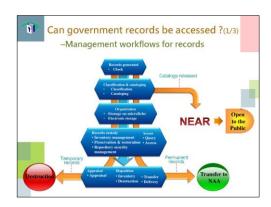








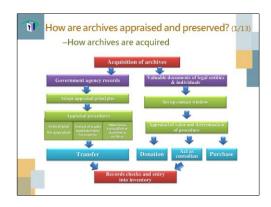


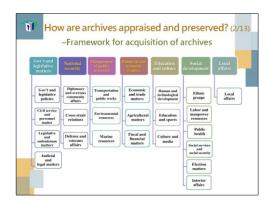


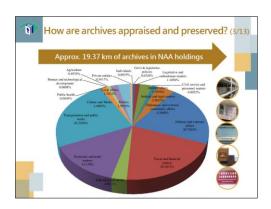






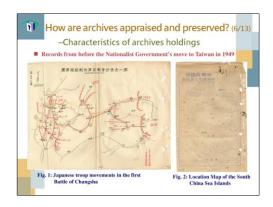


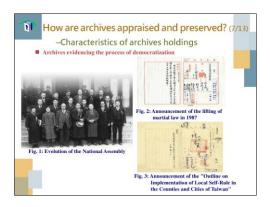








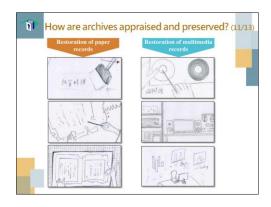


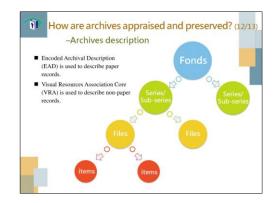




































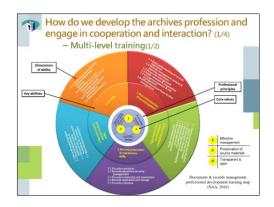


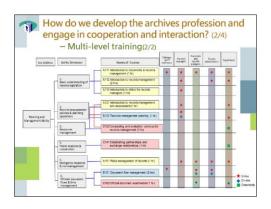




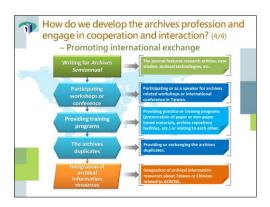






















Further Information

1. Registration:

0900 – 0930, October 30, 2017

Please go to Culture & Education Zone (1F) of the National Central Library to collect your badge and handbook. Please continue to register for the rest of the days, and collect lunch vouchers.

- 2. Keynote speech would be delivered in Chinese with interpreting; other lectures would be delivered in English.
 - Begins with a brief introduction by moderator.
 - Q&A session after the lecture finishes.
- 3. The content of courses is protected by copyright act and intellectual property law
 - Individual video and audio recording are prohibited
 - Courses that have the authorization of the lecturers will be uploaded into the "Digital Audio Visual Archive System" (http://dava.ncl.edu.tw). All are welcome to view online.
- 4. Meals & Refreshment:
 - October 30 to November 1: Lunch at Conference Room 301 for lecturers and international participants; 4th Floor for Taiwanese participants.
 - Tea served all day; Fruits & refreshments served in the afternoon.
- 5. Wi-Fi service:

-Username: meeting

-Password: 10meeting

6. Questionnaire Survey:

At the end of the last session, please fill out the "International Joint Research and Training Program for Nation's Memory and Archives Management" questionnaire survey, and give it to the staff.

- 7. Course Certificates will be issued on November 2 to international participants who attend the whole courses.
- 8. Civil servant learning hours for Taiwanese participants are as follows:

October 30: 4 hours, October 31: 6 hours, November 1: 6 hours, November 2: 3 hours.

注意事項

- 一、請於2017年10月30日上午9:00~9:30至國家圖書館文教區1樓報到,領取識別證、研習手冊。其後,每日亦請報到並領取餐券。
- 二、專題演講以中文進行,並安排英文翻譯,其餘授課皆以英文進行。由主持人簡短介紹主講人後開始,主講人授課結束後,安排Q&A時間。
- 三、課程內容涉及著作財產權,請勿自行錄影、錄音;經講師同意授權錄影之課程,由本館於研習會結束後,將錄影課程上傳本館「數位影音服務系統」(http://dava.ncl.edu.tw),歡迎上線點播觀看。

四、膳食供應:

- (一)提供 10 月 30 日~ 11 月 1 日午餐便當,主講人及國際學員用餐地點在 301 會議室;國內學員用餐地點在 4 樓。
- (二)會場全日提供茶水,下午提供水果及茶點。
- 五、國際會議廳無線網路名稱 meeting, 密碼 10meeting。
- 六、研習課程結束後,國際學員請填寫「國家記憶與檔案管理國際培訓研習會」滿意度 調查表,並交給現場工作人員。
- 七、全程參與課程之國際學員,本館於11月2日核發研習證書。
- 八、國內學員之終身學習時數如下:第一天 4 小時,第二天 6 小時,第三天 6 小時,第 四天 3 小時,依實際出席天數核發。

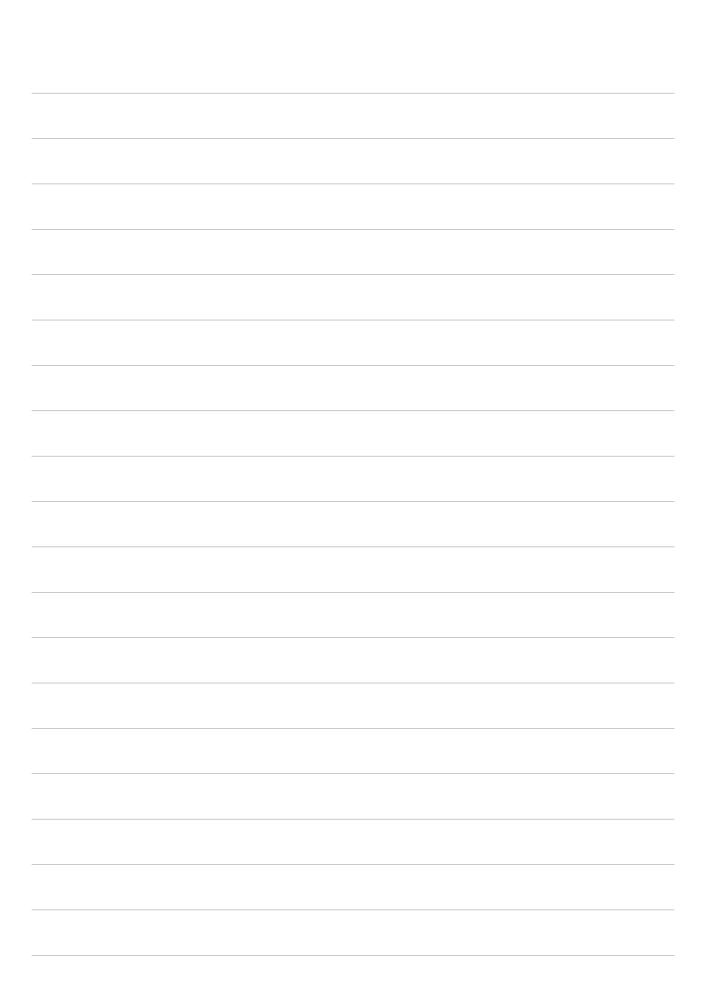
List of International Participants 國際學員名單

#		Position	Institution
Au	stralia 澳大利亞		
1	CHANG, Joy 張鈞基	Access Services	University of Sydney Library
2	LAM, Chingmy	Metadata Librarian	University of Sydney Library
Br	unei 汶萊		
3	HAJAYAHYA, Muhammad Hadiyatullah	Assistant Librarian Grande I	Jabatan Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Kementerian Kebudayaan Belia dan Sukan
4	HAJI AWG SULAIMAN,	Librarian	Universiti Brunei Darussalam
5	Ahmad Nabil Haji HAJI MOKSIN, Abdul Hanif	Assistant Librarian Grande II	Jabatan Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Kementerian Kebudayaan Belia dan Sukan
Ge	rmany 德國		
6	PAETHE, Cathleen	Specialist Librarian for Sinology	Max Planck Institute for the History of Science
7	REBHAN, Helga	Head of the Oriental and Asian Department	Bavarian State Library
8	SCHNEIDER, Ulrich	Director	Leipzig University Library
9	Johannes SEEGER, Miriam	Specialist Librarian Chinese Studies	Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz, East Asia Department
Ho	ong Kong 香港		
10	CHAN, Sin Man Sindy	Library Assistant	Hong Kong Baptist University Library
11	CHAN, Sin Yi 陳倩儀	Senior IT Manager	The University of Hong Kong Libraries
12	CHAN, Yuen Yee	Assistant Special Collections Librarian (Archive Management)	The Chinese University of Hong Kong Library
13	CHEUNG, Wai Fung 張偉峰	Librarian	Hong Kong Legislative Council Library
14	CHU, Wilson	Head Librarian	Vocational Training Council
15	KO, Angela 高玉華	Acquisitions Librarian/Assist Fung Ping Shan Librarian	The University of Hong Kong Libraries

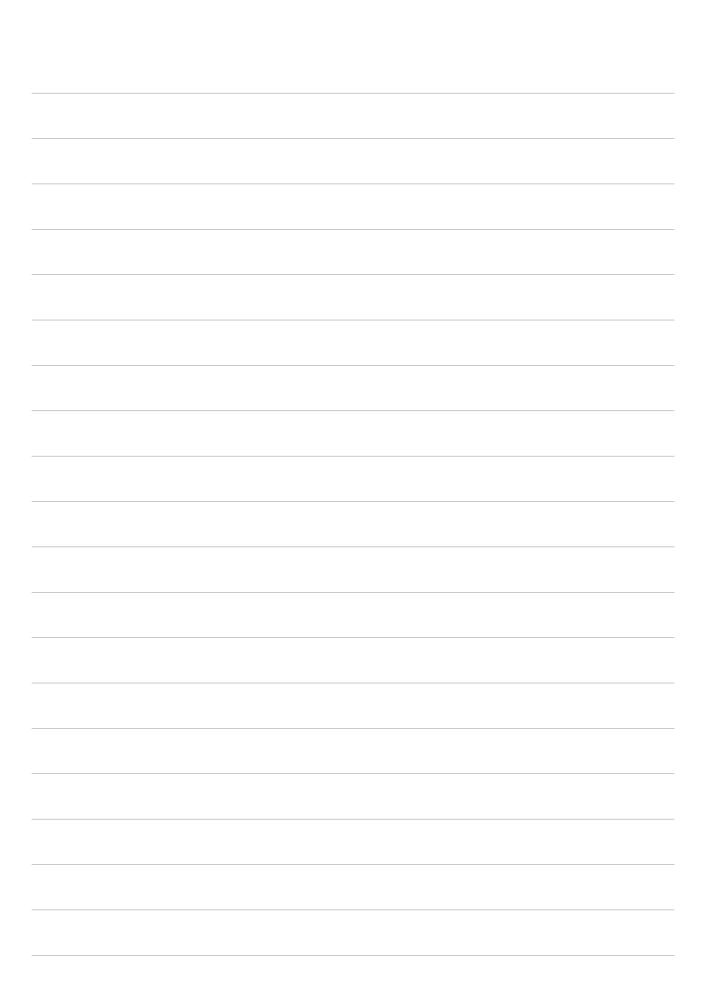
#	Name	Position	Institution
16	KU, Kam Ming 顧錦明	Associate Librarian, Digital Development and Technology Support Service	The University of Hong Kong Libraries
17	LEE, Yuet Yu 李月如	 Teacher Librarian (Full Time) Part – Time Lecturer 	 Tak Nga Primary School Hkuspace (Part Time)
18	MOK, Man Yan 莫敏恩	Library Administrative Assistant	Hong Kong Legislative Council
19	TONG, Kenie 唐錦亮	Library Assistant	Hong Kong Baptist University Library
20	TSANG, Lau Foon 曾柳歡	University Archivist	The Chinese University of Hong Kong Library
21	WICKERI, Philip L.	Archivist and Professor	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui (Anglican Church) Archives; Ming Hua Theological College
22	WONG, Sin Ting 黃倩婷	Library Assistant II	The Education University of Hong Kong
23	WONG, Suk Mei Irene 黃淑薇	Senior Assistant Librarian	Hong Kong Baptist University Library
24	YIP, Chun Man	HK Archives Manager	Manulife Hong Kong Archives, Manulife
25	YU, Ling Ling	Senior Programme Director	HKU SPACE
Ind	ia 印度		
26	GAUR, Ramesh C	University Librarian	Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU)
Lat	via 拉脫維亞		
27	PAVLOVA, Ekaterina	Head of the Baltic Research Centre for East Asian Studies (AsiaRes) Reading Room at the National Library of Latvia	National Library of Latvia
Ma	laysia 馬來西亞		
28	HEW, Yoke Far 丘玉花	Library Manager	Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman
29	KOH, Ai Peng 許愛萍	Deputy Chief Librarian	University of Malaya Library
30	LIM, Suan Hoon	Library Director	Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman
31	ZAINAL ABIDIN, Hazlin Anita	Curator	University of Malaya Library
Philippines 菲律賓			
32	BAHIA, Anthony	Multimedia Librarian	De La Salle Health Sciences
33	BAGUNU, Jessie Rose M.	Head Librarian	Institute School of Library and Information Studies, University of the Philippines

#	Name	Position	Institution
34	BARRIENTOS, Arsenia	College Librarian II	School of Library and Information Studies – Library
35	FERNANDO, Jose Tomasito	Librarian I	University of the Philippines National Library of the Philippines
36	GADO, Marlon	Medical Librarian	De La Salle Health Sciences Institute
37	MARIFOSQUE, Myzel Yu	HEAD LIBRARIAN	University of the Philippines
38	TORRES, Ethel	Librarian	De La Salle University – Dasmariñas
Sin	gapore 新加坡		
39	HO, Soo Miang	LAS WSQ Trainer/Assessor	Library Association of Singapore
40	L' ANGELLIER, Debra Bernadette	Librarian	Nanyang Technological University
41	LIN, Andrew 林偉智	Volunteer Archivist	Singapore Heritage Society
42	LIN, Yung Mei 林永美	Head, Chinese Library	National University of Singapore
43	TAY Ai Cheng 鄭愛清	Deputy Chief Executive & Chief Librarian	National Library Board of Singapore
Sri	Lanka 斯里蘭卡		
44	WIJESUNDARA MUDIYANSELAGE, Iromi Menaka Wijesundara	Library & Documentation Officer	National Library & Documentation Services Board
Tha	niland 泰國		
45	AMARITWORACHAI, Pimnapa	Information Specialist	Office of Academic Resources
46	NALINEE, Kiatuomsom	Librarian	Thailand Knowledge Park
47 48	NIAMYU, Theerada THONGKAM, Rinsiri	Senior Librarian Head of Living Library Department	Thailand Knowledge Park Thailand Knowledge Park
49	SUPANEE, Sukarbjai	Head of Information Resources Development Group	National Library of Thailand
USA	A 美國		
50	CHEN, Xi 陳晰	Chinese Studies Librarian and East Asia Collection Coordinator	University of California San Diego Library
51	FU, Liang Yu 傅良瑜	Chinese Studies Librarian	University of Michigan Library
52	HE, Yan 何妍	Librarian for China Documentation Center and Taiwan Resource Center	George Washington University Libraries

#	Name	Position	Institution
53	JIANG, Shuyong 蔣樹勇	Librarian	University of Illinois at Urbana- Champaign
54	WU, Xian 吳憲	Asian Studies Librarian	Michigan State University Libraries
55	ZHANG, Ying 張穎	Research Librarian for Asian Studies	University of California Irvine
Vie	tnam 越南		
56	BUI, Thu Hang	Director of the Library and Information Center	The University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh city
57	BUI, Xuan Duc	Director	General Sciences Library Of Hochiminh City
58	NGUYEN, Hong Sinh	Dean Faculty of Librarian Information Science	University of Social Sciences and Humanities
59	NGUYEN, Ngoc Anh	Deputy Director	National Library of Viet Nam
60	TRAN, Thi Hoan Anh	Head Of Collection Development	General Sciences Library Of
		Department	Hochiminh City







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