

Academic music libraries in Japan during the 1960s-1970s

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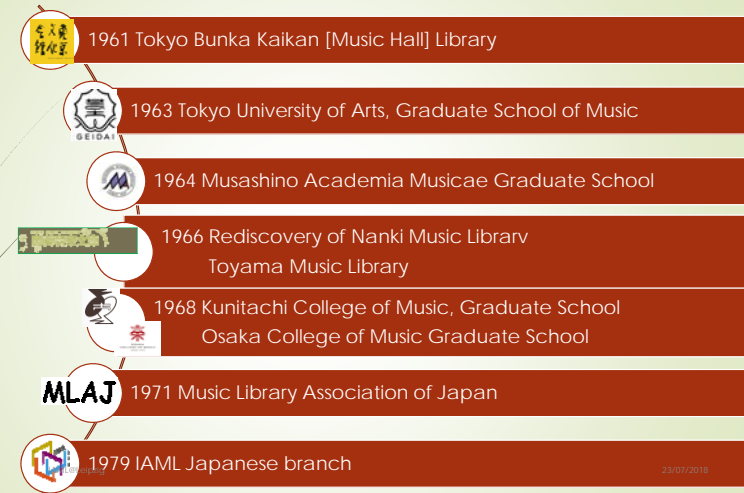
Introduction: Music libraries in Japan

- ▀ Before WW2
 - ▀ 1918/20-1931 Nanki Music Library
 - ▀ 1939 Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK), Music Library
- ▀ After WW2
 - ▀ 1954 Music for Youth by Eloise Cunningham: Library (1939-)

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Purpose of this study

- ▶ To understand how music libraries organized and functioned as a modern library during 1960-1970s
 - ▶ Focused on academic libraries for detailed examination
- ▶ The results of the study may give us a hint how to develop our libraries in the future

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Social background

- ▶ Increase of 18 years old population in mid-1960s
 - ▶ A mass of students entered to universities
- ▶ High economic growth period (1955-)
 - ▶ Piano culture became very popular and symbolic in our society
- ▶ Ministry of Education required academic institutions to found graduate schools in order to establish higher education system
 - ▶ Fund to support private universities in order to fulfill research materials and library resources

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Study methods

- ▶ Semi structured interviews with 7 people
 - ▶ Researchers having managed their libraries when graduate schools founded
 - ▶ Past presidents and faculty member of Kunitachi College of Music (KCM)
 - ▶ Past president of Osaka College of Music (OCM), who was also former director of the Center in OCM
 - ▶ Past senior librarian of Musashino Academia Musicae library (MAM)
 - ▶ Committee member of Nanki Music Library (NML) during 1970-1977
 - ▶ Music retailer
 - ▶ President of Academia Music (music retailer)

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Study methods

- ▶ Questions asked
 - ▶ Social movements related to music education and research during 1960s
 - ▶ Curriculum policy for graduate school
 - ▶ Library collection policy and services to achieve the above goal
 - ▶ Ideal music libraries for music scholars
 - ▶ Assessment for the Music Library Association of Japan

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Results and discussions (1) Growth of library collections

- ▶ 160 to 340% increase of library collections in private and academic music libraries from mid-1960s to early 1970s
 - ▶ Funds for private schools by Ministry of Education
 - ▶ Enough budget according to the increase of college students
- ▶ Library collection management lead by musicologists

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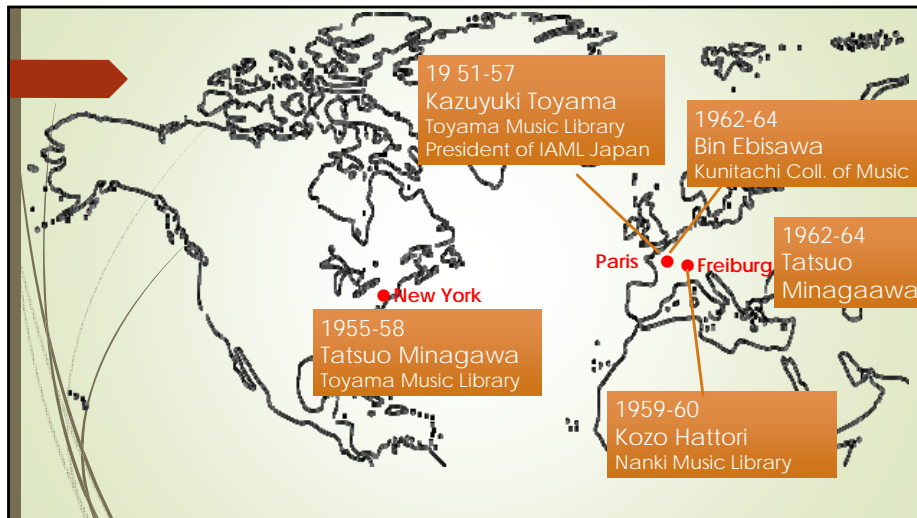
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Results and discussion (2) Musicologists as directors

- ▶ Library directors of academic libraries and committee members of private libraries were:
 - ▶ Musicologists, music critics active in Musicological Society of Japan
 - ▶ Studied abroad
 - ↳ deep knowledge of music resources
 - ex. Appropriate assessment of the Nanki Music Library Collections

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Results and discussions (3) Activities by library staff

- ▶ Music study group from 1966
 - ▶ Discussion of McColvin Classification
 - ▶ Created the Music Classification based on Nippon Decimal Classification
- ▶ Foundation of the Music Library Association of Japan (MLAJ) in 1971

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Conclusion

- Active operations of the MLAJ from late 1970s
 - Published union catalogs of music periodicals, composer collections/ selections of music, recordings of operas
 - Newsletters to promote information sharing among member libraries 1979-2003
 - Staff trainings
- Needs for staff trainings on library collection assessment and bibliography compilation