

*An Introduction to
The National Digital Archives Project, ROC*

Professor Ching-chun Hsieh
CEO of the NDAP Project Office
e-mail: hsieh@sinica.edu.tw

Outline

Background: *An ever changing world*

Some thoughts concerning the creation of a Digital Virtue World of Culture

An introduction to *the National Digital Archives Project of ROC*

Concluding Remarks

Background:

We are living in an ever-changing world.

Major Driving sources:

Micro-electronics

Bio-Technology

New Materials

New Machines

Communication

Computer/Computing...

Post-Modernism

Else?

IT is transforming our Society

Transforming the way we

Communicate

Deal with information

Learn

Transforming the nature of

Commerce

Work

Transforming the practice of health care

Transforming how we

Design and build things

Conduct research

Deal with environment

Transforming government

National coordination Office for Computing,
Information, and Communications, USA, August 1998

The Transforming

How fast IT changes?

Hardware life cycle: every 18~24 months

Software life cycle: every 24~36 months·
Internet: 1 calendar year > 7 Net-years

**But the data/information we are using should last for more than
hundreds of years.**

How long will the transformations last?

Progress of Communication Technology

The 1st Period : 230-1830 (1600 years)

The 2nd Period : 1830~1990 (160 years)

The 3rd Period : 1990-2006? (16 years?)

▲ The invention of Paper	105
▲ Woodblock Printing	650
▲ Movable type Printing	1045
▲ Pencils	1630
▲ Eraser, Carbon paper	1830
▲ Telephone	1870
▲ Broadcasting	1910
▲ Color TV	1950
▲ ESS, Satellite, Optical Fiber	1970
▲ PC, Fiber communication	1990
▲ ATM, PCS, CD, WWW, Multi-media...	
▲ ???...	

Karl Hsu, Lucent Technology Inc., 1998

Some Concerns & Thoughts

How does information technology interact with our culture and society?

What are the cultural and social impacts of Information Technology?

Can our culture survive the information age?

Will our traditions become endangered while Internet becomes more popular?

If so, what shall we do?

An Informatics Theory for Humanities

O u t l i n e

Knowledge, Communication and Civilization

Communication, Media and Information

A Review of Media vs. Social Change

Digital Media

A General Definition of Information

The Nature of Information and the Properties of Information Technology (IT)

The Role of IT in Academics

IT and Social Change

Media and Social Change

From documented development of human civilization, media's influence on the representation and dissemination of knowledge has proven to be very great.

Whenever a new form of media was introduced, it invariably led to changes in the dissemination of information knowledge, modified human relations and society, initiated organizational and social change, and developed new forms of civilization.

In the information age, ideas, methods, tools, audience, range, situation, and effect of communication have all changed, along with the environment in which people and the society depend on.

The same multi-facet changes also happened in the field of knowledge processing.

Two Major Functions of IT

Communication

Person to person
Person to Machine
Query and Access
Working & Learning

Mass Comm.
Information
Dissemination
Education

Machine to Machine
Internet
Satellite & Wireless
LAN

Knowledge Processing

Storage
Accumulation & Growth
Representation
Transformation
Referencing &
Relations set-up
Applications
Searching for new knowledge

Communication and knowledge processing are two indispensable driving sources of civilization.

Information technology is both communication technology and knowledge processing technology.

The Role of IT in Supporting Various Disciplines

IT is not confined as a very powerful tool...

For each discipline it

Provides new ways of looking at problems
Offers new ways of interpreting problems
Offers new methods of solving problems
Provides new models and new theories to understanding problems

IT has broadened and deepened the domain of every academic discipline.

The Role of IT in Academies

In terms of form of IT

Provide Simulation and Virtual Systems

IT is creating a new virtual domain for studying and learning for every discipline, in parallel with the traditional physical domain .

Make available digital materials and tools.

In terms of content by IT

^ **IT** will provide new ways to interpret various meanings of the components in a system. It helps us understand and utilize complex systems better.

^ **IT** will serve as a kind of new “energy” for learning, R/D and applications due to the content it carries.

As a consequence, IT will introduce a new civilization.

The NDAP is expected to meet the challenge.

Background of NDAP

Infrastructure:

Favorable Government Policy

Sound Tele-communication Policy and Capacity.

About 1/3 of the total population of Taiwan, 6.8M, are Internet users.

All primary schools have had ADSL access since the summer of 2000.

...

Coordination is needed for various digitization projects in Taiwan.

e-Government, e-commerce...

Distance Learning

Remote medical care

...

Technical merits of Taiwan

Prosperous Information Industry

Excellent capability in Chinese Language Processing and Chinese Document Processing

Good technical manpower support for multi-media systems and networking applications.

Cultural Traits

Very rich collections in many fields

Chinese culture viewed as a world treasure

Historically, many Asian cultures had been influenced by Chinese culture. We are willing to help them digitize their historical documents and cultural collections.

An “APEC Digital Archives Consortium” proposal have been submitted to APEC since 1999.

Cultural Traits (continue)

Good capability in Sinology Studies

➢ CHGIS, ECAI, Rubbing...many on-going international projects

➢ Other international academic activities

Unique language features

We have actively participated drafting Asian Language standards in :

Open Language Archives Community

ISLE, Internal Standards for Language Engineering

Nature Resources

Catalog of Life (Indexing Taiwanese known species)

Approximately 200,000 species of the most up-to-date checklist including citations.

Goals of **NDAP**

Preserving national cultural collections

Popularizing fine cultural holdings

Strengthening cultural heritage and guiding cultural development

Popularizing knowledge / Information sharing

Enhancing education and learning

Bootstrapping cultural and value-added industries

Improving literacy, creativity and quality of life

Promoting International Cooperation and resource sharing

Outlines of NDAP

NDAP is a National Project authorized by the NSC and conducted by Academia Sinica.

It is the fifth National Project of ROC, Taiwan.

The project office is located in the Institute of Information Science, Academia Sinica.

The Director of NDAP is Professor Kou-Shu Yang, Member of Academia Sinica.

The first phase of **NDAP** will be a 5-year plan, from **2002** to **2006**.

Content Holders Participated in the **NDAP** up to present:

- ▲ *National Palace Museum*
- ▲ *National Library*
- ▲ *Historica Sinica* (國史館)
- ▲ *National History Museum*
- ▲ *National Museum of Natural Sciences*
- ▲ *Committee of Taiwan Provincial Archives*
- ▲ *Council of Cultural Affairs*
- ▲ *National Taiwan University*
- ▲ *Academia Sinica*

Budget Planned

Total Budget in 2002: 11.11million *USD* (\$383M *NTD*)

Estimated annual growth rate in 2002~2006: 10%~20%

Important Issues

Intellectual property rights

Time, Space and Language Coordination

Multi-lingual issues

Public information systems

Technical Specifications and Standards

Meta-language and Documentation

▲ *Metadata*

▲ *Content Markup*

▲ *References and Linking*

Cooperation and collaboration

Language Coordination

Linguistic Ontology

Word Net
Synset
Corpus
Thesaurus
Dictionaries
Cross References and Links
Linguistic Markup and Standards
Multi-lingual mapping at concept & word level

Linguistic Markups

Phonetic Markup
phoneme
tone
intonation
breath group
...

Taiwan Digital Archives

Sources

By donation
By NDAP

Contents by **NDAP: TDA**

Language Archives and Language Coordinate
Time and Space Coordinates
Historical GIS

Taiwan
China

Historical Time Mapping Tables

(All of the following contents are expected to be linked to the Language, Time and Space coordinates)

Collections of indigenous cultures in Taiwan

Contemporary Historical Archives

- ▲ 1860~1926 Archive of foreign affairs
- ▲ 1895~1945 (Japanese ruling period)
- ▲ 1945~1947 Administration Archive of Taiwan
- ▲ 1950~1970 Archive of Economical Cooperation and Development
- ▲ 蔣介石 Archive
- ▲ Archives of the Resources Planning Committee
- ▲ Early time Government Archives
- ▲ 淡新Archive (*Full Text and Image DB*)
- ▲ 岸裡大社 Archive
- ▲ 伊能嘉矩 script Archive (*Image DB*)

Fishes and Shell Fishes in and around Taiwan
Plants of Taiwan

Insects of Taiwan
Minerals in Taiwan
Animals and Birds in Taiwan
Archaeological Collections
Fossil collections

Rubbings

Bronze

Stone

From China

From Taiwan, since 1860

Bamboo and wood

Jade, porcelain and bronze collections

Mainly Chin and Han Periods at present

Ancient Calligraphy collections

Ancient Painting collections

Historical Archives

The Ching Dynasty Archives

Image database of Rare Books

An Archive of Drawings in Ancient Books

Selected Gazetteer Documents

Early Periodicals and Newspapers published in Taiwan

Concluding Remark

The Internet speeds up the coming of a new civilization.

The trend of shifting major media from paper to digital is unavoidable.

Cultural issues are thus the utmost priority that we must face and solve with collective wisdom.

NDAP provides a good start to address cultural issues in this fast and ever-changing world.

International cooperation and collaboration are most welcome. We are willing to share our work with you. Please contact us at:

hsieh@sinica.edu.tw

Or, visit our web-site at:

www.nado.sinica.edu.tw