

# Mini-symposium on Archives for Scientific Studies

1:30pm – 4:30 pm on Aug.11, 2010      Chaired by H. Kichimi

## Agenda

1. Introduction of Dr. Sharon Traweek by Prof. Takahashi (10min)
2. Talk (60min) : Prof. Sharon Traweek
  - (a) Archives at High Energy Laboratories and related topics.
  - (b) Why are social scientists worldwide interested in KEK and other HEP labs ?
3. KEK archives
  - (a) Status of KEK archives office (20min): Dr. Sekimoto (KEK資料室室長)
  - (b) KEK archives for first 10 years : Prof. Hirata (総研大教授)
4. Discussion on KEK archives (30min)
  - (a) Collaboration in Japan and in the world labs.  
Inter-University Research Institute Corporation ( and Sokendai )  
HEP labs
  - (b) Issues on data archives
  - (c) Auxiliary

# SHARON TRAWEEK

## ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

Ph.D. University of California at Santa Cruz, 1982, from the Program in the History of Consciousness (Advisers: Hayden White and Gregory Bateson; thesis committee: James Clifford, Shelly Errington, Triloki N. Pandey, Thomas Rohlen, Michelle Zimbalist Rosaldo)--M.A. Calif State Univ at San Francisco in Modern European History. Vartan Gregorian, adviser.--B.A. University of California at Berkeley in History (Adviser: Robert O. Paxton)



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## Class Websites

# Prof. Sharon Traweek UCLA Department of History Anthropology

## Field

Science

## Research Interests

I am an associate professor in the History Department at UCLA; I have also been on the faculty of the Anthropology Department at Rice University and the Program in Anthropology & Archeology and to the Program in Science, Technology, & Society at MIT. I have held visiting faculty positions at the Mt Holyoke Five College Women's Studies Research Center, the Anthropology Department at the University of California at San Diego, and the Program in Values, Technology, Science, and Society at Stanford University. I received my Ph.D. in 1982 from the History of Consciousness Program at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

My first book is *Beamtimes and Lifetimes: The World of High Energy Physicists* (Harvard University Press, 1988, paperback 1992). My next book, which is on Japanese big science, and a third on crafting cultural studies of science, technology, and medicine are both nearly completed; I have also published 25 articles in books and journals of anthropology, Asian studies, communications, cultural studies, history, and women's studies.

Since receiving my Ph.D. I have given over 180 talks in 11 countries for researchers in the fields of anthropology, cultural studies, history, international relations, Japan studies, science and technology studies, science education, and women's studies; during the coming academic year twelve more are already scheduled. My work has been supported by, among others, the Danforth

Foundation, the Fulbright Association, the Luce Foundation, the National Science Foundation, MIT, Rice University, UCLA, the University of California, and the Japanese government.

For health reasons [increasing limitations in my physical mobility] I focused the last few years on doing research [usually requiring travel], writing articles, deferring writing books until later, although writing books are still required for promotion in history. Three years ago I had major surgery [relieving severe compression on my spinal cord in my neck]; that and ongoing physical therapy has alleviated many of my long-standing health problems.

# 大学共同利用機関法人

## <大学共同利用機関法人人間文化研究機構>

Inter-University Research Institute Corporation

National Institutes for the Humanities

国立歴史民俗博物館

国文学研究資料館

国立国語研究所

国際日本文化研究センター

総合地球環境学研究所

国立民族学博物館

## <大学共同利用機関法人自然科学研究機構>

Inter-University Research Institute Corporation

National Institutes of Natural Sciences

国立天文台

核融合科学研究所

基礎生物学研究

生理学研究所

分子科学研究所

## <大学共同利用機関法人高エネルギー加速器研究機構>

Inter-University Research Institute Corporation

High Energy Accelerator Research Organization

素粒子原子核研究所

物質構造科学研究所

加速器研究施設

共通基盤研究施設

大強度陽子加速器計画推進部

## <大学共同利用機関法人情報・システム研究機構>

Inter-University Research Institute Corporation

Research Organization of Information and Systems

国立極地研究所

国立情報学研究所

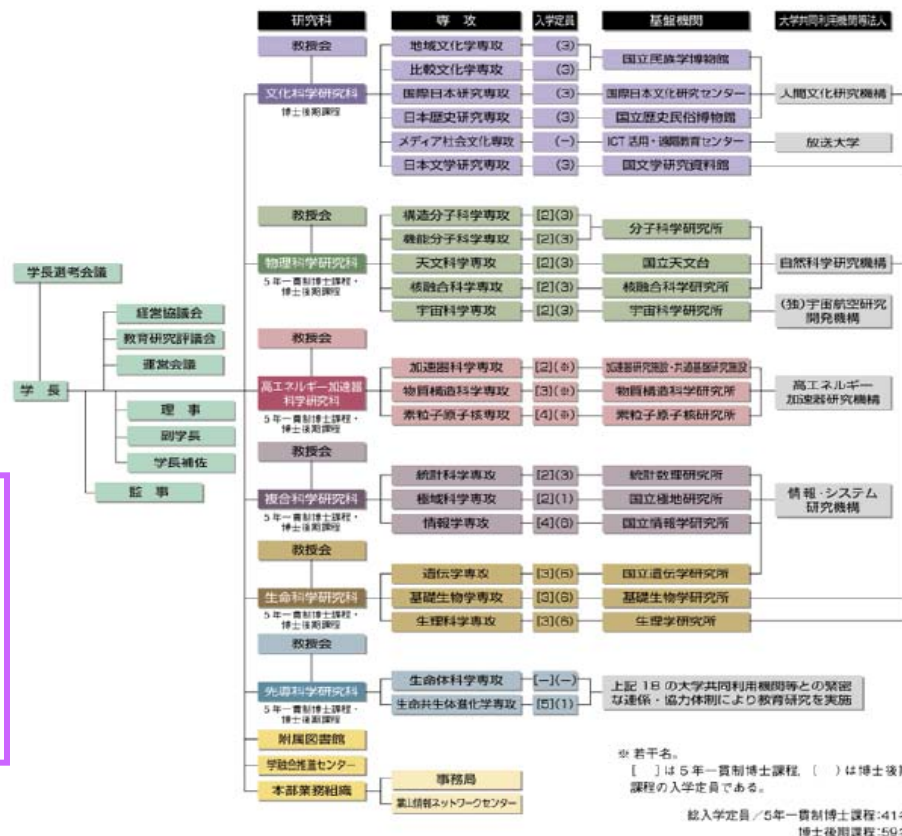
統計数理研究所

国立遺伝学研究所



国立大学法人  
総合研究大学院大学

The Graduate University for Advanced Studies [SOKENDAI]



※ 若干名。  
[ ] は 5 年一貫制博士課程、[ ] は 博士後期課程の入学定員である。

総入学定員 / 5 年一貫制博士課程 : 41 名  
博士後期課程 : 59 名

2001情報公開法施行 (Access to Information) : KEK archives started by Takahashi

2004 KEK史料室開設 Takaiwa with Takahashi

2007 Sekimoto

最終改正:平成二一年七月一〇日法律第七六号

## 第一章 総則(第一条—第三条)

## 第二章 行政文書の管理

### 第一節 文書の作成(第四条)

### 第二節 行政文書の整理等(第五条—第十条)

## 第三章 法人文書の管理(第十一条—第十三条)

## 第四章 歴史公文書等の保存、利用等(第十四条—第二十七条)

## 第五章 公文書管理委員会(第二十八条—第三十条)

## 第六章 雑則(第三十一条—第三十四条)

## 附則

### 第一章 総則

#### (目的)

**第一条** この法律は、国及び独立行政法人等の諸活動や歴史的事実の記録である公文書等が、健全な民主主義の根幹を支える国民共有の知的資源として、主権者である国民が主体的に利用し得るものであることにかんがみ、国民主権の理念にのっとり、公文書等の管理に関する基本的事項を定めること等により、行政文書等の適正な管理、歴史公文書等の適切な保存及び利用等を図り、もって行政が適正かつ効率的に運営されるようにするとともに、国及び独立行政法人等の有するその諸活動を現在及び将来の国民に説明する責務が全うされるようにすることを目的とする。

#### (定義)

**第二条** この法律において「行政機関」とは、次に掲げる機関をいう。

- 一 法律の規定に基づき内閣に置かれる機関(内閣府を除く。)及び内閣の所轄の下に置かれる機関
- 二 内閣府、宮内庁並びに内閣府設置法(平成十一年法律第八十九号)第四十九条第一項及び第二項に規定する機関(これらの機関のうち第四号の政令で定める機関が置かれる機関にあつては、当該政令で定める機関を除く。)
- 三 国家行政組織法(昭和二十三年法律第二百十号)第三条第二項に規定する機関(第五号の政令で定める機関が置かれる機関にあつては、当該政令で定める機関を除く。)
- 四 内閣府設置法第三十九条及び第五十五条並びに宮内庁法(昭和二十二年法律第七十号)第十六条第二項の機関並びに内閣府設置法第四十条及び第五十六条(宮内庁法第十八条第一項において準用する場合を含む。)の特別の機関で、政令で定めるもの
- 五 国家行政組織法第八条の二の施設等機関及び同法第八条の三の特別の機関で、政令で定めるもの

## Archive

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

An **archive** is a collection of historical records, as well as the place they are located.<sup>[1]</sup> Archives contain [primary source](#) documents that have accumulated over the course of an individual or organization's lifetime.

In general, archives consist of records that have been selected for permanent or long-term preservation on grounds of their enduring cultural, historical, or evidentiary value. Archival records are normally unpublished and almost always unique, unlike [books](#) or magazines for which many identical copies exist. This means that archives (the places) are quite distinct from [libraries](#) with regard to their functions and organization, although archival collections can often be found within library buildings.<sup>[2]</sup>

A person who works in archives is called an [archivist](#). The study and practice of organizing, preserving, and providing access to information and materials in archives is called [archival science](#).

Archivists tend to prefer the term "archives" (with an S) as the correct terminology to serve as both the singular and plural, since "archive," as a noun or a verb, has acquired meanings related to computer science.<sup>[3]</sup>