



EAL Newsletter

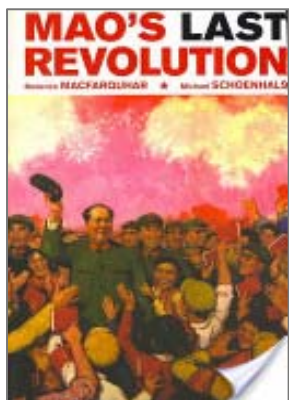
<http://link.library.utoronto.ca/eal/web/newsletter.pdf>

Volume 11, Issue 1, July 2011



From the Staff of the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library

New Resources for the Cultural Revolution Studies



Roderick MacFarquhar and Michael Schoenhals' book *Mao's Last Revolution* (Harvard University Press, 2006) is one of the latest comprehensive studies of the Chinese Cultural Revolution "to focus closely on the documented details of some certain historic event or transformation". Besides using numerous documents of the Chinese Communist Party to explore the origin, progress and impact of the Cultural Revolution, the Harvard scholars also depend on unique collections in the Fairbank Center for their research, in which many materials were hand-picked by the librarians on field trips to China or brought in by Chinese visiting scholars on the librarians' request. Other sources for primary resources include scholars own visits to places like flea markets in mainland China. These non-official materials greatly enriched our understanding of the

Cultural Revolution from different angles and perspectives. It is no surprise the bibliographical references and notes of the book run over 200 pages, equivalent to a quarter of the whole book.

Following a similar path, the EAL has also been gradually building up our special collections on Cultural Revolution studies during the last decade. The library has received donations from UofT retired faculty who have either done research in this field, or visited China during the Cultural Revolution. Selected items among them have been digitized in recent years as part of EAL's special projects. We have also added important titles like the *New Collection of Red Guard Publications* and an online resource, *Chinese Cultural Revolution Database*, into our collection. We are now the only academic library in Canada to hold the complete set of these primary resources. Recently, we have been offered a number of non-official publications and e-journals by a librarian at the Nanjing University library. The e-journals we have received include: *Ji yi* (記憶, *Remembrance*) no. 1-71, 2008-2011; *Wang shi wei hen* (往事微痕, *Traces of the past*) no. 1-73, 2008-2011; *Yaobang yan jiu* (耀邦研究, *Studies of Hu Yaobang*) no. 1-43, 2008-2011; *Ba shan ye yu* (巴山夜雨, *Evening rain in Bashan mountain*) no. 1-5, 2010-2011; and *Shu dao* (蜀道,

Inside this issue:

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Mountain Paths in Sichuan) no. 1-4, 2010-2011. Excluding *Yaobang Yan jiu*, which concentrates on the study of late communist leader Hu Yaobang, the main content of the other e-journals are memoirs of individuals who suffered during the Cultural Revolution and other political movements since 1949. Some of them, like *Ji yi* and *Wang shi wei hen*, were compiled in Beijing, while others, like *Yaobang yan jiu* and *Shu dao*, were local publications that recorded events that happened in Sichuan Province during the Cultural Revolution.



In issue no. 55 of *Ji yi*, two review articles discuss *Mao's Last Revolution*. In Gao Yuan's review, he expressed his different views on the role of Mao's wife, Jiang Qing, from the early 1940s to the mid 1960s. Based on documented statements, scholars including MacFarquhar believe that Jiang's main duty was to take care of Mao's daily life, and she was not allowed to hold any official positions. But based on the memoirs and other sources, Gao and others drew a different conclusion: Jiang actually took certain unannounced high ranking positions after 1949, including serving as Mao's secretary. These positions allowed her to quickly seize power during the Cultural Revolution. These critical views of Chinese scholars help reveal many unknown or misunderstood aspects of the Cultural Revolution. In issue no. 1 of another e-journal *Ba shan ye yu*, several articles cover the topic of the "Anti-Rightist Campaign" in Sichuan Province, including Rightists' own recollections of what they experienced in 1957 and the following years. A long list of names, occupations and work units of Rightists from the city of Chongqing is attached in this issue, providing probably the only source for such information.


Among unofficial publications, two titles recount major events that happened at Qinghua University in the early stages of the Cultural Revolution. One is called *Qinghua wen ge qin li : Sun Weifan ri ji* (清华文革亲历：孙巍藩日记, *Experiencing the Cultural Revolution at Qinghua University : The Diary of Sun Weifan*) by Sun Weifan. Another is *Qinghua wen ge qin li " shi liao shi lu, da shi ri zhi* (清华文革亲历：史料实录、大事日志, *Experiencing the Cultural Revolution at Qinghua University: original documents and chronology*) by Qiu Xin wei and Yuan Shuyu. Qinghua University and Beijing University were the stormy centers where Mao incited Chinese youth to initiate the Cultural Revolution. Detailed descriptions of what happened at Qinghua are valuable primary sources for scholars to understand the origin of the Cultural Revolution.

We also pay close attention to other academic resources about the Cultural Revolution. For example, a Chinese student organization in the US – China News Digest International – launched a Virtual Museum on the Cultural Revolution (<http://museums.cnd.org/CR/english/>) in 1996. Since then, they have collected more than one million words' worth of materials about the Cultural Revolution from scholars and the public. More than 800 supplements of China News Digest have been published online, and some of them are devoted to the subject of the Cultural Revolution.

MacFarquhar, in his masterly work, *Mao's Last Revolution*, stated: "The Cultural Revolution was a watershed, the defining decade of half a century of Communist rule in China. To understand the 'why' of China today, one has to understand the 'what' of the Cultural Revolution. To understand what happened during the Cultural Revolution, one has to understand how it came to be launched." (*Mao's Last Revolution*, Introduction, p.1) A thorough study of the Cultural Revolution requires a large number of scholarly publications, primary sources from the communist government as well as writings of individuals who experienced the turmoil. Unfortunately, due to political sensitivity, a lot of resources about the Cultural Revolution are currently inaccessible in China. Therefore, overseas libraries have an important role to play in collecting and preserving Cultural Revolution-related materials. One of our collection development goals is to assist scholars to access and use all available resources to explore the various aspects of the Cultural Revolution and its impact on contemporary China.



Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library Receives Japan Foundation Grant



The Japan Foundation has awarded a \$21,583 grant to the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library to host a two-day workshop in 2012 to provide Junior Japanese Studies Librarians with a training opportunity to learn and develop their Japan-related librarianship skills that are normally not learned in their Master of Library and Information Studies programs. The training will enhance their work efficiency, their library management skills and knowledge, strengthen their professional networks and improve their ability to collaborate on projects at a global level.

The effort was initiated by six Japan-related library Information Specialists in Canada. In preparation for the Association for Asian Studies 2012 annual conference to take place in Toronto, and with the advice of the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources, they formed a Junior Japanese Studies Librarian Training Taskforce to develop a program that will provide an opportunity for junior Japan studies librarians to acquire essential training in numerous aspects of Japanese librarianship.

In November 2010, Fabiano Roccha, our Japan studies librarian, led the effort in the East Asian Library to put together an application to the Japan Foundation to request funding support for the project. This workshop will be open to junior Japanese and East Asian librarians managing Japanese resources from different parts of the world, including Canada, the United States, Brazil, Australia and New Zealand. The workshop will cover bibliographic (reference materials) training, collection development, cataloguing, information literacy, archives, non-traditional library practices, NCC program and initiatives, vendor presentations, and a session on voices of experience. The workshop will emphasize hands-on training and active participation, and 24 participants from libraries worldwide will be accepted into the training program.

This project is a collaborative effort. Trainers will include Japan studies specialists from Canada, the United States and Japan. The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library at the University of Toronto Libraries, as the host institution, is strongly committed to the success of this venture. It will support the workshop by providing the necessary facilities and resources to facilitate the training for participating librarians.



THE H.H. MU FAR EASTERN LIBRARY IN THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

by Jack Howard

1937 IS OFTEN REFERRED TO as *The Lull before the Storm*. As a year, though, it was not a year of respite. Storm clouds were definitely gathering. *LOOK* magazine began to give us world events in pictures every week. It illustrated for us a year of disasters from problems in Ethiopia in the spring, to Guernica in April, the Hindenburg airship explosion in May, the loss of Amelia Earhart in July, the start of the Sino-Japanese war in the autumn...

Yet, good things happened too: the coronation of King George VI and the beloved Queen Elizabeth in April, the opening of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, the release of Walt Disney's *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*, the first feature length cartoon, still as popular as ever, and the fabled opening of the H.H. Mu Chinese Library in November.

People interested in China had a desperate sense of frustration and fear that all they had done to bring China out of poverty and ignorance was going to be lost through war. Bishop William Charles White (1873-1960; Anglican Bishop to the See of Henan Province, China 1909 to 1934; author, archaeologist) was keenly aware that Westerners needed to understand better both China and Japan.

To that end White worked hard through most of the 1930s to convince Charles T. Currelly, the first director of the Royal Ontario Museum, and others at the University of Toronto (the ROM was the University's museum at that time) that artefacts were not enough. One had to have the library resources to enable scholars in Canada to research the history and context of the Museum's collections of the material culture of China. He won the day *and* the support that made it possible to purchase the Mu Collection, initially catalogued in Beijing, and shipped to Canada (May, 1935).

White learned of a remarkable collection of Chinese classics of art, science and literature that had come up for sale in Beijing. All in traditional Chinese bindings, this collection of forty thousand *ce* [volumes] (roughly equivalent to a chapter in a book) belonged to Mu Xuexun 慕學勛, Secretary to the German Legation, who had spent years assembling his collection, which also included early manuscripts. After the death of Mr. Mu in 1929, his family put the collection up for sale. White bought it; the sale closed in 1933.

White saw this collection as key to fulfilling his dream of opening a centre for Chinese studies at the University of Toronto. A special annex was

added to the ROM edifice to create office and storage space, and on the third floor, the library and offices of the Department of Chinese Studies. That library was the main library for Chinese Studies at the University of Toronto until 1968-69 when the ROM ceased to be a university museum in the University of Toronto (provincial mandate).

At about this time an East Asian Library was set up in the Borden Building at the southwest corner of the University of Toronto St. George Campus (later it moved to the Robarts Library). Books from the ROM Far Eastern Library were moved to the new East Asian Library, including part of the Mu Collection. The ROM's Far Eastern Library kept the books on art and archaeology, including the art and archaeology books in the Mu Collection. In 1982 the Far Eastern Library moved to its current location in the then new ROM Curatorial Centre. The Euro-centric appellation of *Far Eastern Library* has been kept to make it easily distinguishable from the East Asian Library in the University of Toronto Robarts Library building.

The H.H. Mu Far Eastern Library (Far Eastern Library, for short) now has close to 40,000 volumes (in the Western way of counting). Collecting materials in Western and East Asian languages, it is one of the leading Asian art libraries in North America. The collection complements those of the University of Toronto. In this way resources are 'allocated' as it were, with the Far Eastern Library collecting primarily art and archaeology books related to China, Japan and Korea (and other areas), while the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library and Robarts Library collect more broadly, in disciplines such as history and social science. In this way a harmonious pairing of libraries has come about that offers to students and researchers a remarkable base for their study of the cultures of East Asia. These photographs give you a sense of the library and its holdings.

The Far Eastern Library serves not only the curators of the ROM but also the professors and students of the University of Toronto and other area universities and colleges. The library's collections support courses in East Asian art and archaeology, as well as other disciplines. Some classes are even taught in the library.

The library is open to everyone, including students and professors. All the holdings of the library are in the University of Toronto Library catalogue. Access to the library is easy once you get to know the routine and the way.

The University of Toronto Library website says of the Far Eastern Library:

Access to the H H Mu Far Eastern Library is via the Staff Entrance, where all visitors must sign in and be escorted to the Library on the 6th floor. Public hours for this Library are: Monday 12 noon to 4:30 P.M., Tuesday 12 noon to 5:30 P.M., Wednesday to Friday 12 noon to 4:30 P.M.

Although this makes entry to the library seem daunting, once you know the routine, it is easy





and you do not have to be escorted every time. Regular users have no difficulty using the library. Your library staff, **Jack Howard** and

Kangmei Wang, are very accommodating and will help to make you feel comfortable and assist you to make valuable use of your time at the library. Hours are as given above, but library staff is willing to accommodate special requests. Library staff will also consider other specific requests on a case by case basis. Here is how one gets to the Far Eastern Library:

Enter through the Staff Entrance of the Museum (south side of the building) and approach the reception desk after the second set of doors. Tell the security officer on duty that you wish to access the Far Eastern Library. As there is controlled access to the Curatorial Centre where the Far Eastern Library is, one needs to leave some form of ID. This will be returned to you at time of departure. The library is on the 6th floor of the Curatorial Centre. Take the elevator to the 6th floor and enter the library through the doors on the left. Library Staff will greet and orient you to the library.

The Far Eastern Library is modest in size, with limited computer resources for research visitors. (WiFi will be installed soon.) It is suggested that you identify what resources you wish to use before coming to the Far Eastern Library. Make note of the call number with location (e.g., oversize, pamphlet). You can also call ahead to

have these books held for you in the Far Eastern Library, especially if they are marked as "Available upon request - 24 hours" or "Checked out until 2013" (which means they are located in another location in the ROM).

The library has photocopiers (b/w and colour), scanners and a digital camera available for users. It is suggested that you bring your own camera; there are no restrictions on use of the camera in the library.

Professor and students are also encouraged to make suggestions for materials on the art and archaeology of East Asia that they would like to see in the library or that are critical to their research. Please contact either Jack Howard (jackh@rom.on.ca) or Kangmei Wang (kangmei@rom.on.ca) with your requests. Library staff will try to accommodate these requests.

Library staff endeavours to make your visit to the library as pleasant and worthwhile as possible. Please feel free to ask us for help. The Far Eastern Library has a long tradition of promoting research in the cultures of East Asia. You can be part of it, too.



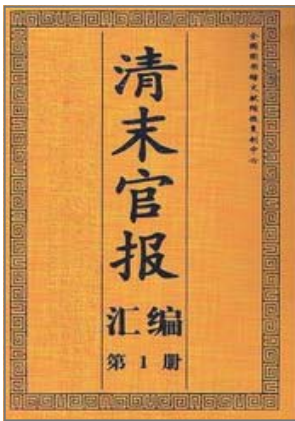
Notable Acquisitions

CHINESE TITLES:

Qing mo guan bao hui bian

清末官报汇编

Call number: DS761 .Q5644 2006 v.1-78 (78 volumes)



The 78-volume *Qing mo guan bao hui bian* collects 29 “new official gazettes” (新官報) published by the Qing government in the early 20th century.

The so called “new official gazette” is a special genre of government-sponsored

periodical publications in the late Qing dynasty. These new gazettes emerged at the beginning of the 20th century, marked by the publication of the Official Gazette of Northern Government (北洋官報, *Bei yang guan bao*) in 1902, in order to broaden government communication about fresh topics such as the New System Reforms (新政, *xin zheng*) and New Knowledge (新知, *xin zhi*). Different from traditional imperial gazettes, or court circulars, which are narrowly-focused court periodicals about daily lives of emperors, chronologies of important events and summaries of court deliberations, the new gazettes reported less on court affairs while introducing new contents such as news, interviews, investigative reports, editorials, advertisements, etc. In that sense, they were the direct predecessors of modern Chinese newspapers that were to come later.

Qing mo guan bao hui bian includes 29 general or topic-specific new official gazettes published be-

tween 1902 and 1911. *Guan bao* (官報), as a genre, disappeared with the demise of the Qing Dynasty in the 1911 Revolution (辛亥革命, *Xinhai Ge Ming*). Invariably, the new official gazettes have been, and will always be, an important primary source for the study of the Qing dynasty and the development of Chinese news media.

Minguo bian zheng shi liao (two series)

民國邊政史料

Call numbers:

1. *Minguo bian zheng shi liao hui bian*/ 民國邊政史料匯編
DS737 .M5647 2009 v.1-30 (30 volumes)
2. *Minguo bian zheng shi liao xu bian*/ 民國邊政史料續編
DS737 .M56472 2010 v.1-30 (30 volumes)

Minguo wen xian zi liao

cong bian (民國文獻資料

叢編), a book project

undertaken by the Na-

tional Library of China to

preserve and publish

archival collections of

the Republican era of

China (1912-1949), in-

cludes two separate, yet closely related, multi-

volume titles about the study of Chinese border-

land politics and governance: *Minguo bian zheng*

shi liao hui bian (民國邊政史料匯編)

(DS737 .M5647 2009 v.1-30) and *Minguo bian*

zheng shi liao xu bian (民國邊政史料續編)

(DS737 .M56472 2010 v.1-30).

The study of borderland politics, or *bian zheng xue*

(邊政學) became an independent discipline in China

in the tumultuous 1930s and 1940s, when govern-



ance of the country's borderland areas was severely challenged by various internal and external conflicts. Chinese academia, supported by the Nationalist government of that time, devoted much effort to define the field of *bian zheng xue*, ascertain the scope of the study, and conduct a lot of seminal research and field investigations in the borderland areas. Because of that, related primary sources and secondary publications on Chinese borderland studies flourished.

Collectively known as the set of *Minguo bian zheng shi liao* (民國邊政史料), the two titles collect and republish important papers, archival documents, journals and monographs about the study of borderland politics of Republican China. They are key sources for studying Chinese borderland politics and governance in the 20th century.

KOREAN TITLES:

Ch'inil pan minjok haengwi kwan'gye saryojip

친일 반민족 행위 관계사 사료집

Call number: DS916.55 .C422 2007 v.1-16 (16 volumes)



saryojip (친일 반민족 행위 관계 사료집)' are now available.

This set, published by *Taet'ongnyŏng Sosok Ch'inil Pan Minjok Haengwi Chinsang Kyumyŏng Wiwŏnhoe* (대통령 소속 친일 반민족 행위 진상 규명 위원회), is a valuable collection of source materials about pro-Japanese Collaborators during the Japanese Invasion.

An Chung-gun charyojip

안중근 자료집

Call number: DS916.5 2010 v.1-5 (5 volumes)

The East Asian Library has recently acquired a part of 'An Chung-gun charyojip edited by 'An Chung-gun Uisa Kinyom Saophoe. This collection, in 27 volumes, includes the primary source materials regarding 'An Chung-gun' collected from Korea, Japan, China, Russia, etc.



Right now, only five volumes are available in the East Asian Library. The remaining volumes will be added when they become available.

ENGLISH E-RESOURCES

Introduction to Duxiu (讀秀)

[http://main.library.utoronto.ca/eir/EIRdetail.cfm?Resources_ID=1163647]

The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library has recently subscribed to *Duxiu* (讀秀), an online search engine for Chinese academic sources including books, reference materials, journals, newspaper articles and conference papers.

Duxiu currently provides access to more than 3 million Chinese bibliographic entries and 2 million full-text scholarly resources published since the early 1930s. Its knowledge base is growing steadily as its creator proceeds further with the digitization of more sources.

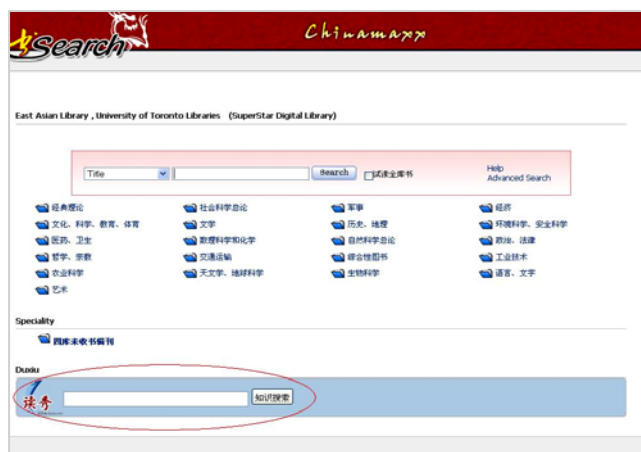
Access the database:

The *Duxiu* search is at present embedded in the *ChinaMaxx* Digital Library. UofT users can access *Duxiu* via *ChinaMaxx* by following the steps below:

1. Go to UofT library website at <http://www.library.utoronto.ca>
2. Click the "E-resource" tab, search for "*ChinaMaxx*", and access the *ChinaMaxx* database from there



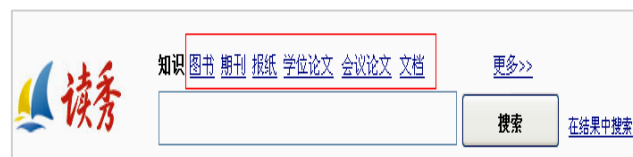
3. Once in *ChinaMaxx*, scroll down the web page and you should find the *Duxiu* search box below the *ChinaMaxx* subject browsing index. You can then initiate your *Duxiu* search from there.



[note]: Please do not confuse the *Duxiu* search with the *ChinaMaxx* e-book search that appears at the top of the page. While created by the same Chinese vendor, they are different products designed for different purposes. To avoid such confusion and simplify the access procedure, EAL plans to embed the *Duxiu* search box in the library website at <http://www.library.utoronto.ca/east>, and will keep our user community informed about the development.

Highlights of Duxiu:

- **Duxiu**, also known as the Chinese equivalent of Google Scholar, covers Chinese publications dating back to the early 1930s. It is built upon millions of pages of fulltext scanings of books, journals, dissertations, conference papers, etc.
- **Search:** A general 'Knowledge Search' (知识搜索), which is the default search option, will retrieve all formats of publications that contain the search term. Search for specific formats of publications, such as books, journal articles, newspaper articles, etc., is also possible after an initial 'Knowledge Search'



- **Online Document Delivery:** *Duxiu* search identifies publications that might be of interest to you. In addition to that, the database has a special Document Delivery system that makes available the full text of many journal and newspaper articles or parts of books.

Articles (文档) in *Duxiu* may allow different degrees of access depending on the copyright arrangements between the rights owner and the vendor. Many articles, or parts of books, are readily available for online reading. A lot of articles without such a ready access option can be delivered to individual users by *Duxiu*'s document delivery service. To send a request for a specific article, bring up the index record of the article you want, find and click the [图书馆文献传递](#) tab,

and fill in the request form. *Duxiu* will email the article's full-text link, if available, to the patron. Depending on how readily available the article is, users may receive the link in several hours or a couple of days.

- **E-books:** For a lot of Chinese e-books retrieved in *Duxiu*, users can read a limited number of pages (usually the first 20 pages) online. In many cases you can email to yourself 50 pages or 1/5th of the book (whichever is less) at a time.
- **Full-text Display:** Articles and book previews are presented as page images, rather than plain text, in web browsers (preferably Internet Explorer).
- **Personalized Features:** *Duxiu* also offers a range of personalized features to allow users to save articles and books in, for example, “我的书架” (My Library). To take advantage of these features, you need to first of all set up a free *Duxiu* account at <http://mylib.duxiu.com/a/register.action>.

Please note:

- Copyrights of publications may vary. Not all resources found in *Duxiu* have the same level of content access. So the preview of chapters and tables of contents may also vary from title to title.
- IE is recommended when using *Duxiu*.
- For a more detailed introduction of *Duxiu* features, please consult *Duxiu*'s Chinese online guide at <http://edu.duxiu.com/help/help.html>. For quick questions and answers, please visit <http://www.duxiu.com/faq/faq.html>.

For EAL librarian assistance to use *Duxiu*, please contact Stephen Qiao (stephen.qiao@utoronto.ca; 416-978-6716) or Lucy Gan (lucy.gan@utoronto.ca; 416-978-1025).

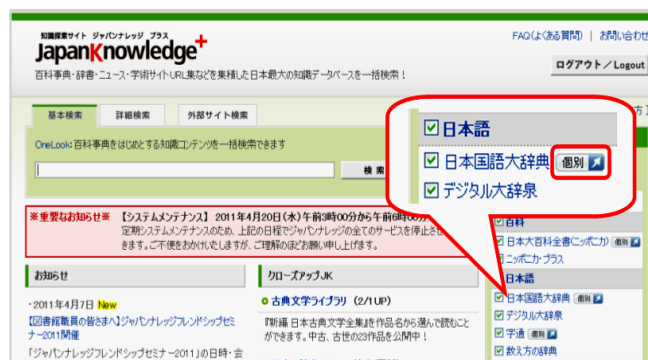
Japan Knowledge — Two Important Upgrades

[http://main.library.utoronto.ca/eir/EIRdetail.cfm?Resources_ID=77233]

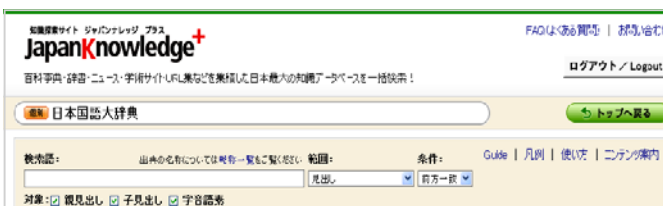
1. *Nikkoku Online*:

We are pleased to announce that we upgraded our subscription to JapanKnowledge to include *Nikkoku Online*. The *Nikkoku Online* is the electronic version of the *Nihon Kokugo Daijiten*, the largest Japanese language dictionary published by *Shogakkan*. We have the second edition (2000-2002) available in print at the Reference Section at the East Asian Library. It is comprised of 14 volumes (13 vols + besatsu). Here is how you can access the *Nikkoku Online*:

1. Go to the *JapanKnowledge* website: <http://www.jkn21.com/>
2. You will be prompted to log in by clicking on the ログイン button on the upper left corner of the page
3. On the left-hand column, look for 日本国語大辞典 and click on the 個別 button located beside it, as indicated on the image below



4. A separate window will open. Now you can input your search terms in the 検索語 box.



2. Full-text of Shipen Nihon Koten Bungaku Zenshū

As of February 1, 2011, [Japan Knowledge](#) is pleased to announce that 23 titles from the 88 multi-volume set of the *Shinpen Nihon Koten Bungaku Zenshū* 新編日本古典文学全集 published by *Shogakukan* are now available and searchable in full-text. Please see below the list of the titles currently available:

- Nihon Ryōiki 日本霊異記
- Taketori Monogatari 竹取物語
- Ise Monogatari 伊勢物語
- Yamato Monogatari 大和物語
- Heichū Monogatari 平中物語
- Tosa Nikki 土佐日記
- Kagerō Nikki 蜻蛉日記
- Utsuho Monogatari うつほ物語
- Ochikubo Monogatari 落窪物語
- Tsutsumi Chūnagon Monogatari 堤中納言物語
- Makura no Sōshi 枕草子
- Genji Monogatari 源氏物語
- Izumi Shikibu Monogatari 和泉式部日記
- Murasaki Shikibu Nikki 紫式部日記
- Sarashina Nikki 更級日記
- Sanukinosuke Nikki 讃岐典侍日記
- Hamamatsu Chūnagon Monogatari 浜松中納言物語
- Yoru no Nezame 夜の寝覚
- Sagoromo Monogatari 狭衣物語
- Hōjōki 方丈記
- Tsurezuregusa 徒然草
- Zuimonki 隋聞記

- Tannishō 歎異抄

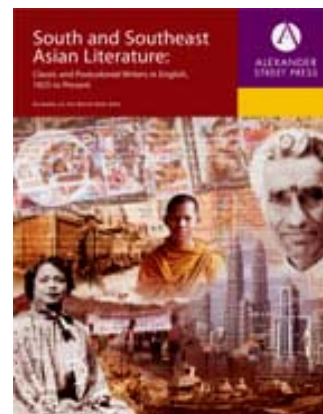
Access to *Japan Knowledge's* contents is available on campus or off-campus by signing in with your UTORid. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Fabiano Rocha, Japan Studies Librarian, at fabiano.rocha@utoronto.ca.

We hope you find the *Nikkoku Online* as well as the full-text titles from the *Nihon Koten Bungaku Zenshū* useful for your study and research purposes. If you have any questions or need any assistance with using *JapanKnowledge*, please contact Fabiano Rocha, Japan Studies Librarian, at fabiano.rocha@utoronto.ca.

South and Southeast Asian Literature

[http://main.library.utoronto.ca/eir/EIRdetail.cfm?Resources_ID=1448686]

South and Southeast Asian Literature is a searchable collection of fiction and poetry written in English by authors from South and Southeast Asia and their Diasporas. The focus is on works written during the late-colonial and postcolonial eras. Published works are further supplemented by author interviews and manuscript materials to shed additional light on the rich literary heritage of the region.



Writers included are from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, and Fiji, either by birth or

through cultural identity. Their movements have taken them to the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Australia, Caribbean countries such as Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and African countries such as South Africa and Mauritius.

In the database, authors are indexed for race, ethnicity, gender, birth and death dates, places of resi-

dence, occupation, and other categories. The works are searchable by date written, geographical origins, genre, and other entry points.

The database is still growing as new content is uploaded on a biweekly basis, giving users immediate access to a unique collection of classic, rare, and contemporary literature.



Chinese Canadian Women 1923-1967: Inspiration — Innovation — Ingenuity

[<http://www.mhso.ca/chinese-canadian-women/en/index.php>]

This online portal is created by the Multicultural History Society of Ontario (MHsO) to bring together over 1,000 historical photographs, 33 oral history interviews and numerous other archival materials about Chinese Canadian women to address their life experiences, challenges and accomplishments.

The years between 1923 and 1967 in Canada were marked by discriminatory immigration policy, beginning with the enactment of The Chinese Immigration Act and ending with the removal of race as a factor in immigration decisions. During this period of time, severe restrictions on Chinese immigration, coupled with prior patterns of Chinese migration, led to disproportionately few women within the Chinese Canadian population. In spite of this, Chinese Canadian women were able to make a significant impact on their communities and the country that they called home.

This special history about Chinese women between 1923 and 1967 is a valuable source of information for researchers, educators and students.

Chinese Canadian
Women
1923-1967



Chinese Rare Books Full Image Database (東京大學東洋文化研究所 漢籍善本全文影像資料庫)

[<http://shanben.ioc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/>]

東京大學
東洋文化研究所所藏
漢籍善本全文影像資料庫

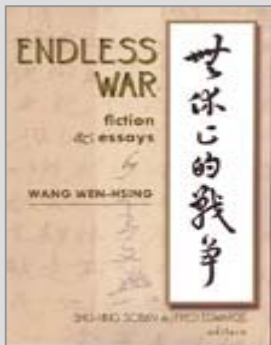
The Institute of Oriental Cultures, University of Tokyo, has a collection of over 100,000 volumes of Chinese rare books. The Institute has selected the most precious titles of the collection, digitized them and made the contents

accessible through the portal of *The Chinese Rare Books Full Image Database*.

Currently, this database provides free access to full images of over 4,000 Chinese rare books and partial access to some 600 rare book titles.

Library & Staff Activities

New Translations of Taiwanese Literature by EAL Staff Member



The latest translation works of Michael Cody have finally made it into print. He has contributed two short stories, *Mother* and *Midsummer on the Prairie*, to *Endless War: Fiction and Essays* by Wang Wenxing (王文興), published by Cornell East Asia Series, Cornell University and edited by Shu-ning Sciban and Fred Edwards. Michael has worked with Shu-ning Sciban and Fred Edwards in the past, having translated a short story for their first publication *Dragonflies: Fiction by Chinese Women in the Twentieth Century* (see *East Asian Library Newsletter*, 2003, no.2, http://link.library.utoronto.ca/eal/web/newsletter_2003_12.pdf).

Wang Wenxing is one of the most celebrated modernist writers from Taiwan and enjoys an international reputation. He received Taiwan's most prestigious National Culture and Arts Award (Literature Category) in 2009. Wang obtained his B.A. in Foreign Languages & Literature from the National Taiwan University and received an MFA from the University of Iowa. He taught English literature at National Taiwan University for forty years and retired in 2005. His first novel, *Family Catastrophe* (家變, *Jia bian*), was published in 1972, a story about a runaway father and a son who takes over the household in his stead. He has also published a novel entitled *Backed Against the Sea* (背海的人, *Bei hai de ren*) as well as several collections of short stories and essays. Wang is particularly known for his unique language style that is best demonstrated in these two novels.

The current book stems from Shu-ning Sciban's interest in Wang's work and her research on Taiwanese fiction for her Ph.D thesis. Sciban, Associate Professor of Chinese, University of Calgary, is a University of Toronto Ph.D graduate and former EAL staff. She has put together an anthology of Wang's writing that includes one novella, one play, five essays and all of his short fiction to date.

This anthology brings to English readers excellent works written in the earlier period of Wang's writing career; most of the works are published for the first time in English. This book is an important introduction not only to understanding Wang's writing in particular, but also to understanding Taiwan modernist literature in general.

EAST ASIAN LIBRARY EVENTS TO INTRODUCE LITERARY, ARTISTIC AND FILM WORKS BY CHINESE CANADIANS

Chinese Arts Exhibition @ EAL

The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library launched a Chinese Arts Exhibition on May 6, 2011 to mark the Asian Heritage Month to showcase the traditional art of Chinese brush painting.

The exhibition will last for six months till the end of October 2011. On display will be dozens of works by five renowned Chinese Canadian artists. The exhibit pieces will be renewed on a monthly basis with each month featuring works by one of the five participating artists. The Arts Exhibition is the fruition of EAL's continuous efforts to reach out to and collaborate with the local Asian community. All are welcome to come and look at these special art works by Chinese Canadians.



CPSC Donation and Special Forum of Chinese Canadian Writers



In collaboration with the Chinese Pen Society of Canada (CPSC), the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library held a Book Donation and Special Forum of Chinese Canadian Writers on June 24, 2011.

The event aimed at promoting awareness of and research about award-winning literary works by Chinese Canadian writers, who have in recent years produced many significant works and have become important in the arena of overseas Chinese literature.

In the donation ceremony, over 30 CPSC members from across the country donated their works to the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library.

The ensuing forum on Chinese Canadian Literature set a stage for writers and scholars to meet and exchange ideas. Professor Jun Liu (劉俊), literary critic and researcher of Nanjing University gave a keynote speech on Chinese Canadian literature and its contribution to Chinese language literature. Renowned Chinese Canadian writers such as Xiaowen Zeng (曾曉文), He Chen (陳河) and Bo Sun (孫博) also gave presentations on creative writing and shared their works and writing experiences with the audience. In addition, Yang Hu (胡楊), an acclaimed Canadian photographer from China, donated his photo albums to the library and introduced his works to the audience.

Attending the event were Hon. Michael Chan, MPP and Minister of Tourism and Culture, Ms. Carol Moore, UTL Chief Librarian, Mr. Leory Chu, President of Tianji Inc., as well as CPSC members and UofT faculty and students.

Updates on EAL Public Lectures

In the fall semester of 2010, the East Asian Library launched a lecture series that featured film screenings and public talks by seven acclaimed Asian Canadian filmmakers.

These filmmakers, namely Tony Chan, Brenda Lem, Richard Fung, Keith Lock, Diana Dai, Irene Chu and Dora Nipp, represent different generations of Asian Canadian directors and producers whose works, including documentary and feature films as well as TV productions, reflect different perspectives and common experiences of being Asian Canadians in the multicultural landscape of Canada.

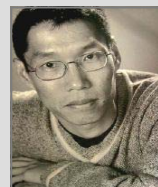
The Film Lecture Series lasted till June 2011 and was enthusiastically received by both the university and the external community. The East Asian Library is planning a new lecture series called *The Magnificent Chinese Civilizations* for the coming Fall. The new series will include speakers who will talk about Chinese traditional arts, Chinese dancing, Confucianism, traditional medicine and so on. The library will update the community when further lecture details become available.



Tony Chan



Brenda Lem



Richard Fung



Keith Lock



Dora Nipp



Diana Dai



Irene Chu

**The EAL Newsletter is published twice a year.
Please send comments and questions to:**

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鄭裕彤東亞圖書館

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