In March 2017, the University of Toronto Libraries was honored to host and support two major international Asian studies library conferences: the 2017 Association for Asian Studies (AAS)/Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL) Annual Conference and the Fourth Sino-American Academic Library Forum for Cooperation and Development (SAALFCD).

**AAS/CEAL Conference**

From March 13 to 16, the U of T Libraries, in partnership with the Council on East Asian Libraries (CEAL), hosted several pre-conference workshops and meetings on campus: Doing Digital Scholarship in Japanese Studies: Innovations and Challenges Workshop (in conjunction with the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources), CEAL Committee on Technical Processing’s Cataloguing Workshop, CEAL Electronic Resources Metadata Best Practices Workshop, and OCLC CJK User Group Meeting. The U of T Libraries also welcomed the participants of the AAS Tibetan Working Group meeting and AAS Committee on South Asian Libraries and Documentation (CONSLAD) meeting to the campus.

The following events are some highlights of the conferences.

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On March 14, the U of T Libraries hosted the CEAL Members Reception at the Thomas Fisher Library. 150 CEAL members from North America, Asia and Europe, and international guests attended. Everyone enjoyed relaxed conversations and networking opportunities. Prior to the reception, the CEAL members and international guests had a chance to explore one of the U of T Libraries’ jewels, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library.

The CEAL annual conference is notable for being one of the largest professional conferences in the field of East Asian Studies librarianship. The conference provides a platform for East Asian Studies librarians/information professionals, scholars, publishers, and vendors to discuss various issues, trends, and challenges of the field and learn from each other. The AAS is a scholarly, non-political, non-profit professional association open to all persons interested in Asia and the study of Asia. With approximately 7,000 members worldwide, representing all the regions and countries of Asia and all academic disciplines, the AAS is the largest organization of its kind and over 3,000 members attend the AAS conference every year.

The Delegation of the Korea Foundation’s Visit to the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library

On March 16, a delegation from the Korea Foundation visited the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library. Led by Sihyung Lee, President of the Korea Foundation, the delegation included Hoseon Ha, Director of the Korean Studies Department of the Korea Foundation, Kiho Jang, Assistant Director of the Korean Studies Department of the Korea Foundation, Seayoun Lee, Director of the Korea Foundation Washington DC Office, and Byung-kon Kim, Director of Korea Foundation Los Angeles Office. The guests were cordially received by Hana Kim, Director of the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library, along with Jesook Song, Interim Director of the Centre for the Study of Korea at the Asian Institute, and Jihae Chun, Korean Studies Librarian of the East Asian Library.
The Korea Foundation has been a strong supporter of developing the Korean Studies collection at the U of T Libraries. In 1997, the U of T Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library was the first institution in Canada to join the Korean Collections Consortium of North America, funded by the Korea Foundation. Since then, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library has been receiving an annual grant from the Foundation for its collection development.

National Central Library (Taiwan)’s Book Donation

During the Association of Asian Studies Annual Conference at the Sheraton Centre in Toronto, the National Central Library of Taiwan (NCL) presented a major donation of over 400 books and DVDs on Chinese and Taiwanese Studies to the U of T Libraries to be added to the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library Collection. In a special ceremony, the gifts were presented by Ms. Ying-mei Wu, NCL’s Deputy Director General, Mr. Yun-han Chu, President of the Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange, and Mr. Nicolas Hong, Deputy Director General of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office, Toronto.

The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library has strong ties with the NCL, having developed very exciting collaborations and partnerships in the past few years. In 2014, U of T Libraries received $90,000 from the NCL to digitize over 200 rare Chinese books from the Ming and Qing dynasties. The NCL and the U of T Libraries signed a memorandum of cooperation on the “Taiwan Resource Centre for Chinese Studies”, followed by its inaugural opening ceremony. Through this TRCCS program, the NCL donated over 1,000 books and DVDs in 2015, and has been continuing to send 200-300 books annually to the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library.

Fourth Sino-American Academic Library Forum for Cooperation and Development (SAALFCD)

From March 15 to 18, 2017, in partnership with the China Academic Social Sciences and Humanities Library (CASHL), and the North American Society for Chinese Studies Librarians (SCSL), the U of T Libraries hosted and co-organized the Fourth Sino-American Academic Library Forum for Cooperation and Development. The forum was held at Chestnut Conference Centre. A welcome reception was held at the Thomas Fisher Library. The participants also had a chance to visit the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library and the Internet Archive Canada Headquarters in the Robarts Library.
The theme of the forum this year was “New Directions of Knowledge Services in Academic Libraries.” The forum participants discussed and explored topics related to digital scholarship, the reform and innovation of information and archive management, and libraries in the big data era.

The forum was special, because it was the first time it was held outside of China. It was a wonderful opportunity to bring together at the University of Toronto over fifty leaders in Chinese librarianship, publishers and vendors who are working closely with libraries to support our research communities, and library leaders from North American Chinese Studies programs. It was a packed four days, comprised of two keynote speeches, twenty-six presentations, a dinner banquet, and many cultural activities.

China Academic Social Sciences and Humanities Library (CASHL) is a national academic library consortium established in 2003 by the Chinese Ministry of Education. The North American Society for Chinese Studies Librarians (SCSL) is a non-profit, non-political academic organization aimed at promoting scholarly activities, professional exchange, information sharing, and project cooperation among Chinese Studies librarians.

**Peking University Library**

During the Fourth Sino-American Academic Library Forum for Cooperation and Development, three delegates...
(Qiang Zhu, Director, Long Xiao, Deputy Director and Chunyan Ai, Deputy Head, Learning Support Centre) from Peking University Library visited the U of T Libraries. Chief Librarian Larry Alford, Deputy Chief Librarian Julie Hannaford, EAL Director Hana Kim and Chinese Studies Librarian Stephen Qiao met with the delegates to discuss future collaborations and partnerships between the two institutions. This was a follow-up meeting to Larry Alford’s visit to Peking University Library in 2012. During his visit to Beijing, the two institutions signed a cooperation agreement.

**Doing Digital Scholarship in Japanese Studies: Innovations and Challenges**  
(by Fabiano Rocha, Japanese Studies Librarian, Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library)

The U of T Libraries, in conjunction with the North American Coordinating Council on Japanese Library Resources (NCC), hosted the “Doing Digital Scholarship in Japanese Studies: Innovations and Challenges” workshop on March 13 and 14, 2017. The goals of this workshop were to examine the critical roles that librarians play in creating and sustaining innovative digital scholarship, to share experience among those who have created successful digital projects, and to motivate all libraries to “own” a larger role in the creation and preservation of the digital realm.

The topics covered in the workshop included a combination of presentations and hands-on sessions on digital archiving tools, conservation and preservation, image management systems, geographic information systems (GIS), digital text analysis and data visualization. The 42 registered participants were librarians responsible for the management of Japanese or East Asian Studies collections in North American institutions.

We would like to acknowledge and express our gratitude to the group of 25 presenters from Japan, Canada and the United States, and especially to our U of T colleagues Harriet Sonne de Torrens (Visual Resources Librarian), Marcel Fortin (Head, Map and Data Library), Steve Marks (Digital Preservation Librarian), Alexandra Bolintineanu (Assistant Professor, Digital Humanities and Medieval Studies), and Elizabeth Parke (JHI/CLIR Postdoctoral Fellow) for volunteering their time, sharing their knowledge with the group of participants, and contributing to the success of the workshop.

The workshop for Doing Digital Scholarship in Japanese Studies was held at the University of Toronto Libraries in March, 2017  
(Photo credit: Fabiano Rocha)
The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library’s Spring Event Highlights
by Hana Kim, Director, Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library

During the first half of 2017, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library has continued to host a series of public events.

Photo Exhibition - Happy Chinese New Year: Chinese Story

The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library celebrated the Year of the Rooster by presenting the photo exhibition “Happy Chinese New Year: Chinese Story” in collaboration with the Richard Charles Lee Canada-Hong Kong Library. The display was sponsored by the Consulate-General of The People’s Republic of China in Toronto. The exhibit featured photos of the natural beauty of China’s magnificent landscape through stories that bring to life the cultural, social and economic experiences of everyday people in China. A total of some 50 photos were displayed. The exhibition ran for four weeks from January 13 to February 10, 2017.

Exhibition - The Flower That Doesn’t Wilt: I’m The Evidence

From February 13 to March 31, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library hosted the exhibit “The Flower That Doesn’t Wilt: I’m The Evidence”, which was curated by the Toronto ALPHA Education (U of T Chapter), a certified U of T student group. The exhibit aimed to express the resilience of ‘comfort women’ survivors and their continuous efforts for justice and awareness of female war victims around the world. The title of the exhibition represents their journey of overcoming their pain, like a flower that does not wilt.

The first showing of this exhibition originally took place in Angouleme, France in 2014, as part of the 41st Angouleme International Comics Festival. Many famous South Korean artists showcased over 300 pages of their work. The exhibition was the first to feature comics on the topic of “comfort women.” It has been shown in Korea in nearly thirty locations. Due to space limitations, the version presented at the East Asian Library was of a smaller scale than those shown in France and Korea.

The Toronto ALPHA Education (U of T Chapter) closely consulted with Prof. Izumi Sakamoto, Faculty of Social Work, who reviewed the exhibit’s contents and provided valuable feedback to the student group prior to the event. The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library is grateful to the student group and Prof. Sakamoto for their cooperation.
East Asian Library Receives Book Donation from the Fo Guang Shan Temple of Toronto

The Fo Guang Shan Temple of Toronto (多倫多佛光山寺) has made a generous donation to the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library of the 48-volume Foguang Buddhist Canon set (佛光大藏經的唯識藏及本緣藏). A donation ceremony was held on April 21. These works are of great research value to both our faculty and students in the field of Buddhist Studies. They are also a valuable addition to the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library’s collection. The Venerable Miao Mu of Fo Guang Shan hopes that the books will go far in fostering Buddhist Studies and the understanding of Humanistic Buddhism. For many years now, the Fo Guang Shan Temple of Toronto has been a great supporter to the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library and has donated a number of materials related to Buddhism to the library. These materials have been instrumental to the field of Buddhist teaching and scholarship. The East Asian Library is grateful for this long-term support, and hopes to continue this special relationship to further nurture Buddhist Studies at the University of Toronto.

Queer Asian Disaporas: Feeling, Listening, Remembering, Performing on June 15, 2017

In celebration of Canada’s second-ever LGBT Pride Month, the East Asian Library proudly hosted a panel of talented speakers: Dr. Dai Kojima (SSHRC Postdoctoral Fellow at York University, and lecturer at U of T Sexual Diversity Studies), Dr. Robert Diaz (Professor, U of T Women & Gender Studies Institute), Lynn Ly (Ph.D student, U of T Women & Gender Studies Institute), and Yun Emily Wang (Ph.D candidate, U of T Ethnomusicology). The panelists discussed the place of race/ethnicity, gender, and migration in contemporary debates concerning sexual citizenship and national belonging in Canada and beyond. Drawing upon Filipino, Vietnamese, Taiwanese and Japanese communities and perspectives, the featured presentations demonstrated how we might attune our senses to diasporic fragments of time and space in order to tell different stories of queer belonging, intimacy and community-building in the present neoliberal moment. The panel was chaired by Dr. Dai Kojima.

All of the public events were very well received by the University community as well as the local community. The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library will continue to offer exciting and thought-provoking events to our community in collaboration with faculty, student groups and community organizations.

Panelists of the Queer Asian Diasporas talk (Photo Credit: Rachel Li)

Dai Kojima, York University
Robert Diaz, University of Toronto
Lynn Ly, University of Toronto
Yun Emily Wang, University of Toronto
In the big family of the University of Toronto Libraries (U of T Libraries), the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library distinguishes itself as being the home of research collections in Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Tibetan. The Library takes as its mission to support East Asian programs at the University at the instructional and research levels, and has attached great importance to understanding local research and teaching trends in the field of East Asian Studies, which consists of a wide-ranging array of programs extending to all the three campuses.

Beginning with this issue, the Newsletter will include a Q&A section featuring interviews with our faculty. We hope that these will allow us to have “direct” glimpses into the scholarly work of one of our Library’s most important user groups, as well as their expectations for our collections and services. In the first part of the series, our EAL Newsletter editor recently caught up with Yiching Wu, Associate Professor of the Department of East Asian Studies, who is also affiliated with the Asian Institute of the Munk School of Global Affairs.

Newsletter Editor: Professor Wu, would you share a brief biographical account of your education and your research interests?

Yiching Wu: I was born in Shanghai, and went to college in China before going to the United States for graduate school. I received my graduate training in cultural anthropology from the University of Chicago. It was really a long detour for me to become a historian. I always had a fascination with historical scholarship when I was in graduate school. In fact, I started with a project on the late 19th-century colonial history of Hong Kong and did a MA thesis, but when I told my professors that I wanted to do a Ph.D. thesis on that, they told me flatly, “No, you can’t.” The reason they gave was that a historical thesis might cause difficulties for an anthropologist insofar as future employment prospects are concerned, unless the project has a contemporary ethnographic dimension. So I changed to more recent topics. To make a long, painfully winding story very short, I still ended up going back to history, and have become a scholar who specializes in the history of the Chinese Cultural Revolution. I see myself as a historian of 20th-century China, and especially of the Mao era and the Cultural Revolution. My recent book, *The Cultural Revolution at the Margins: Chinese Socialism in Crisis*, was published in 2014 by Harvard University Press. It offers a history of a particular aspect of the Cultural Revolution -- how the mass movements unleashed by Mao took on lives of their own and deviated from Mao’s intended course. Some young people, in response to Mao’s call for rebellion, appropriated Mao’s words and ideas and creatively interpreted them, developing interesting and powerful critiques of Chinese society and politics. This book is about how the mass movement called into being by Mao went beyond Mao’s direction. Eventually Mao had to put the genie back into the bottle by suppressing those disobedient elements.

NE: I hear the book won an international award even before its official publication?
YW: Yes, the book was the winner of the 2013 President’s Book Award from the Social Science History Association, an interdisciplinary scholarly organization comprised of social scientists, historians, and other humanities scholars. I was lucky that my work was able to speak to the interests of scholars from these diverse fields.

NE: We hear that your new project is also about the Cultural Revolution. Would you mind sharing something about it with us?

YW: Yes, I am a Cultural Revolution scholar! I am currently writing a new book on the origins, coming, and opening of the Cultural Revolution. Unlike my previous book, this one is about the early phase of the Cultural Revolution, before the full eruption of the Red Guard movement in the summer of 1966. In doing this, I am trying to solve one of my own long-standing puzzles. I’ve been studying the Cultural Revolution for a long time, but I must confess that I really don’t understand why it took place and how it came about. In my humble opinion, this is perhaps the single biggest puzzle in the history of the People’s Republic of China. The conventional story stresses Mao’s political and ideological agency. It basically goes like this: Mao, as supreme leader of China, became increasingly radicalized, starting from the late 1950s and early 1960s. He either had a radical, utopian vision or a conspiratorial scheme to take back power from his real or imagined rivals; and, he then implemented his plan step by step like a guerrilla fighter or chess master. I just don’t find this kind of story convincing -- it sounds too nice and simple. In history, any story that’s too nice is probably not very true. In this new project, I want to develop a messier kind of story that focuses on contingency, path-dependency, interaction, accidents, miscommunication, or whatever you name it. I want to look at a broader array of developments, forces, and agencies, rather than just focusing on a singular Mao-centric, linear perspective. I think that the conventional views, both in Chinese and Western scholarship, tend to inadvertently reproduce some of the basic features of official Chinese narratives that were originally developed by Maoist propagandists over fifty years ago, and we need to be more critical and self-reflexive about the ways we construct historical interpretations.

NE: You are in the area of East Asian Studies. What’s your take on the challenges and opportunities in this field?

YW: East Asian Studies isn’t really a discipline in the traditional sense, but a scholarly space joined by a number of disciplines such as literature, philosophy, religion, and history, among others. We have scholars coming from different disciplines, who study different geographical and cultural areas -- Korea, Japan, and China -- of very different time periods. This poses a challenge to the field, as it doesn’t really enjoy the coherence that a normal academic discipline usually does. It doesn’t have a uniform theoretical foundation on which people can converse based on shared scholarly codes as we are professionalized in different disciplinary sub-cultures that make our communication and collaboration not always easy and smooth. But on a different level, this diversity or heterogeneity also presents great opportunities: scholars from different disciplines working on very different subjects or time periods join together and talk to one another. This can be very interesting as people may learn things outside of their familiar intellectual terrains.

NE: As a humanities scholar specializing in modern China, you have used our collections and services at the East Asian Library. We would be most interested in learning about your observations on the East Asian
YW: I have had a great experience with the U of T libraries. I think we are really privileged to be at an institution that has one of the largest and greatest research library systems in North America. The U of T Library can satisfy most of our basic academic needs in terms of the updated new scholarship -- by this, I mean monographs and journals from major publishers, which are usually very timely, not just those of the East Asian Library, but the U of T Libraries as a whole. Also, as active researchers in our own specialized fields, I think the library is very useful with all these special research collections. In my own field -- the study of modern Chinese history, I consider myself very lucky with the resources on the Cultural Revolution, including primary documents and databases.

NE: Have you encountered obstacles that block your access to critical research sources?

YW: Well, this is a very common difficulty for scholars in my field. The history of Communist China is a politically sensitive field in the PRC. The Chinese government is becoming increasingly concerned with the kind of work we do. We think we are totally harmless creatures, but somehow, one of the most powerful states in the world actually attributes a great deal of power to powerless scholars like us. It thinks that what we do can potentially erode the historical legitimacy of the ruling Communist Party. So it does everything it can to make our scholarly work difficult. It has always been a challenge to access sources in China. We have to use precautions and need to be ingenious and resourceful. Access to Chinese archives has become increasingly difficult. In my own case, ten years ago I was still able to get some quite good stuff from Chinese archives, but on my most recent trip, it became really difficult. Quite often, 90% of my requests for duplications were turned down. There is a great sense of risk or liability on the part of Chinese archivists or librarians, as they are worried that if scholars get access to these materials and write about things that the Chinese government doesn’t like, that might likely get them into trouble. So more and more archival collections have been closed, and draconian restrictions have been imposed on access and duplication of files. What is especially frustrating is that after a request for duplication of an item is turned down, the person who reviews the request may become alerted by it and decide to close down a particular document. That creates a great deal of anxiety for scholars like me who utilize Chinese archives.

NE: What do you think the library can do to better help scholars like you?

YW: There are things the library can do, and not just to help me. First of all, as individual scholars, it’s our job to help ourselves -- we understand that we cannot count on the library for everything we need. But I think the library can do things to help the academic field in general. For example, it can build unique, special collections that can benefit a whole field. A research library is made great not just because it has the largest number of books and periodicals, many of which other libraries may have too. A library is great because it has some really unique collections that can contribute to scholarly development -- and that’s how a library can distinguish itself. When such unique sources become available, through either donation or purchase, I hope the library will seize the opportunity. Insofar as the study of modern and contemporary China is concerned, this will greatly benefit
the long-term preservation and maximum openness of research materials, and hence help the entire scholarly community.

NE: About the East Asian Library of the University of Toronto, do you have any suggestions for our collections and services?

YW: Well, we rely on the collection and service of the library -- it is critical to our livelihood as scholars and teachers. As for suggestions for changes, I have several ideas to share with you. First, perhaps the most important, is to strengthen the collections, especially unique collections, as I have talked about earlier. Second, I wonder if the library could extend the book loan period for faculty and graduate students. The East Asian Library’s loan period is much shorter than that of the main library; I wonder if this difference could be harmonized. I would suggest that the library consider combining a more generous loan period with a more aggressive recall system. Also, I’d suggest that a closer relationship be established between faculty members and the library. It’d be great if faculty members could be involved in book selection as well as library events such as public talks.

NE: Would you share your best moment as a scholar in the field of East Asian Studies?

YW: I am always excited with my own scholarly work of course. Apart from that, I have also been keen on building platforms or collections that would benefit the larger scholarly community. For the past eight years, I have been involved with developing and administering “The Cultural Revolution Local History Research Network” (地方文革交流网 http://difangwenge.org/), built by Professor Yiching Wu. It has become the largest Chinese-language website collecting, preserving and sharing resources on the Chinese Cultural Revolution.

NE: Thank you, Professor Wu, for giving us this interview. Much appreciated!
Updates on Changes with EAL Access Services
by Helen Tang, Public Services Librarian, Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library

Requesting East Asian Library Materials directly from the catalogue

Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library has a variety of materials stored in locations that are not directly accessible to users. In the past, library users needed to request such materials in person. Depending on the immediate availability of library retrieval staff, they might need to wait or come again to get the material.

Now library users are able to place retrieval requests online directly from the catalogue for East Asian Library items that bear the following location tags: “Storage”, “Audio Visual”, “Restricted or Protected Material”, “Tibet Room”, “Microtexts”, and “Oversize”.

Tibetan Room Opening Hours

The Tibetan Room at the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library is where the Tibetan Collection is housed, along with a small number of Chinese, Japanese and Korean multi-volume sets. During the fall/winter academic session (September - April), the Tibetan Room is open for six hours every week for library users to come and browse the collection. Outside of those hours, material retrieval requests can be placed online from the catalogue, or in person at the Loan Services Desk in the East Asian Library. Pre-booked visits to the room can also be arranged by contacting Helen Tang, Public Service Librarian of the East Asian Library.

During the summer session (May - Labor Day), the Tibetan Room has no regular opening hours, but library users are welcome to book a visit, or place retrieval requests online from the catalogue or in person at the Loan Services Desk of the East Asian Library. Please contact Helen Tang, Public Services Librarian, by email (helent.tang@utoronto.ca) to book a visit.
**Notable Acquisitions**

**Chinese Titles:**

**Xi ren lun zhongguo shu mu** (*Bibliotheca Sinica*, *Dictionnaire Bibliographique des Ouvrages relatifs à l’Empire Chinois*)

**Call Number:** Z3101.C8 2017 v. 1-6 (6 volumes)

This work is a milestone complete bibliography of Sinology from early times to 1924, first published in Paris by E. Leroux in 1878 - 1885, with a second edition in 1902-1908 by E. Guilmoto. It was reprinted several times in China (1938), the United States (1968, 1971, 1990) and France (2012). The author, Henri Cordier (1849 - 1925), was born in New Orleans, Louisiana. He landed in Shanghai in 1869, was hired as the librarian of the library of the North China branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in 1870, and remained in the position until 1876. That library is known as the best library of foreign language materials on East Asian Studies in China at that time. From 1877, he worked as the secretary of the French Mission Chinoise d’Instruction. He was also a professor at l’École spéciale des Langues orientales. His “*Bibliotheca Sinica*” is referred to as the standard enumerative bibliography of 70,000 works on China up to 1921. His bibliography has been recognized as the most comprehensive, authoritative and well-compiled bibliography on Chinese Studies at the time it was first published in 1878. In his bibliography, the China Studies-related topics have been divided into 25 subject areas. His classifications include the subject areas of general works, geography, ethnology and anthropology, meteorology, natural history, population, government, law, history, religion, science and art, language and literature, customs, foreigners’ understanding of Chinese, trade, treaties and ports, foreign relations, Chinese understanding of the outside world, tourism, embassies, immigration, Tartars (Manchuria, Mongolia), Xinjiang, Tibet, Korea, and Ryukyu Islands. The current *Zhonghua shu ju* (*中華書局*) reprint is based on the 1938 *Beijing Wendiange shu zhuang* (*文殿閣書莊*) edition. Each entry in the bibliography includes the detailed title, author, publisher and publication date, volume, etc. Some entries also contain detailed notes in French. This book is a unique and very useful reference material for Chinese studies. (S. Qiao)

**Korean Title:**

**Küloja : Chosŏn Nodongdang Chungang Wiwŏnhoe kigwanji**

**Call Number:** HD8730.6.K84

The East Asian Library has acquired new issues of Küloja from the year 2011 to 2016. This monthly political magazine is the official publication of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea of the DPRK. Küloja is written mostly by high-ranking
state officials, who explicate on policies of the Workers’ Party and provide the Central Committee’s discussions, albeit in euphemistic terms. 조선 대백과 사전 (Chosŏn tae paekkwa sajon) defines the core duty of Kŭlloja as propagating Kim Jong-il’s revolutionary ideology and theory to all laborers, and uniting workers together under the umbrella of the revolutionary ideology. The primary readership of the magazine consists of officials in central and provincial governments, the state administration, labour groups, and intellectuals and educators. Kŭlloja is used as a form of state propaganda, as are many other North Korean media outlets. However, as it is an important tool for officials to learn about the latest policies and direction of the party, it remains an important resource for the study of the North Korean leadership, politics, social and economic policies, and discussions on militarization. The library has Kŭlloja issues from 1991 to 2016 in CD-ROM format. Please consult the Circulation Desk to access this resource. (J. Chun)

**JAPANESE TITLES:**

The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library is pleased to announce the recent acquisition of three titles from the JK Books Collection (available through JapanKnowledge): the *Bungei Kurabu*, *Fuzoku Gaho*, and *Gunsho Ruiju Series*.

On the JapanKnowledge website page, JK Books titles are listed in the bottom of the left-hand column. You can view the contents by browsing the individual titles’ volumes and issues, or you can search for contents by inserting keywords in the search box (e.g., やまだびみょう to retrieve entries by author Yamada Bimyo).

Below are detailed descriptions of these titles from the publisher’s website:

**Bungei Kurabu: Meiji-hen**

*Bungei Kurabu* (文芸倶楽部) was published by Hakubunkan publishing house from January 1895 to January 1933. The total number of volumes included 457 issues and 150 regular and irregular extra issues. Of these, the 284 issues made available here are those released during the period running from 1895 to 1912.

In 1895 the publisher decided to merge its *Meiji Bunko*, *Shunka Shuto*, *Sekai Bunko*, *Itsuwa Bunko*, *Bungei Kyoshinkai*, and the other literary serials it had issued up until that time into one magazine. This magazine received the full support of its readership and became the major literary journal during the
period it was in print. *Takekurabe* by Higuchi Ichiyo was first printed in a single issue *Bungei Kurabu*, gaining Ichiyo fame, and establishing her position in Japanese modern literature. Other major authors who submitted to the publication are Izumi Kyoka, Ozaki Koyo, Tayama Katai and Yamada Bimyo. Also, every issue featured wood block prints and illustrations by numerous artists, such as Kaburaki Kiyokata, Kobayashi Kiyochika and Takeuchi Keishu.

These magazines contain many valuable photographs of *geigi* (geisha/geiko), actors and entertainers, along with articles commenting on the trends and mores current at the time. This collection of primary sources will prove instrumental for research in modern literature as well as the study of art, theatre, rakugo, social customs and many other areas significant for the understanding of modern Japan.

**Fuzoku Gaho**

The first issue of *Fuzoku Gaho*, which was released in 1889 by Toyodo publishing house and continued to be sold for 27 years until 1916, was the first graphic magazine produced in Japan, and is also known as a major journal source for the research of customs and social mores.

The magazine consists of a total of 518 issues covering content pertaining to social and cultural trends and conditions in the Edo, Meiji and Taisho periods, customs, history, literature, things/objects and affairs, geography (regional and world), war and disasters. Feature articles were first accompanied by lithograph illustrations that were later replaced with photography, and so the magazine assumes the characteristics of an illustrated encyclopedia for matters concerning the early modern and modern periods.

Publications featured special series, such as a number of *meisho zue* (illustrated guides to famous places) series, including the *Shinsen Tokyo Meisho Zue*, *Yokohama Meisho Zue*, and *Kyoto Meisho Zue*, and also one-theme extra issues, such as the *Seiro Zue* (photo journal of the Russo-Japanese War) and the *Tokyo Kangyo Hakurankai Zue* (the industrial exposition in Tokyo). These issues have often served as single sources for research and study.

Not only does it serve academic specialists in history, cultural mores and literature, it has also proven valuable as a historical and socio-cultural guide map for users in various other fields.

**Gunsho Ruiju Series**

The *Gunsho Ruiju series* is a major collection of manuscripts from the ancient through to the end of the early modern periods compiled under categories covering history, literature, religion, language, customs, art, music, cultivated arts, education, morality, legal codes, politics, economy, society and many other subjects.

The collection uses the latest editions of the original compilations (*Gunsho Ruiju* and *Zoku Gunsho Ruiju* 3rd edition 5th printing, and *Zoku zoku Gunsho Ruiju* 3rd edition), with a full-text search function using contemporary *shinjitai* kanji forms. Also, text images of the original collections can be viewed in high resolution and are downloadable for printing.

Bibliographical information for each source includes category, title of digitized text, authorship, and content (year of transcription, source reprint details). Many textual sources are only available in this collection, and its contribution to the comprehensive research of classical Japanese culture is expected to be significant. (F. Rocha)
**East Asian Library Staff Retreat**

On the afternoon of March 31, the East Asian Library’s staff gathered for an annual departmental retreat. The event aimed to facilitate team building and to identify the Library’s priorities and set goals for FY2017-18. The retreat began with a fun team building activity, “True Colours Personality Test” facilitated by Margaret Wall, U of T Libraries Communications Librarian. The staff found the test very interesting. The True Colours introduced each staff member’s dominant personality type, and helped staff better understand others. The staff also shared their most significant challenges and things that they like about their job.

The latter half of the retreat was facilitated by Hana Kim, Director of the Library. The staff members had various discussions to identify the top priorities of the department. These identified priorities have been incorporated into our departmental goals and plans for 2017-18. Thank you to all the staff who attended the retreat. Your suggestions, comments and enthusiasm are greatly appreciated. (H. Kim)

**Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library’s Staff Updates**

**Michael Cody,** a veteran member of our Access Services team, has left the East Asian Library as of May 31, 2017 to assume his exciting full-time position as Cataloguing Assistant in the UTL Cataloguing Department.

Michael started as a student employee at the East Asian Library in 1993, while he was taking courses in his East Asian Studies M.A. program. Later, he became a permanent part-time staff member at the library. As a member of the Access Services team at the East Asian Library, his primary responsibilities were circulation duties, material processing of gift serials and newspapers, maintaining the non-circulating materials, and interlibrary loans (ILL) retrieval. He was also involved in the Chinese rare book (‘Mu Collection’) inventory project. According to Michael, he has always enjoyed working with the books, trouble-shooting and problem-solving issues with the collection, searching for materials, etc. A casual acquaintance with an East Asian Library graduate student co-worker many years ago has turned into an opportunity to apply his language skills to the challenges of literary translation. He has worked with her on three projects that she has edited, translating short stories for her publications. He has one story in Dragonflies, two stories in Endless War, and one essay and two short pieces in the latest issue of Taiwan Literature: English Translation Series #39. We would like to thank Michael for his hard work and contributions during his years at the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library. Our sincere congratulations to him on his new exciting job! We wish him every success in the future!
The Year of the Rooster 2017 has been treating the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library very well. Our two dedicated long-time part-time staff members, Jane Liao and Michael Yang’s positions have been upgraded to full-time positions. Congratulations to Jane and Michael!

Jane Liao graduated from the Music Department, Tung-Hai University, Taiwan, majoring in piano. Before she came to Canada in 1984, she was a music teacher. In 1979-1980, she travelled to Salzburg, Austria to study at the Carl Orff Institute. She received short-term course training in Children’s Music. In 1987, Jane enrolled in a major program in East Asian Studies at U of T. Soon after, she began work at the East Asian Library as a student assistant. Ever since then, she has been working in the East Asian Library.

During her last thirty years at the Library, Jane has witnessed many changes: space, people and collection. In her personal life, she had the chance to travel between Taiwan and Toronto to take care of her parents frequently until they both passed away. She is also heavily involved with her church, conducting her church choir, and until recently she was also conductor of the Toronto Taiwanese Choir, a role she held for over ten years. She says that now that she has become a full-time staff member, she feels even more attached to the library than ever. Jane repeatedly tells her colleagues that the Library is her second home. According to her, she has been enjoying working in the East Asian Library since day one. She loves every single duty that she performs, and enjoys working with her colleagues tremendously.

Michael Yang is from Shanghai, China, and arrived in Canada in 1990. In 1993, while he was studying at U of T, he began to work at the U of T Map Library and the East Asian Library as a student assistant. In 2000, he became a permanent Access Services Generalist (part-time) at the East Asian Library. His library job was mainly shelving, shifting, and loan services. Later, as a permanent staff member, his job duties have evolved and expanded.

He loves working at the Library because he appreciates the importance and uniqueness of the East Asian resources that the Library holds. Also, he enjoys providing public service to our library’s users for their research and reading needs. In addition, he said that he feels great working with many talented colleagues in a safe and encouraging environment. He says that he is very proud to work for the East Asian Library. (H. Kim)
The EAL Newsletter is published twice a year. Please send comments and questions to:

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