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http://link.library.utoronto.ca/eal/web/newsletter.pdf
On April 4, 2018, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library hosted a ceremony and reception for the official opening of the water-ink painting exhibition, “Emptiness: Canadian Mountains in Chinese Water Ink” by Dr. Wang Zhiqiang, a professor at Nanjing Xiaozhuang University, and currently a visiting scholar at the Department of East Asian Studies of the University of Toronto.

His works reflect a contemporary aesthetic founded on concepts and values derived from his own traditional cultural heritage, while incorporating both Chinese and western aesthetic visions. Julie Hannaford, Deputy Chief Librarian at the University of Toronto Libraries, and Professor Andre Schmid, Chair of the Department of East Asian Studies, gave wonderful remarks on the exhibition and Dr. Wang’s works. Following the ceremony, Dr. Wang also held a live demonstration of water ink painting and calligraphy, accompanied by a live guqin performance by Juni L. Yeung, a graduate student in the History Department at the University of Toronto.

A native of Nanjing, China, Dr. Wang was academically and artistically trained at the Department of Fine Arts of Nanjing Normal University. He has been an active member of many scholarly and artistic associations, such as the China Folk Arts and Literature Association, the Council of Ming Dynasty Studies, and the Artist Association of Jiangsu Province, to name just a few. He is also the author of the book, “Art Design: Metaphor Appeals and Ethics Highlights.”
May is Asian Heritage Month in Canada, a time to reflect on and celebrate the contributions that Canadians of Asian heritage continue to make towards the growth and prosperity of Canada.

In celebration of this, this year, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library co-sponsored a talk by Kim Thúy introducing her new novel, “Vi.” The book launch talk, which was held on May 7, 2018 at the Munk School of Global Affairs, was a wonderful collaboration among various units of the University and various community partners (the Asian Canadian Studies program, the Asian Canadian Writer’s Workshop, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library, the Centre for Southeast Asian Studies at the Asian Institute, the Department of French, the Vietnamese Canadian Students Association, the Department of English, and Penguin Random House Canada). Translated by award-winning translator Sheila Fischman, “Vi,” explores the lives, loves and struggles of Vietnamese refugees as they reinvent themselves in a new land.

Born in Saigon in 1968, Kim Thúy left Vietnam at the age of ten as one of the “boat people,” and settled with her family in Quebec. A graduate in translation and law, she has worked as a seamstress, interpreter, lawyer, restauranteur, and commentator on radio and television. Presently, she lives in Montreal and devotes herself to writing.
A Celebration of the Life and Work of Dr. Anthony B. Chan & A Photo Exhibit

Dr. Anthony Chan, who along with his wife, Dr. Wei Djao, was one of the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library's long-time supporters. He passed away in Toronto on June 3, 2018.

From filmmaking & TV production to Asian historical studies, Dr. Chan was a noted scholar and professional in many fields. In memory of Dr. Chan, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library organized a book display of his donated materials and his publications, such as “Gold Mountain,” “Asianadian,” and “Li Ka Shing: Hong Kong’s Elusive Billionaire,” as well as many other films that were produced by Dr. Chan. The book display is available for public viewing from June 16 to August 30, 2018. We hope that this book display can be our way of honoring Dr. Chan's life achievements and thanking him for his vision and passion for Chinese Canadian studies and heritage.

Also, at the beginning of the year, the Library celebrated the Year of the Dog by presenting a photo exhibition in collaboration with the Richard Charles Lee Canada-Hong Kong Library, entitled “Happy Chinese New Year: Chinese Story.” The display was curated by the Network of International Cuturalink Entities and China Photographers Association, and was sponsored by the Consulate-General of The People’s Republic of China in Toronto. A total of some 40 photos were displayed. The exhibition ran for 2 weeks from February 12-23, 2018.

All of the public events were very well received by the University’s community as well as the local community. The Library will continue to offer exciting and thought-provoking events to our community in collaboration with faculty and students.
A Compendium of Collections in the Palace Museum: Rare Books and Special Archives contains 20 volumes of wood-block printed books, rare books in minority languages, manuscripts and selected wood-blocks. The set was published by Forbidden City Publishing House in 2014.

The titles highlighted in this book, such as the Hall of Martial Valor Edition of *Zhou yi zhuang yi* and *Da Ming Ren Xiao huang hou quan shan shu* share great similarities with the same rare books in the Mu Collection of the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library (EAL), thereby providing another convincing reference source for the edition identification of the EAL rare books.

The three volumes of woodblock samples are so far the most comprehensive catalogue of rare book woodblocks with images of the real wood-blocks along with content matched printed sample pages. The image below is from page 6 of preface of *Xin zhi ling tai yi xiang zhi* (新製靈台儀象志, Records on the Newly-made Astronomical Instruments at the Imperial Observatory). This book’s call number is Z1029.G823 2014. It is a Chinese-English bilingual edition shelved in the EAL’s oversize section. (S.Qiao)

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**Did you know?**

Between them, the Palace Museums in both Taipei and Beijing have one of the largest and most valuable Chinese rare book collections in the world. In February 1933, in order to avoid the destruction of the palace museum’s treasures in the Sino-Japanese War, a total of 1,415 boxes containing 150,000 volumes of rare books were shipped out from Beijing. Eventually, 1,335 boxes of rare books became housed in the National Palace Museum, Taipei. Through more than five decades of effort, the Palace Museum, Beijing has also collected about 600,000 volumes of books in their library, many of which are rare. The earliest books in the Palace Museum collection can be traced back to the Yuan Dynasty (1206-1367). They also have important rare books from the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1616-1911) Dynasties. The most valuable collection of books are those printed in the Hall of Martial Valor Edition (武英殿) of the Imperial Household Department, which began in 1680 and continued until the end of the Qing Dynasty. (S. Qiao)
NOTABLE ACQUISITIONS (CONT.)

CHINESE TITLE:

Zang bei Gesaer yi ren du jia shuo chang lu yin zheng li chu ban 藏北格萨尔艺人独家说唱录音整理出版 (An edited publication of recordings of Gesar by independent oral storytellers in northern Tibet)

The Library has recently acquired a set of one hundred Blu-ray discs entitled Zang bei Gesaer yi ren du jia shuo chang lu yin zheng li chu ban, published by Zhongguo ke xue wen hua yin xiang chu ban she in 2017. This set of Blu-ray discs contains 114 unique recordings of the heroic epic Gesar, performed by 48 oral storytellers in the Nagqu 那曲 area of northern Tibet, totaling approximately 2,000 hours of recordings

The tale of King Gesar is an epic cycle, believed to date from the 12th century, that relates the heroic deeds of cultural hero Gesar, a fearless lord of the legendary kingdom of Ling. It is recorded variously in poetry and prose, chantefable or shuochang being the style of traditional performance, and it is believed to be the longest epic in the world. Although there is no one definitive text, the Chinese compilation so far of just its Tibetan versions has filled some 120 volumes of more than one million verses, divided into 29 "chapters." Gesar represents the highest achievement of ancient Tibetan culture. Considered as the East’s equivalent to Homer’s epics, it has been recognized on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity of the United Nations. The acquisition of these recordings of Gesar as performed by oral storytellers will add value to the Tibetan Studies collection at the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library. (G. Zhao)

KOREAN TITLE:

Koŏ taesajŏn 高어 대사전 (The Great Dictionary of Pre-Modern Korean)

This work consisting of 21 volumes is considered one of the largest in the history of modern Korean language dictionaries. Revised and enlarged from the P’ilسابون Koŏ taesajŏn published in 2010, the dictionary was compiled by a team of scholars led by Professor Jae Yeon Park at the Research Institute for Chinese-Korean Literature in Translation at Sŏnmun University. The compilers consulted 4,000 volumes of Korean literature and 2,000 letters and manuscripts dating from the 15th to early 20th centuries in order to compile 220,000 vocabulary items and 690,000 sample sentences. The dictionary entries are sourced from extensive primary and secondary sources that encompass broad subject areas and formats. Sources include works from different religions, technical and professional literature, historical reports, Korean literature, correspondence, newspapers from the enlightenment period and more. The compilers of the Great Dictionary of Pre-Modern Korean Words selected and listed Sino-Korean words as entries in addition to loanwords, proper nouns and old Korean words that are expressed using different vocabulary in the contemporary Korean language. This is a distinctive feature of this dictionary, as other existing pre-modern dictionaries tend to omit Sino-Korean words and focus solely on native Korean vocabulary entries.

Since the Great Dictionary of Pre-Modern Korean Words consists of words covering five centuries, scholars can observe various transitions of words through time, whether it be a word that became obsolete, or a word that acquired a new meaning as the Korean language evolved. All 21 volumes of the set are shelved in our Korean Reference section.

(J. Chun)
NOTABLE ACQUISITIONS: JAPANESE TITLES

The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library is pleased to announce the acquisition of six titles from the JK Books Collection (available through JapanKnowledge):
- Taiyō (The Sun)
- Takita Chōin Kyūzō Kindai Sakka Genkōshū
- Bijutsu Shinpō
- Tōyō Keizai Archives / Weekly Tōyō Keizai Digital Archives
- The Oriental Economist
- Daiichi Kōtō Gakkō Kōyūkai Zasshi

How To Access

The 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.

Alternatively, you can search for contents by inserting keywords in the search box (e.g., 谷崎潤一郎 to retrieve records related to Tanizaki Jun’ichirō). Make sure to select 全文 (full-text) from the drop-down menu to ensure results include keywords within the entire text, and not limited to headlines.

太陽 Taiyō was a comprehensive magazine published by Hakubunkan from January 1895 to February 1928, for a total of 34 volumes containing 531 issues amounting to approximately 175,000 printed pages. It not only offered political, military, economic and social commentary, but included articles on the natural sciences, literary works and cultural trends and mores written by about 6,500 authors. Taiyō is considered to be the flag publication of the Hakubunkan.
Notable Acquisitions: Japanese Titles (Cont.)

東洋経済新報/週刊東洋経済 Tōyō Keizai Shinpō / Weekly Tōyō Keizai was inaugurated in Meiji 28 (1895), when Japan’s economic modernization began activities that would send ripples through history. At the time, there was great anticipation for a business and financial magazine that would monitor the government, advise businesspersons, and inform readers about the world economy. With freedom, democracy, and international peace as its basic principles, it developed a unique voice on a wide range of topics, from government rule to social criticism. It engaged in thoroughgoing criticism of Japan’s foreign expansion and imperialism from the standpoint of “lesser Japanism,” argued for lifting the gold export embargo, called for universal suffrage – an appeal ahead of its time – and opposed the country’s withdrawal from the League of Nations. Representative critics of the time who wielded the pen for the magazine include Tanzan Ishibashi, who would later become prime minister, Tameyuki Amano, Tetsutarō Miura, and Kamekichi Takahashi.

The archive, which now contains the complete set of 5,800 issues, spanning more than 120 years, is an essential resource for academic research, not only in economic, modern and Asian history, but also in other areas such as politics, diplomacy, the Constitution of Japan, the media, and journalism.

滝田樗陰旧蔵原稿 This is a graphic database of over 10,000 pages of manuscripts from among the manuscripts and letters received by Takita Chōin, former editor-in-chief of the Chūō Koron, that were donated by his family to the Museum of Modern Japanese Literature in 2010. A total of 213 literary works comprised of 10,293 pages of manuscript from 67 authors, as well as 2,638 cuts (including covers, tables of contents and copyright pages) of two-page spreads of 209 literary works first published in Chūō Koron between 1915 and 1925 are all available as full-color graphics. In addition, the “Commentary and Bibliographic Notes to the Compendium of Manuscripts by Modern Literary Authors from the former collection of Takita Chōin” is also included for reference.

Not only can manuscripts by cultural personalities and academics such as Tokutomi Sohō be browsed, it is also possible to simultaneously read and compare the manuscripts with the actual magazine pages, and moreover to print them out in their original form for reading off-screen.

美術新報 Bijutsu Shinpō, published for nineteen years between 1902 (Meiji 35) and 1920 (Taishō 9), is an indispensable periodical resource full of information for anyone interested in modern Japanese art and modern culture in general. The articles it contains focus not only on Japan at the time, but also on painting, sculpture, crafts and calligraphy from the ancient to contemporary periods of the East and West, providing editorial commentary on artists, criticism of their work, and trends in the spirit of journalistic neutrality. For us at present, this is the reason it is considered to be the most reliable and accessible documentary material available. Furthermore, the magazine took pains in creating visually vibrant page layouts by using the most advanced photographic print techniques. One can also find in its editions valuable prints of things that cannot be seen anymore, such as the wall paintings in the former Imperial Theatre in Tokyo.
suppression of journalism that occurred during the war years. A rare English-language magazine that continued without interruption from pre-war to post-war Japan, this archive represents a valuable academic research tool in the current situation where serious research using this resource has barely begun.

The ORIENTAL ECONOMIST was a monthly English magazine launched in 1934 (Shōwa 9) to commemorate the fortieth year of the founding of Toyo Keizai Inc. (Tōyō Keizai Shinpōsha). This was in the age of the rise of nationalism, when the principle of international cooperation was obscured in the shadows and Japan had just withdrawn from the League of Nations in March of the previous year, 1933. Due to the policy of reinstatement of the embargo on the export of gold in December 1931 (Shōwa 6), Japan’s currency market had declined. As that was accompanied by an increase of exports from Japan, the criticism by foreign countries, such as Britain, that Japan was engaging in exchange dumping became a serious international economic issue in an environment where Japan’s continental policy and withdrawal from the League of Nations was being viewed with concern. Tanzan Ishibashi, editor in chief and president of the Tōyō Keizai Shimpō, therefore decided to publish an English-language magazine due to an awareness that the real situation in Japan, now the focus of world attention, was not correctly understood after the Manchurian Incident. By presenting to the world accurate information on the economy, politics and society of Japan and Asia, and accompanying this with commentary from the viewpoint of the common people of Asia, Ishibashi desired to gain the understanding and fair-minded judgement of Western citizens, and contribute to the maintenance of peace.

This new digital archive consists of 874 issues covering the 51 years from 1934 to 1985, all 43,861 pages of which are searchable. The archive contains not only articles from the Tōyō Keizai Shimpō/Weekly Tōyō Keizai translated into English, but also many original articles, which are of special interest as articles for the domestic magazine and The ORIENTAL ECONOMIST, intended for the overseas readership, were composed differently under the intense

校友会雑誌、護国会雑誌（改題）The inaugural issue of the Dai-ichi Kōtō Gakkō Kōyūkai Zasshi, published during the tumultuous and violent times from the 1890s to the Second World War, appeared in 1890 as an intramural magazine of the Dai-ichi Kōtō Gakkō (First Higher School under the old education system), where the elite that would lead Japan’s succeeding generations were educated.

Many of the students of the Dai-ichi Kōtō Gakkō were prominent among those who worked to establish modern Japan in wide-ranging fields such as academia, the arts, politics, the economy and education. This magazine stands as a spiritual record of the youthful times of those figures.

Theoretical writers included Ishihara Ken, Abe Jirō, Watsuji Tetsurō, Kurata Hyakuzō, Tanikawa Tetsuzō Hayashi Tatsuo and Hani Gorō. Literary writers included the generation from Kabawata Yasunari, Tanizaki Jun’ichirō, Jinzai Kiyoshi, Hori Tatsuo and Takami Jun. (F. Rocha)
LIBRARY AND STAFF UPDATES

Brief Updates on the East Asian Library’s Stack Maintenance

Following the transfer of about 90,000 items from the library’s open stacks to the University of Toronto Libraries’ off-site storage facility at Downsview, a major shifting project has been planned and begun this year to reallocate shelving space based on the growth rate of different stack subject areas.

Library users may find that the call number guides on either end of the each shelving unit do not match with the actual call numbers of the books shelved on that range. The call number guides will be updated as shifting is completed on each shelving unit. Please speak to a library loan services staff member if you require help in locating a library item. We are always happy to help!

This shifting project is scheduled to be completed by the end of August 2018. All aisle call number guide labels will also be updated by then. (H. Tang)

Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library Staff Updates

Stephen Qiao: Our Chinese Studies Librarian has returned from his research leave. During his leave, he conducted research on the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library’s Mu Rare Book Collection and worked on the library’s publication projects on the Chinese rare book collection.

Lucy Gan: Our Information Services Librarian is currently on research leave from June 1, 2018 to May 30, 2019. Her research topic is entitled “Getting Chinese Books into North American Institutions – A Case Study of the University of Toronto’s Acquisition of the Mu Collection 慕氏藏书.” During this leave period, Stephen Qiao will be responsible for EAL reference services and the coordination of our public events. Stephen can be reached at stephen.qiao@utoronto.ca or at 416-976-7522. (H. Kim)
The EAL Newsletter is published twice a year. Comments should be addressed to:

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