



can enrich the content of Chinese studies resources in the East and function as a pivot for knowledge production.



*Director-General Tseng (left) and Dr. Sunggul Hong, Director-General of Seoul National University Library.*

In both ceremonies, Director-General Tseng not only lauded the two universities for their outstanding achievements in Chinese studies, but also emphasized that these TRCCS will improve scholarly exchange between the two countries and promote Chinese studies with Taiwanese characteristics.

### ■ Director-General Tseng Visits the Libraries in Korea

Director-General Tseng visited four unique libraries after the opening of the TRCCS at Yonsei University and Seoul National University. The National Library of Korea, which contains all publications from Korea and many documents classified as national treasures.

The Seoul Metropolitan Library houses much information on the city government and provides a wide variety of publications from around the world. The third is the National Assembly Library of Korea. It has many works from Korea, produces a Korean national catalog, and functions as the legally-designated repository for depositing books.

The fourth library Director-General Tseng visited is the Kyujanggak Institute for Korean Studies at Seoul National University, which has a long, rich history and contains many national treasures and publications listed in the World Memory Program by UNESCO.

The tour in each of the libraries was arranged to allow Director-General Tseng to view the rare items in their holdings, the way their books were arranged, and their space for exhibitions. Ideas were exchanged and memorandums of understanding signed on future collaboration and inclusion of these Korean libraries' holdings of Chinese ancient books in NCL's Union Catalog of Chinese Rare Books Database.



*One of the reading areas of the Seoul Metropolitan Library.*



*Director-General Eun Chul Lee (left), National Assembly Library of Korea, with Director-General Tseng.*