

2022

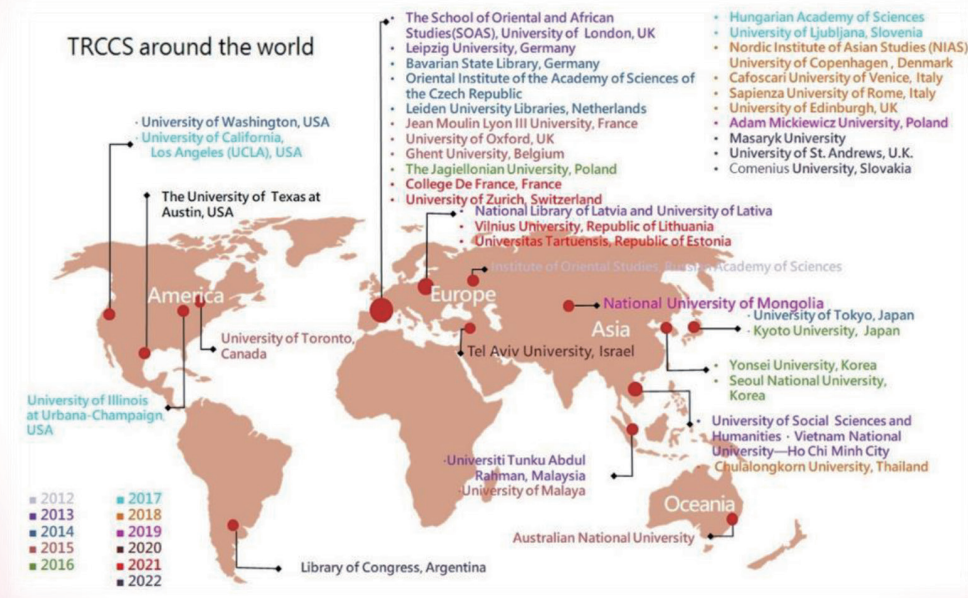
TRCCS Biennial Bulletin

「臺灣漢學資源中心」雙年刊

創刊號

Inaugural Issue Commemorating the 10th Anniversary of the
Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies (TRCCS),
National Central Library

國家圖書館「臺灣漢學資源中心」十週年慶特刊



National Central Library, September 2022

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Preface

In November this year (2022), the National Central Library (NCL) will celebrate the 10th anniversary of the “Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies (TRCCS)” program with overseas institutions. This is indeed a milestone of this ever-growing project. As a worldwide academic resource-sharing program, in terms of being continuously and actively conducting substantive resource sharing and knowledge and research outcomes exchanges, and one which keeps expanding its scope, this is a rare and successful case of its kind. In the past 10 years, the sharing activities, which include co-hosted international conferences and the “Taiwan Lectures on Chinese Studies,” have left behind a corpus of academic work which is an important asset of the TRCCS program, could serve as invaluable references for scholars. Therefore, in commemorating the TRCCS 10th anniversary, the NCL is conscientiously planning this *TRCCS Biennial Bulletin* to serve as both a platform for information sharing, and a handy reference for TRCCS partners to understand the overall program of this cooperative project.

It was in June 1981 that, with the support of the Ministry of Education, the National Central Library officially established the “Center for Chinese Studies (CCS)” within its organization (originally named the “Chinese Studies Resource and Service Center”, then was changed to its present name in November 1987), which bears the mission to collect Chinese studies resources, promote use of the resources, and to facilitate researches. The CCS celebrated its 40th anniversary last year. To more effectively share the research achievement of Taiwanese scholars with the world, and to accelerate scholarly communication, the NCL, on the foundation of the existing international exchange programs and the CCS scholarly activities, initiated the TRCCS program in 2012. Upon the formal signing of a cooperation agreement, the NCL will do the follows: sharing with TRCCS partners printed and electronic resources, and co-hosting conferences and “Taiwan Lectures on Chinese Studies,” etc. to realize and enhance practical knowledge sharing and exchanges of sinology and Taiwan research outcomes.

In establishing TRCCS abroad, it is the NCL’s primary principle to implement the policy of widely and evenly distributing in countries in the world. Besides, it is of the NCL’s major concern to select universities or institutions that offer Taiwan studies and Chinese studies courses so that the NCL-provided resources could be well utilized. Once the NCL established a TRCCS with a partner institution, it is anticipated that both parties will conduct mutually beneficial exchange activities over a long term. Such cooperation could effectively lead to the dissemination of valuable academic resources and benefit scholarly communities in the world. This long-term sustainable project was recognized as a significant cooperation and innovation project, and has received an ALA (American Library Association) Presidential Citation for Innovative International Library Projects in 2015.

Up to August this year, the NCL has established 42 TRCCS in 28 countries across 4 continents in the world. In June of this year, the “Resource Center for Taiwan Studies” (RCTS) was established for the first time in cooperation with the Library of Congress of Argentina. The slightly different name was due to the consideration of providing needed resources to meet the needs of the Library’s patrons, and this is an example of the NCL’s responsiveness to the needs of the partner institution’s patrons. This case therefore shows that the NCL recognizes the importance of providing suitable resources, and that the resources provided can be flexibly adjusted to meet the needs of partner institutions; but what remains unchanged is the NCL’s commitment to sustainable and mutually beneficial cooperation. Therefore, our TRCCS partners can enjoy and benefit from genuine academic exchanges without worrying about establishing a specific administration unit for the cooperation.

The publishing of this inaugural issue of *TRCCS Biennial Bulletin* is timed to coincide with the Center’s 10th anniversary. This issue includes the following contents: List of TRCCS partners (as of August 2022), introductions to 15 of these institutions, provided by TRCCS partners; and introductions to the 7 international conferences and the more than 60 “Taiwan Lectures on Chinese Studies” held jointly with TRCCS partners. This inaugural issue initiates a platform for mutual understanding and communication among all TRCCS partners; in addition to the institutions’ introductions contributed by our TRCCS partners, the well-compiled primary electronic resources and contents of previous conferences and lectures can serve as useful references for TRCCS partners. We are very grateful that the faculty and librarians of our TRCCS partners have taken time from their busy schedules to write the invaluable institution introductions for this issue, as well as providing positive feedback. These will become the driving force for us to continue to move forward. The overall data collection and compilation in NCL were undertaken through collaborations by colleagues from the International Cooperation Division and the Center for Chinese Studies. All of these efforts were indispensable for the completion of this wonderful artifact for the milestone of 10-years collective endeavors. I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to you all, and I have my best wishes for the continual remarkable development of TRCCS and its continuing contribution to the academy of Taiwan studies and Chinese studies.



Director-General, National Central Library
September 2022

館 長 序

今年（2022）年 11 月，國家圖書館（國圖）自開始與海外機構共同合作建置「臺灣漢學研究中心(TRCCS)」，將邁入十週年的里程碑。一個世界性的學術資源分享計畫，持續無間斷地進行實質資源分享與知識及研究成果的交流，而且保持活絡並不斷擴增，此在世界上學術機構間的合作，實在是甚為稀有的案例。在過去 10 年之間，國家圖書館與 TRCCS 夥伴機構的合作，留下甚多寶貴的學術交流成果。值此 TRCCS 邁入十週年之際，國家圖書館特別創刊籌編此《「臺灣漢學資源中心」雙年刊》特刊，以慶祝國家圖書館「臺灣漢學資源中心」十週年里程碑；一方面具體呈現十年耕耘成果，另一方面作為資訊交流分享的平台，留下可供 TRCCS 夥伴方便參考了解 TRCCS 相關服務與活動的寶貴紀錄資料。

國家圖書館在教育部的支持下，自 1981 年 6 月起，正式成立「漢學研究資料及服務中心」（1987 年 11 月更名為「漢學研究中心」），肩負收集漢學研究相關資源、以及在國內外推廣資源利用並促進研究之責。至 2021 年該「漢學研究中心」方才慶祝了成立 40 週年。而為了有效與世界分享漢學與臺灣研究成果，增進世界該領域學者之交流，自 2012 年起，國家圖書館在既有的出版品國際交換業務、以及多年的漢學研究學術交流基礎上，開始於海外與重點大學暨研究機構，透過正式簽署合作協議，設立「臺灣漢學資源中心」，以加強與各國漢學教學與研究單位之合作與交流；透過實體印刷資源、電子資源、共同舉辦研討會與「臺灣漢學講座」等，落實真正的合作與知識及資源的交流，冀期有效促進臺灣研究與漢學研究之知識分享傳播。

國圖於海外設立「臺灣漢學資源中心」，以廣泛布局於全球各大洲、及均衡設置於不同國家、以及設立於機構內具有堅強的漢學或臺灣研究的課程與研究之機構為原則，以使資源真正為教學與學術研究所用，發揮人力與資源的最高效用。國圖與海外機構正式合作設置「臺灣漢學資源中心」，且長期持續實質互惠互利的交流活動，可發揮將臺灣可貴學術成果傳播分享世界的重要效益，嘉惠全球學界中的漢學與臺灣研究。因此，國圖此一「臺灣漢學資源中心」的永續專案計畫，於 2015 年獲美國圖書館協會頒予國際創新服務獎之殊榮。

自 2012 年至今（2022 年）8 月，國圖已經在世界四大洲 28 個國家的 42 個機構，建置「臺灣漢學資源中心」。本年 6 月，首度與阿根廷國會圖書館合作設立「臺灣研究資源中心」（Resource Center for Taiwan Studies (RCTS)）；此乃是因應合作對象的性質與其對於資源的需求，為提供真正符合其所需的資料而調整合作計畫的名稱。由此案例可知，國家圖書館對於合作夥伴的服務，講究資源的適合性，能靈活彈性調整，以符合夥伴機構之需求，但不變的是對於永續的、互惠互利的合作之承諾。因此，合作機構不需要為此合作案而另行設立行政單位，而可以從真正純粹的學術交流中獲益。

《「臺灣漢學資源中心」雙年刊》創刊號的內容包含至本（2022）年 8 月止的合作機構清單、由 TRCCS 合作夥伴提供的機構介紹（本期有 15 個機構提供）、國圖提供予 TRCCS 機構的重要數位資源介紹、過去 10 年與 TRCCS 合作機構共同舉辦的 7 場國際研討會及逾 60 場「臺灣漢學講座」之摘要紀錄。由此可知，本創刊號不只開啟未來所有 TRCCS 合作夥伴之間互相了解與交流的平台，由 TRCCS 夥伴機構提供的機構介紹、數位資源介紹、以及歷年舉辦的國際研討會與「臺灣漢學講座」之紀錄，更可提供方便參考的寶貴資料。

本刊編輯過程，承蒙一些 TRCCS 合作夥伴提供機構介紹資料，並給予我們正面回饋，這些都將成為我們繼續前進的動力；非常感謝百忙之中為此專刊撰寫甚具價值之介紹專文的 TRCCS 合作夥伴之學者與圖書館專業同仁。在國家圖書館方面，這是跨組室的合作，由國際合作組與漢學研究中心同仁分擔資料蒐集、資料提供、以及編輯等事務；因為國內外夥伴們的共同努力，才能為 TRCCS 十週年里程碑，留下這寶貴的紀錄資料，同時開創未來交流的另一平台，謹在此一併致謝，並願 TRCCS 未來持續蓬勃發展，嘉惠世界上更廣泛的臺灣研究與漢學研究學界！

國家圖書館館長



2022 年 9 月

List of TRCCS Partners

As of August 2022, 42 TRCCS have been established through cooperation with institutions distributed in 28 countries over the 4 continents in the world. The list of TRCCS Partners is arranged according to the sequence of the signing date of the cooperation agreement.

List of TRCCS Partners

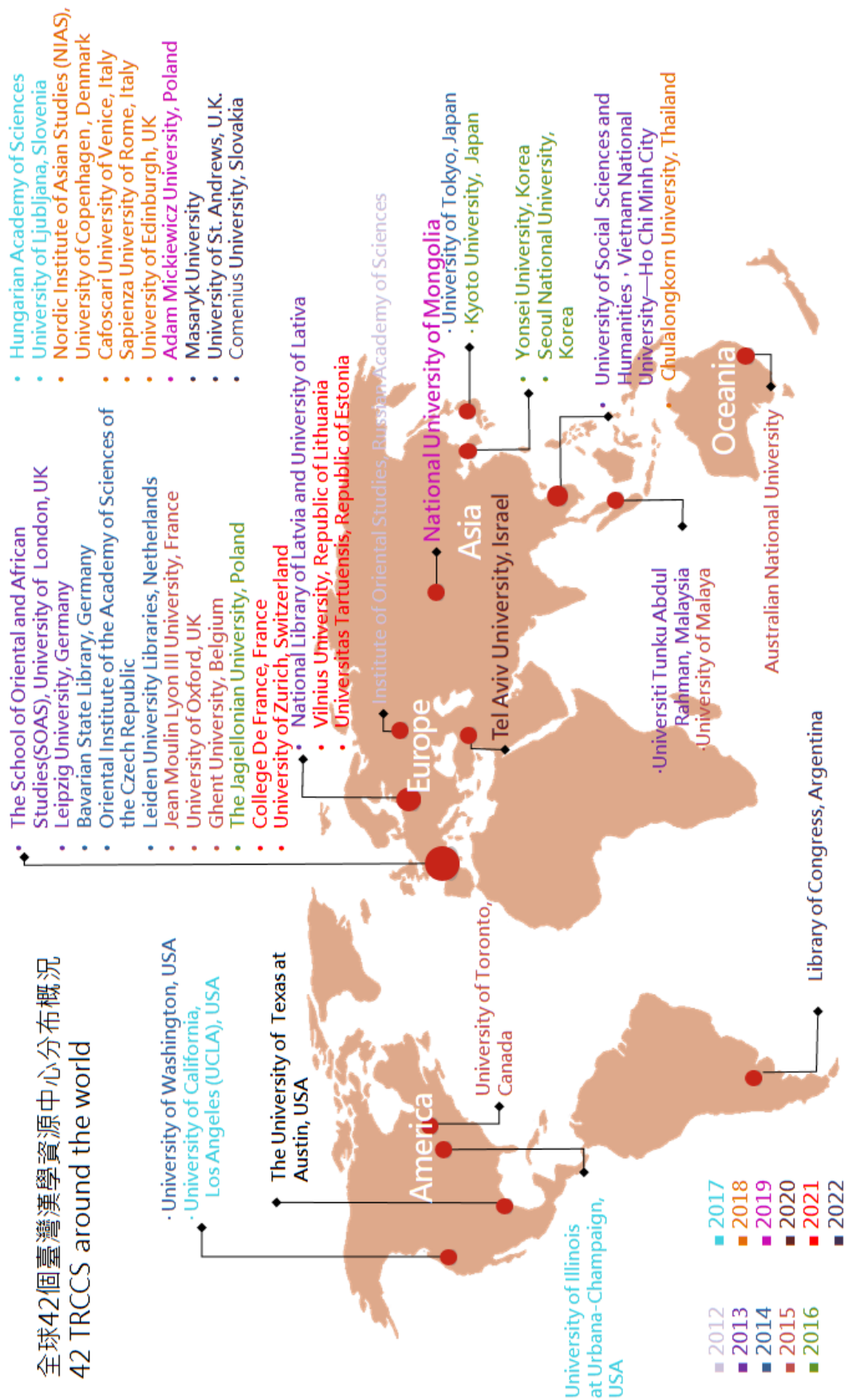
List of TRCCS Partners

As of August 2022

No.	Agreement Signing Date	Name of Institution
1	2012.11.5	University of Texas at Austin, U.S.A.
2	2012.12.24	Institute of Oriental Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia
3	2013.11.4	University of London SOAS, U.K.
4	2013.11.7	Leipzig University, Germany
5	2013.11.8	National Library of Latvia and University of Latvia, Latvia
6	2013.11.25	University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
7	2013.11.29	Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia
8	2014.10.2	University of Washington Libraries, U.S.A.
9	2014.10.27	Leiden University Libraries, Netherlands
10	2014.10.31	Oriental Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic
11	2014.11.3	Bavarian State Library, Germany
12	2014.12.10	University of Tokyo, Japan
13	2015.4.3	Jean Moulin University Lyon 3, France
14	2015.4.7	University of Oxford, U.K.
15	2015.7.13	University of Malaya, Malaysia
16	2015.9.23	University of Toronto, Canada
17	2015.11.30	Australian National University, Australia
18	2015.12.11	Ghent University, Belgium
19	2016.5.5	Jagiellonian University, Poland
20	2016.9.22	Yonsei University, Korea
21	2016.9.23	Seoul National University, Korea
22	2016.12.20	Kyoto University, Japan
23	2017.5.16	Library and Information Centre of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary

No.	Agreement Signing Date	Name of Institution
24	2017.5.24	University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
25	2017.11.13	University of California, Los Angeles, U.S.A.
26	2017.11.14	University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign, U.S.A.
27	2018.5.16	Nordic Institute of Asian Studies, University of Copenhagen, Denmark
28	2018.10.30	Chulalongkorn University, Thailand
29	2018.11.16	Ca' foscari University of Venice, Italy
30	2018.11.20	Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
31	2018.11.22	University of Edinburgh, U.K.
32	2019.9.10	National University of Mongolia, Mongolia
33	2019.10.22	Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland
34	2020.1.8	Tel Aviv University, Israel
35	2021.4.19	Vilnius University, Lithuania
36	2021.5.20	Collège de France, France
37	2021.7.5	University of Zurich, Switzerland
38	2021.12.2	Universitas Tartuensis, Estonia
39	2022.1.3	Masaryk University, Czech Republic
40	2022.3.7	University of St Andrews, U.K.
41	2022.3.15	Comenius University Bratislava, Slovakia
42	2022.6.15	The National Congress Library of Argentina, Argentina *

* Resource Center for Taiwan Studies (RCTS)



TRCCS Partners

The introduction about each TRCCS partner was provided by the associated TRCCS partner. The NCL has sent invitation to TRCCS partners, mentioning that the introduction concerning the teaching and research foci of the department, the special collections related to sinology in its library, the useful experience in managing and promoting TRCCS resources, feedbacks from faculty/ researchers/ students on the TRCCS cooperation project, or suggestions or compliments, etc. are all welcome. Providing of the introduction is of voluntary. For this first issue of *TRCCS Biennial Bulletin*, we have received the institution introduction from 15 TRCCS partners. The formats are varied but all are good for all to learn about TRCCS partners. Therefore, all introduction articles/ paragraphs are mostly retained as their originals.

TRCCS Partners

Leipzig University, Germany (德國萊比錫大學)

Chinese Studies Section, Institute of East Asian Studies, Faculty of History, Art, and Regional Studies, Leipzig University

General Introduction

Founded in 1409 as an offshoot of the University of Prague 布拉格大學, Leipzig University 萊比錫大學 has a history of over 600 years. Since the nineteenth century, it has developed a unique profile in Oriental Studies. The study and teaching of Chinese language began under the Indologist (and brother-in-law of Richard Wagner) Hermann Brockhaus (1806–1877) in the 1840s. In 1845, the university library registered its first purchase of Chinese books, consisting of “20 volumes of Confucius, 24 volumes of canonical works, 20 volumes on the history of the Three Kingdoms, as well 104 volumes on the general history of the Chinese Empire,” at a total cost of 54.19 guilders (including postage).¹ In 1876, the scion of a well-known Saxon family of scholarly aristocrats, Hans Georg Conon von der Gabelentz 甲柏連孜(1840–1893), received his doctorate with a dissertation on the neo-Confucian “Chart of the Great Ultimate, *Taijitu shuo* 《太極圖說》.”² He had already begun to learn Chinese under the tutelage of his father, Hans Conon von der Gabelentz (1807–1874), a co-founder of the German Oriental Society (Deutsche Morgenländische Gesellschaft 德國東洋學會) and early scholar of the Manchu language (and first translator of the Chinese erotic novel *Jinpingmei* 《金瓶梅》, from a Manchu version).³ Georg inherited his father’s linguistic aptitude and mastered in addition to Chinese: Manchu, Japanese, Malay, Tibetan, Sanskrit, and Mongolian (among others). In 1878, he was appointed Professor of East Asian Languages at Leipzig University. In 1881 he published an influential grammar of literary Chinese,⁴ in 1883 a textbook of Chinese grammar

¹ Peter König and Cordula Reuß, “Die Erwerbung von Gelehrtenbibliotheken durch die Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig von 1900 bis 1989/1990,” *Leipziger Jahrbuch zur Buchgeschichte* 22 (2014): 46. On the Chinese collections of the Leipzig University Library, see Markus Hofmüller, “Ostasiatische Literatur in der Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig,” *Leipziger Jahrbuch zur Buchgeschichte* 22 (2014): 213–228.

² *Tai-kih-thu des Tscheu-Tsi. Tafel des Urprinzipes mit Tschu-Hi's Commentare. Nach dem Hoh-Pih-Sing-Li. Chinesisch mit mandschurischer und deutscher Übersetzung, Einleitung und Anmerkungen* (Dresden: Commissions-Verlag R. v. Zahn, 1876).

³ See Martin Gimm, *Hans Conon von der Gabelentz und die Übersetzung des chinesischen Romans Jin Ping Mei* (Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag, 2005).

⁴ *Chinesische Grammatik: mit Ausschluss des niederen Stiles und der heutigen Umgangssprache* (Leipzig: T. O. Weigel, 1881). The importance of this work for the study of the Chinese language has only recently been (re-)discovered in East Asia, with both a Japanese and a Chinese translation appearing in print in close succession: Kawashima Atsuo 川島淳夫, tr., *Chūgokugo bunpō: Teikyū buntai to gendai no nichijō-go o nozoku* 《中国語文法：低級文体と現代の日常語を除く》 (Tsuchiura: Inamoto Printing, 2015); Yao Xiaoping 姚小平, *Hanwen jingwei* 《漢文經緯》 (Beijing: Waiyu jiaoxue yu yanjiu chubanshe, 2015).

for teaching purposes,⁵ and in 1888 a study of the language and style of the Daoist classic, the *Zhuangzi* 《莊子》.⁶ In 1889 he moved to the University of Berlin (today's Humboldt-University 洪堡大學) to take up a newly created chair in East Asian Languages and General Linguistics.⁷ His position at Leipzig remained vacant for eight years before being filled in 1897 by August Conrady 孔好古 (1864–1925), who oversaw the establishment of the East Asian Seminar (Ostasiatisches Seminar) in 1914, just before the outbreak of the First World War. It was under Conrady that the so-called Leipzig School established itself, with a clear move away from the primarily linguistic interests of von der Gabelentz to a broader approach to Chinese cultural history. In 1923, the journal *Asia Major* was founded as its main publication outlet, which published many of the dissertations and postdoctoral theses produced by Conrady's students.⁸ The better-known among these students included Father Franz Xaver Biallas 鮑潤生 (1878–1936, the founder of the journal and institute *Monumenta Serica* 《華裔學誌》), Gustav Haloun 霍古達 (1898–1951, later professor of Chinese Language and History at the University of Cambridge), Bruno Schindler (1882–1964, founder and editor of *Asia Major*), Eduard Erkes 何可思 (1891–1958),⁹ and, among Chinese students, Cai Yuanpei 蔡元培 (1868–1940, first minister of education of the ROC, president of Peking University, and founding president of the Academia Sinica) and the writer and public intellectual Lin Yutang 林語堂 (1895–1976).¹⁰ Conrady's successor, Erich Haenisch 海尼士 (1880–1966), stayed in Leipzig for only seven years before moving on to the better-endowed University of Berlin in 1932. Until the end of the Second World War, Chinese Studies in Leipzig then entered a sort of hibernation phase, as the majority of German sinologists either emigrated or were banned from teaching by the Nazis. The East Asian Seminar continued, though, with a new focus on Japan, German Japanologists maintaining much better relations with a Nazi regime that counted on Japan as a geopolitical ally with “honorary Aryan” status. Chinese Studies was only reinstated under

⁵ *Anfangsgründe der chinesischen Grammatik. Mit Übungsstücken* (Leipzig: T. O. Weigel, 1883).

⁶ “Beiträge zur chinesischen Grammatik. Die Sprache des Čuang-tsi,” in *Abhandlungen der philologisch-historischen Classe der Königlich Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften*, ed. Philologisch-Historische Classe der Königlich Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, vol. 10 (Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1888), 579–638.

⁷ A recent publication on Georg von der Gabelentz, with excellent documentation of existing primary and secondary sources, is Jörg Henning Hüseemann, “Die Wurzeln der Leipziger Ostasienforschung: Georg von der Gabelentz und seine sinologischen Studien,” in *100 Jahre Ostasiatisches Institut an der Universität Leipzig 1914–2014*, ed. Steffi Richter, Philip Clart, and Martin Roth (Leipzig: Leipziger Universitätsverlag, 2016), 45–69.

⁸ *Asia Major* is now published in its third series by Academia Sinica in Taipei (see <<https://www1.ihp.sinica.edu.tw/en/Publications/AsiaMajor4>>).

⁹ On Erkes, see Philip Clart, “Eduard Erkes and German Scholarship on Chinese Religions in the First Half of the 20th Century,” *Daojiao xuekan* 《道教學刊》, no. 4 (2019): 189–215.

¹⁰ Lin Yutang earned his PhD degree from Leipzig University in 1923 with a dissertation on “Altchinesische Lautlehre” (Ancient Chinese Phonology).

Eduard Erkes after 1945, now under the auspices of a socialist regime keen to cultivate relations with the Chinese Communist Party. Erkes served as director of the East Asian Seminar (renamed Institute of East Asian Studies [Ostasiatisches Institut] in 1955) from 1947 until his death in 1958. Among his students were Käte Finsterbusch (1930–2015), Rolf Trauzettel 陶德文 (1930–2019), and Ulrich Unger 安戈 (1930–2006), who all had a great impact on the development of Chinese Studies in West Germany. In the late 1960s, the East German government decided to concentrate East Asian Studies at the Humboldt University of Berlin, while Leipzig University was to focus on African and Middle Eastern Studies; as a result, Chinese Studies in Leipzig was downscaled, but never completely shut down. In 1984, a chair in Chinese Studies was again created at Leipzig and filled with Ralf Moritz (*1941), a specialist in Chinese philosophy, particularly Confucianism, who was instrumental in reviving Chinese Studies at Leipzig after the German reunification of 1990, the Institute of East Asian Studies being formally re-established in 1993. A second professorship in Chinese Studies had already been established in 1992 and filled by Rainer von Franz (*1944). After the retirement of both scholars in the mid-2000s, they were succeeded by Philip Clart 柯若樸 (*1963) and Stefan Kramer 曠斯凡 (*1966). Kramer left Leipzig for the University of Cologne 科隆大學 in 2013, and was replaced by Elisabeth Kaske 白莎 (*1968) in 2017.

The Institute of East Asian Studies today offers BA, MA, and PhD degrees in Chinese Studies. The undergraduate (Bachelor of Arts) programme lasts three years, including at least one semester abroad at a Chinese-speaking university. Its curriculum focuses on Chinese language acquisition (both Modern Mandarin and Literary Chinese) and courses in Chinese culture and society; instruction is mainly carried out in German. The two-year Master of Arts programme is conducted in English (with occasional classes in Chinese, given by visiting scholars). It aims to build on the Chinese language skills and knowledge base established in the undergraduate programme to further enhance students' language competence, especially in the areas of primary sources and research publications; in addition to advanced training in Modern and Literary Chinese, this also includes a class in Japanese so as to enable students to access Japanese-language scholarship. The MA programme trains its students to conduct independent research, culminating at the end of the second year in a substantial Master's thesis on a topic jointly agreed upon by the student and his or her adviser. The PhD programme largely follows the traditional German approach of individual dissertation work under one principal adviser, supplemented by the graduate school resources of the Research Academy Leipzig (<<https://www.ral.uni-leipzig.de/en>>). The research foci of Chinese Studies at Leipzig are the history and anthropology of Chinese religions¹¹ as well as the social history of the Qing and Republican periods. Dissertation topics therefore usually also fall into these fields (see the overview of ongoing

¹¹ The Institute of East Asian Studies also houses the editorial office of the *Journal of Chinese Religions* 《中國宗教研究集刊》 (<<https://www.press.jhu.edu/journals/journal-chinese-religions>>).

PhD research and recently completed dissertations below). Monograph acquisitions for the Leipzig TRCCS tend to focus thematically on these specific research fields, placing the Chinese-language holdings of Leipzig University Library in these subject areas among the best in Germany.

Overall, Leipzig University offers excellent resources in Chinese Studies. With a tradition of sinological teaching and research reaching back into the nineteenth century, Leipzig University Library has a sizable collection of pre-1911 Chinese books, including a number of rare Ming-period print editions; in addition, its Oriental Library has large holdings of Western-, Chinese-, and Japanese-language research literature.¹² Furthermore, all students and scholars are provided with access to the Asian Studies virtual library CrossAsia (crossasia.org), which contains many indispensable databases and e-book collections. Hardcopies from the Berlin State Library (the largest Asian-language library in Europe) can be ordered free of charge through a dedicated interlibrary loan service.

This research environment is greatly strengthened by the Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies, inaugurated in 2013, which comprises a quickly growing collection of reference and research publications from Taiwan, as well as online access to databases maintained and/or provided by the National Central Library in Taipei. The TRCCS collections are intensively used by scholars and students in Leipzig and also, via interlibrary loan, across Germany. As of 2022, the access to TRCCS online-resources was made easier by opening them up for the whole Leipzig University campus network (rather than a single dedicated computer terminal, as was the case before), which will enhance the utilization of these precious resources. The TRCCS cooperation also supports regular “Taiwan Lectures” at Leipzig University and has enabled the hosting of a major international conference in Leipzig in 2018.¹³

Leipzig University’s Institute of East Asian Studies maintains partnerships and exchanges with the following universities in East Asia: National Chengchi University 國立政治大學 (Taipei), National Chung Hsing University 國立中興大學 (Taichung), Wenzao Ursuline University of Languages 文藻外語大學 (Kaohsiung), Renmin University of China 中國人民大學 (Beijing), and Hong Kong Baptist University 香港浸會大學. It recently (August 2021) hosted the Biennial Conference of the European Association for Chinese Studies.

(TRCCS Partner, Chinese Studies Section, Institute of East Asian Studies, Leipzig University)

¹² For more on Leipzig University Library’s Chinese collections, see the exhibition catalogue *Book Culture from China, Traces in Leipzig*, ed. Philip Clart, Elisabeth Kaske, and Ulrich Schneider (Leipzig: Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig, 2021).

¹³ See the resulting publication, *Daojiao yu difang zongjiao: dianfan de chongsi guoji yantaohui lunwenji* 《道教與地方宗教—典範的重思國際研討會論文集》/ *Daoism and Local Cults: Rethinking the Paradigms*, ed. Philip Clart, Vincent Goossaert, and Hsieh Shu-wei 謝世維 (Taipei: Center for Chinese Studies, 2020).

Overview of Chinese Studies Staff and Researchers

Chinese Studies Staff

Prof. Philip Clart 柯若樸, PhD, Professor of Chinese Culture & History.

- PhD 1997 University of British Columbia; editor of the *Journal of Chinese Religions*.
- Research areas: history & anthropology of Chinese religions, popular literature of the Ming/Qing period.

Prof. Dr. Elisabeth Kaske 白莎, Professor of Modern Chinese Culture & Society.

- PhD 2006 University of Heidelberg.
- Research areas: History of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; military history; fiscal and economic history; Chinese-foreign relations; education, language and politics; nationalism.

Dr. Jörg Henning Hüsemann 徐約和, lecturer, Chinese Culture & History.

- PhD 2013 University of Hamburg.
- Research areas: history and culture of early and early medieval China; historical geography; agricultural & environmental history; history of science and technology.

Mr. Adrian Krawczyk 康阿迪, lecturer, Society and Culture of Modern China.

- MA 2012 Leipzig University (PhD diss. defended at University of Hamburg in July of 2022).
- Research areas: China in the twentieth and twenty-first century; intellectual and conceptual history of modern China; Chinese Marxism, Marxist theory in China; historiography of Republican China; biography and history; theories of ideology.

Ms. Barbara Drinhausen, MA, language instructor.

- MA 1988 University of Bonn.
- Research area: didactics of Chinese as a foreign language.

Ms. Liu Zhimin 劉志敏, MA, language instructor.

- MA 1997 Tongji University 同濟大學.
- Research areas: Discourse history (late Qing- and Republican era), modern Chinese literature and contemporary literature.

Ms. Wei Hsiao-chien 魏小千, MA, language instructor.

- MA 1999 University of York.

Postdoctoral research associates (funded by external grants)

Dr. Friederike Assandri 李可, PhD 2002 University of Heidelberg.

- Project: “Tang Dynasty Daoist Philosophy: Cheng Xuanying’s Expository Commentary to the *Daode jing* and Philosophical Discourse among the Three Teachings.”

Dr. Chen Hailian 陳海連, PhD 2017 University of Tübingen.

- Project: “The Pioneers of China’s Rise as a Technological Power: Technical Education Institutions and Their Students in the Age of Global Change, 1860–1911.”

Dr. des. Thorben Pelzer 李雷雷, MA 2017 University of Bochum (PhD diss. defended at Leipzig University 2022).

- Project: “Chinese Engineers and Their Visions of Space: Builders of a Networked Nation, 1906–1937.”

Dr. Zhang Man 張滿, PhD 2012 University of Freiburg.

- Project: “The Chinese Dream as an Alternative for Germany? Social Alternatives in the Global Marketplace of Ideas.”

Current PhD students

Mr. Gus Tsz Kit Chan 陳子傑, MA 2018 University of Freiburg. Project: “Taxation and Modern China: Tracing the Discourse of *Lijin* in the Republican Period (1912–1949).”

Mr. Ian Johnson 張彥, MA 1978 Free University of Berlin. Project: “Urban Religion and Civil Society in the People’s Republic of China”

Ms. Li Binyao 李玢瑤, MA 2020 Leipzig University. Project: “The Art of Scientific Representation: Surveys, Maps, and the Construction of the Chinese Nation-State, 1886–1937.”

Mr. Wang Mo 王默, BA 2013 Chongqing University 重慶大學. Project: “The Knowledge Transfer in Mechanics between Germany and China - Based on the Academic Genealogy.”

Recently completed PhD dissertations (last three years)

Mr. Thorben Pelzer 李雷雷. “Engineering Trouble: U.S.-Chinese Experiences of Professional Discontent,” defended in 2022. Current position of Dr. Pelzer: postdoctoral researcher at the Leipzig Research Centre Global Dynamics (Germany).

Mr. Li Guoping 李國平. “Spirit-Writing Cults in the Chaozhou Region between 1860 and 1949: Local Religion and Translocal Religious Movements,” defended in 2021. Current position of Dr. Li: lecturer at Shantou University 汕頭大學 (China).

Mr. Jens Reinke 黃穎思. “Migrating Buddhas and Global Pure Lands: The Global Trajectory of the Taiwanese Buddhist Order Fo Guang Shan,” defended in 2020. Current position of Reinke: assistant professor at the University of the West 西來大學 (USA).

Ms. Sun Wen 孫雯. “Texts and Ritual: The Rise of Stūpa Inscriptions and the Transformation of Stūpa Burial in Tang China,” defended in 2019. Current position of Dr. Sun: lecturer at Xidian University 西安電子科技大學 (China).



Night view of the Leipzig University Oriental Library with TRCCS



The TRCCS in the Oriental Library of Leipzig University Library



Conference “Daoism and Local Cults: Rethinking The Paradigms,”
November 29–December 1, 2018, at Leipzig University Library



Building of the East Asian Institute, Leipzig University

National Library and University of Latvia, Latvia (拉脫維亞國家圖書館及拉脫維亞大學)

Baltic Research Centre for East Asian Studies (AsiaRes), National Library of Latvia

General Introduction:

Taiwan Studies at the National Library of Latvia

The origins of Asian studies in the Baltic region can be traced to at least nineteenth century, but it didn't become an academic discipline until 1991, when what is now known as the Department of Asian Studies was officially established at the University of Latvia. This field of study is still new and somewhat underdeveloped, but it is represented by great professionals and enthusiasts of their work.

Free access to academic resources and works is often regarded as one of the crucial parts to carrying out one's own study and research. Based on that idea, the signing of the Memorandum of Cooperation between the National Library of Latvia (NLL) and the National Central Library in 2013 became an important milestone for development of Chinese and Taiwan studies in Latvia.

Two years later, in September 2015, the TRCCS was formally established in the new building of the National Library of Latvia as a part of the Baltic Research Centre for East Asian Studies (AsiaRes) reading room. This reading room is a result of collaboration between the National Library and the University of Latvia, with the primary purpose of providing support for Asian studies program and research activities in Latvia. Collection of printed works on East Asia stored in the reading room is mainly comprised of donations as well as purchased with grant funds from partnering institutions in Latvia and abroad.

Two professional staff members with MA degrees in Asian studies are responsible for the further in-depth development and maintenance of the collection, as well as for the organization of thematic activities together with the University of Latvia and other cooperation partners to promote knowledge on East Asia in Latvia.

For nearly seven years of operation, AsiaRes reading room has been aiming to serve as a ground for high quality research activities, lectures, exhibitions and creative workshops. Below you will find a brief chronological survey of the major events promoting Taiwan studies held in the National Library of Latvia. Other East Asia-related activities, which also take place in the Baltic Research Centre for East Asian Studies reading room, will not be mentioned here.

In 2015, shortly before opening the AsiaRes reading room, a tremendous job was done in setting up the "Imprint of Civilization: Book Culture in Literary China (900-1900 AD)" exhibition. Three institutions – the National Library of Latvia, the University of Latvia and the National Central Library – had joined hands to introduce development of printing culture and the art of ancient books in China to

the Latvian audience. The exhibition was accompanied by lectures on different topics presented by researchers from Taiwan and the Baltic states, as well as by printing workshops.

The next year, a selection of photos by Latvia-born artist J.C. was exhibited in the reading room under the title “Taipei Through the Eyes of a Latvian.” This exhibition was a reminiscence of the photographer’s days as an international student in Taipei.

In 2017 the NLL welcomed Prof. Lin Chen-kuo, Venerable Prof. Huimin Bhikshu and Kaspars Eihmanis for a two-day seminar “Island of Faith: Buddhism and Buddhist Teaching in Taiwan.” The event was co-organized with the University of Latvia and the Taipei Mission in the Republic of Latvia.

In 2018 children art work exhibition “Taiwan–Baltic School Children’s Art Exhibition” co-sponsored by the Taipei Mission took place in the NLL promoting creativity and cultural exchange between two regions.

Later that year a “2018 Spotlight Taiwan: Language and Cultural Identity in Taiwan and the Baltics” event was held at the NLL premises. Dr. Apay Ai-yu Tang delivered a presentation on “Indigenous people and cultures in Taiwan” both introducing the diverse cultural heritage of Taiwan, as well as offering a discussion and opinion exchange between Latvian researchers.

The worldwide pandemic had severely changed the usual course of work, bringing many new restrictions to the social interactions, but also giving a strong stimulus to search for new methods of communication. In these new circumstances, NLL gladly welcomed the TRCCS initiative to organize an online lecture as a part of Taiwan lecture on Chinese Studies project. As a result of this cooperation, Prof. Lu Hui-Wen gave a lecture “Wild Cursive Calligraphy, Poetry, and Buddhist Monks in the Eighth Century and Beyond” on Zoom platform in November 2021.

While there have been a number of events, which we are proud of, there is still a considerable room for growth and development. We hope that in the future we can further find new and exciting ways to engage researches together with the general public to visit our library and get to know Taiwan closer.

(Ekaterina Pavlova 葉春萌, Head of the Baltic Research Center for East Asia Reading Room)



Opening of the AsiaRes reading room on 17 September 2015



Baltic Research Centre for East Asian Studies (AsiaRes) reading room between lockdowns in 2020

University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam
National University Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
(越南胡志明市國家大學社會科學與人文大學)

Division for Han Nom Heritage Research and Collection
(漢喃遺產研究與典藏)

Division for Han Nom (漢喃) Heritage Research and Collection, under the charge of the Faculty of Literature. Functions of division: preserve and exploit Han Nom documents, especially those collected from the Middle and Southern Vietnam; systematize, digitize, encode and make copies of Han Nom documents for storage and dissemination; provide learning and reference materials for lecturers, undergraduate and postgraduate students, and public readers.

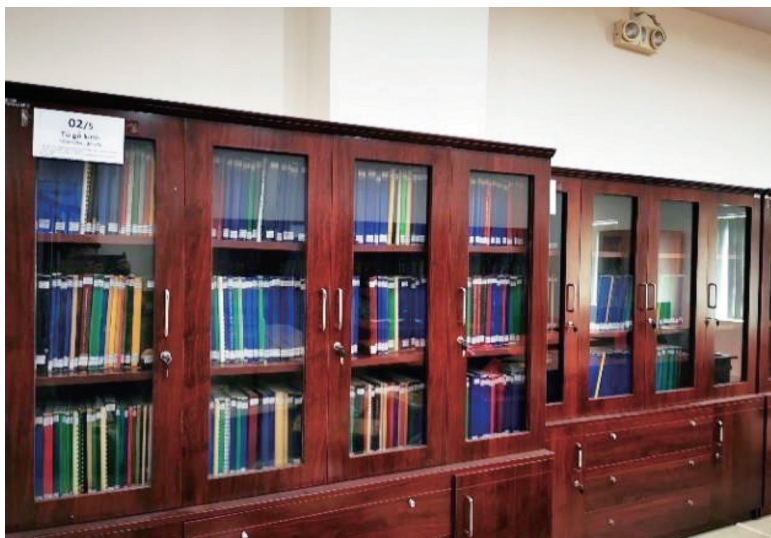
“Division for Han Nom Heritage Research and Collection” contains two rooms located in two campuses of the university, one in Ho Chi Minh City (address: Room A211, 10-12 Dinh Tien Hoang Street, Ben Nghe Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam) and the other in Thu Duc Province (Room 10-14).



Room A211, Ho Chi Minh City



Welcome foreign scholars to visit “Division for Han Nom Heritage Research and Collection”



Division for Han Nom Heritage Research and Collection,
Room 10-14 -Thu Duc Province



Learner reference documents

The follows are publications related to Taiwan studies, sinology studies, or Chinese language of our lectures.

1. Dr. Nguyen Ngoc Quan, *Qiong Yao in Vietnam*, 2010 International Conference Vietnamese on Taiwanese Studies, Proceedings 1.
2. Dr. Vu Thi Thanh Tram, On the studies of Japanese Kambun Novels in China and Taiwan, "*Literary studies*," No.2 (480), 2012.
3. Dr. Vu Xuan Bach Duong (2018). Pure Land Buddhism Thoughts and Cultivation Practices in Taiwan: Take Lingyen Mountain Temple, Nanlin Bhiksuni Samgha Monastery and Taichung Lotus for Example. In *Dierjie zongjiao shijian yu wenxue chuangzuo ji zhonggu zongjiao wexueshi bianzhuan guoji xueshu yantaohui lunwenji* (pp. 765-779), Kaohsiung: Foguang Culture Publication.
4. Dr. Vu Thi Thanh Tram, Discussions about "Taiwanese Literature" from the 1980s to Present-day, "*Literary studies*" No.1 (599), 1.2022.

(Professor Tuan Nghia)

Leiden University, Netherlands (荷蘭萊頓大學)

Chinese Studies, Leiden Institute for Area Studies, Leiden University & Leiden University Libraries (UBL)

Chinese Studies at Leiden University

Chinese Studies at Leiden is a BA teaching programme that is part of the Faculty of Humanities. The sum total student enrolment is about 250 students, with about 90 first year students in 2021-22. The programme offers courses on a wide range of topics. Mandarin language training is obviously a key part of the programme, but we also offer courses in Classical Chinese (compulsory in the first and second year), as well as in fields such as Chinese history, politics, linguistics, art and material culture, economy, literature, philosophy, sociology, governance, international relations, digital China and global political economy. Staff members also often teach in the MA programmes Asian Studies and International Relations, as well as in the BA International Studies. Research is carried out under the auspices of the Leiden Institute for Area Studies (LIAS). The China scholars at Leiden form a lively and steadily growing community. The affiliated Leiden Asia Centre (<https://leidenasiacentre.nl/>) often organizes scholarly and outreach activities.

UBL supports the programme of Chinese Studies with a range of tutorials to help students with their studies and research, and hands-on sessions around its special collections. The library also organizes numerous events on Chinese and Taiwanese studies, in particular within the framework of the TRCCS program (October 2019: The Gradually Emerging Pacific - My Maritime History Studies, Prof. Lin Man-houng, Academia Sinica).

UBL is also involved in international partnerships aimed at promoting her digital collections, such as the Pagode, an innovative project initiated in April 2020 by an consortium to make Chinese heritage held by European cultural organisations more accessible and visible (<https://photoconsortium.net/pagode>). Part of the digitization of the UBL's collection of Unofficial Poetry Journals from China (see below), is also partly carried out in collaboration with Fudan Library (Shanghai).

Through its subject librarian for Chinese Studies and curator of Chinese Special Collections, UBL is also active in professional organizations such as the Council on East Asian Libraries, the Society of Chinese Studies Librarians, and the European Association of Sinological Librarians.

Feedback

“I am very happy that the Asian Library of Leiden University Library is acquiring the *Suwenxue congkan* 《俗文學叢刊》. This reprint of the unique collection of popular literature put together in the 1920s and 1930s by the Academia Sinica is of foundational importance to any scholar working in the field of popular Chinese

culture, religion and literature of late-imperial and early-modern China. In contrast to many modern reprints of popular materials that have been edited to a larger or smaller extent, these reprints provide us texts as they actually circulated in the first part of the twentieth century before Chinese society was deeply transformed by the huge cultural and social changes of the contemporary era. My own publications on traditional Chinese popular literature would be impossible without this collection.”

Wilt L. Idema

Professor of Chinese Literature emeritus, Harvard University

Professor of Chinese Language and Literature emeritus, Leiden University

“The Scripta Sinica / 漢籍全文資料庫 full-text database offers a great tool for students working on traditional and historical materials. It is especially useful in the dedicated “Sinographics: Chinese writing & writing Chinese” course I offer as part of Leiden’s Master & Research Master programs in the Humanities. The Scripta database is also listed in the coursework’s Reference Toolbox, which is online at <<https://edu.nl/44uy3>>.”

Dr. Jeroen Wiedenhof

University Lecturer at the Leiden University Center for Linguistics

Special Collection

Founded in 1575, with the donation by Prince William of Orange of a copy of the Polyglot Bible, Leiden University Libraries has grown into a knowledge node for Leiden University, where information is produced, kept, used and shared - both physically as virtually.

The first Chinese printed volume entered Leiden university Library’s holdings at the beginning of the 17th century. Since then, many Chinese books and manuscripts have enriched our collections and our institution is nowadays the only university library in the Netherlands with a collection development plan for printed and digital resources in the Chinese language.

The most recent acquisitions in the field of Chinese and Taiwanese studies can be found via our library website. For publications in Chinese language, see:

<<https://acquisitions.library.universiteitleiden.nl/chinese-studies-in-chinese>>

<<https://acquisitions.library.universiteitleiden.nl/taiwanese-studies-in-chinese>>

And for publications in English, see:

<<https://acquisitions.library.universiteitleiden.nl/chinese-studies-in-english>>

<<https://acquisitions.library.universiteitleiden.nl/taiwanese-studies-in-english>>.

For a library outside greater China our Chinese Special Collections are rich and diverse. The corner stone of our Chinese collection is indubitably the Van Gulik Collection. It reflects the interest of the Dutch sinologist, diplomat and

writer, for Chinese culture in general and for Chinese popular fiction, fine art, and music in particular. This collection contains rare documents collected in China and Japan, and used by Van Gulik for his sinological studies or fictional work. Also noteworthy are the collection of Yao manuscripts (mostly Taoist text from the Yao people, written in Chinese characters), the Gützlaff collection (109 Chinese protestant works from before 1855), the Gumbert collection of translations in Western languages of the Daodejing, The Classic of the Way and Virtue, the KNAG collection (named after the Royal Netherlands Geographical Society, it features the personal Chinese library of four 19th century Dutch sinologists who worked as interpreters in the Dutch Indies), the collection of Sino-Vietnamese books, etc. (See our Chinese Special Collections Subject Guide for further details:

<<https://www.library.universiteitleiden.nl/subject-guides/chinese-special-collections>>).

A selection of items from these sub-collections is accessible Online via our Digital Collections, sur for example: Van Gulik and Chinese Culture (<<https://digitalcollections.universiteitleiden.nl/view/collection/vangulik>>),

Unofficial Poetry Journals from China (<<https://digitalcollections.universiteitleiden.nl/unpo>>),

Manchu Books and Manuscripts (<<https://digitalcollections.universiteitleiden.nl/view/collection/mantsjoe>>).

The Special Collections at Leiden University Libraries hold useful primary resources related with Taiwan Studies, such as a letter (ACAD 228) addressed by the Sifeng shizi 嗣封世子 (the title which Zheng Chenggong's 鄭成功 son Zheng Jing 鄭經 gave himself) to a Dutch Admiral, or an handwritten *History of Taiwan* 《台灣史稿》 by Adachi Ritsuen 足立栗園 dated 1898 (SINOL. Gulik E 279).

Experiences of management and promotion

All printed resources donated by the Center are described in our catalogue as part of the TRCCS collection and are therefore easily recognizable. Part of the collection is displayed in the Asian Library and is directly accessible to users. Online resources provided by the Center are listed on our Online Chinese Studies Subject Guide: <<https://www.library.universiteitleiden.nl/subject-guides/chinese-studies#taiwan-resource-center-for-chinese-studies-trccs>>. We regularly promote a selection of TRCCS publications on social media to increase their visibility and usage.

(Marc Gilbert 馬日新, Subject Librarian & Curator)



Leiden University Library



Asian Library



TRCCS corner in the Asian Library

Oriental Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic (捷克科學院亞非研究所)

Oriental Institute

The Oriental Institute (OI) is a public non-university research institution. Established in 1922, just six years after SOAS in London, OI is one of the oldest institutions dedicated to the study of Oriental cultures in Central and Eastern Europe. Since 1993, it falls administratively under the auspices of the Czech Academy of Sciences, an umbrella research institution similar in function to its counterparts in continental Europe, such as the CNRS in France. In a country such as the Czech Republic, where university departments dealing with Oriental studies tend to be small and understaffed, the structure of non-university research bodies brings numerous benefits. Among other things, scholars are enabled to pursue their specializations according to the needs of relevant fields of study, aiming correspondingly at the highest levels of research quality. The framework of the Institute allows for a flexible and open-ended approach to research initiatives in Asia-related topics, creating, in effect, an ideal environment for interdisciplinary research. At the moment, our researchers are focusing on the Arab Middle East, Iran, Israel, Turkey, India, South-East Asia, China, Japan and the ancient Near East.

Oriental studies in Central and Eastern Europe emanate from a different origin than their counterparts in the West, unrelated as they are to (the legacy of) colonialist expansions. The interest in the Orient stemmed, in the local context, primarily from a pure intellectual curiosity and a profound respect for the cultural heritage of ancient civilizations. As local scholars recruited themselves from among those who were either suppressed or deprived of political independence, often for centuries, the perception of “the other” diverged from that of the West and a unique bond with Asia was forged.

Free of any form of post-colonial complex, OI actively seeks to promote research excellence that reflects European academic traditions and contemporary needs. We are convinced that neither the indigenous narrative nor the view of outsiders can or should supersede each other in the global community of today. As such, the European perspective has its legitimate place and a non-personal connection to the subject matter can also be an advantage. OI aims to bring together scholars and graduate/doctoral students by hosting lectures, workshops and conferences. Simultaneously, members of our staff are engaged in teaching at various universities in the Czech Republic (Charles University Prague, the Metropolitan University of Prague and university programs for overseas students, among others). OI is also in the process of extending its international cooperation agreements. We publish two academic journals: *Archiv orientální* in English and *Nový Orient* in Czech. Our library holds over 300,000 books, manuscripts and periodicals. This includes the Lu Xun library, which houses a rare approximately

70,000-item collection of Chinese sources, sought after by scholars from around the world.

Oriental Institute scholars teach at Charles University BA-level courses on Taiwanese history and Taiwanese literature, and BA and MA level courses in Chinese history and politics. Oriental Institute hopes to strengthen existing collaboration with Taiwanese partners in researching ethnic affairs, contemporary politics and contemporary history of Taiwan and China, i.e. with the Institute of History of Philology of Academia Sinica, Institute of Modern History of Academia Sinica, Institute of Ethnology of Academia Sinica, Institute of Ethnology of Chengchi University, and the National Palace Museum. About concrete projects lately:

1. Cultural Security and Ethnic Policy with IHP AS (The Institute of History of Philology of Academia Sinica) and NCCU (National Chengchi University)
2. Language and Ideology: Quantitative analysis of Chinese-language newspapers together with Alvin C. H. Chen (NTNU, National Taiwan Normal University)
3. Elite Studies in Taiwan (Li-Hsuan Cheng, NCCU)

Besides the TRCCS collections which include the rare facsimiles of Republican China History and the Su Shi collection, our special collections include:

1. a collection of Red Guard publications from the early stage of the Cultural Revolution (1966-1976)
2. a collection of local gazetteers *difangzhi* (18-19th century originals and pre-1949 facsimiles)
3. a collection of newspapers from the historical region of Tibet from the 1950's
4. a collection of sources on the history of Manchukuo (1932-1945)
5. a collection of publications on the history and literature of Taiwan
6. complete 1960's Taiwan edition of *Daozang*
7. a unique collection of Communist China publications from the late 1940's to the Cultural Revolution (pe. readers for the illiterate, propaganda publications)
8. collection of Tibetan and Mongolian manuscripts and prints, including the full edition of the Tanjur and Kanjur
9. collection of sources of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

General introduction to our institute's Taiwan and China program, as well as to our library collections, can be found here: <<https://orient.cas.cz/en/>>

We think the in-person program of Taiwan Lectures on Chinese Studies is useful and should be continued and databases are useful for researching ethnic affairs, contemporary politics and contemporary history of Taiwan and China are also useful.

(Dr. Ondrej Klimes, Dr. Tana Dluhosova)



Location of the General Library of the Oriental Institute



Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies at the General Library of the Oriental Institute



Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies at the General Library of the Oriental Institute

Bavarian State Library, Germany (德國巴伐利亞邦立圖書館)

General Information

The Bavarian State Library is an international research library and heritage institution and one of the largest European universal libraries. It forms part of Germany's virtual national library and is the central state library and repository library of the Free State of Bavaria. Its total holdings amount to around 34 million items, among these almost 11 million books, over 54,000 current periodicals in electronic and printed form, 17 million photographs/images and 140,000 manuscripts.

Every year approximately 125,000 volumes are added to its collections. Furthermore, the Bavarian State Library holds the largest digital data stock of all German libraries with more than 2.5 million digitised works, around 960 million image files or a memory space of one petabyte. Around 70 percent of its copyright-free holdings are freely accessible on the Internet.

Chinese Collection

The Bavarian State Library owns a large and wide-ranging Chinese collection. It amounts to around 250,000 printed volumes and 3,000 manuscripts. Since it has grown over a long period of time and Chinese materials have been collected in targeted manner since the 19th century, the collection covers substantially all areas of traditional Chinese knowledge.

It stands out in particular for its excellent old stock with regard to both volume and quality. Among the most valuable items are around 20 printed works from the Song (960 – 1279) and Yuan (1279 – 1368) dynasties, as well as over 100 printed works from the Ming dynasty (1368 – 1644), among them a number of unique specimens which have survived only in Munich.

Among the total of around 3,000 Chinese manuscripts there are, among other things, various Buddhist and Daoist texts, popular writings, as well as decrees, deeds and contracts. Three manuscript scrolls from Dunhuang from the time of the Tang dynasty (618 – 907) are particularly outstanding. The largest part of the Chinese manuscripts is formed by the around 2,800 predominantly religious texts written in Chinese script from the people of the Yao who were native to southern China, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam.

The currently acquired original-language publications are predominantly modern text editions and current research literature on pre-republican China (China up to 1911). Moreover, the Bavarian State Library also collects Sinological research publications in western languages on a large scale.

All Chinese titles are searchable in the online catalogue of the Bavarian State Library in the original Chinese script and Latin transcription (Pinyin).

<<https://www.bsb-muenchen.de/en/>>

<<https://www.bsb-muenchen.de/en/collections/asia/languages/chinese/>>

<<https://ostasien.digitale-sammlungen.de/?locale=en>>

Cooperation agreement and “Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies” at the Bavarian State Library

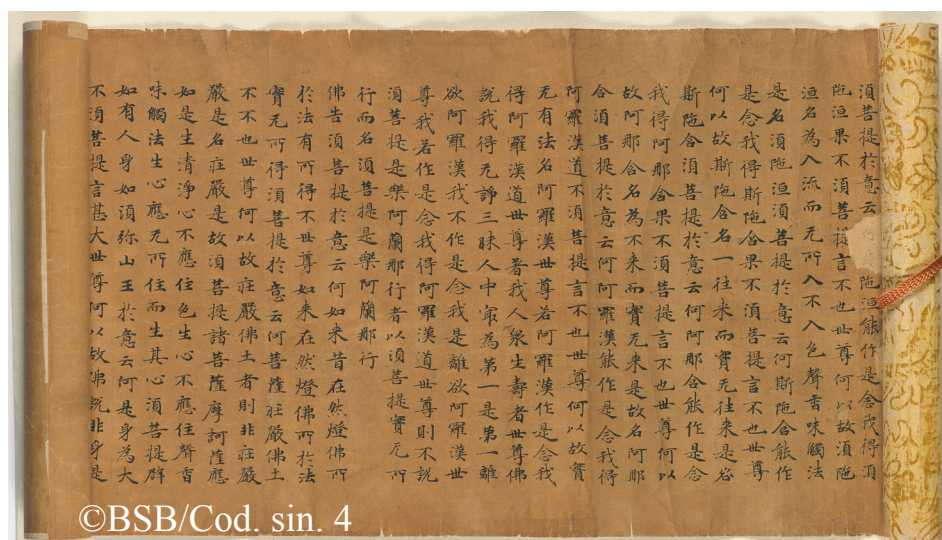
Already on 15 March 2012 the Bavarian State Library and the National Central Library of Taiwan have concluded a cooperation agreement.

On 3 November 2014, the grand opening took place of a “Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies” at the Bavarian State Library. Dr. Klaus Ceynowa, Deputy Director General of the Bavarian State Library, and Dr. Tseng Shu-hsien, Director General of the National Central Library of the Republic of China (Taiwan) signed a corresponding agreement in the presence of the representative of the Taipei Representative Office in the Federal Republic of Germany, Agnes Hwa-Yue Chen. A separate area in the East European, Oriental and Asian Reading Room of the library is dedicated to the latest research literature from Taiwan.

Over the years the cooperation between the National Central Library and the Bavarian State Library has resulted in various activities – exchange of metadata, workshops, lectures, etc. – and a close relationship between the partners.

<<https://www.bsb-muenchen.de/en/about-us/cooperations/cooperation-with-the-national-central-library-of-taiwan/>>

(Dr. Thomas Tabery, Head of the Oriental and Asian Department, Bavarian State Library)



Dunhuang manuscript dated 673



The Bavarian State Library on Ludwigstrasse, Munich



Splendid stairway of the Bavarian State Library

University of Toronto, Canada (加拿大多倫多大學)

Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library

The Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library is one of the largest East Asian libraries in North America with some 700,000 volumes of materials in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Tibetan, with additional limited resources in Mongolian, Manchu, and Uighur. It is one of the major research collections on East Asian Studies in North America. The library's collections are focused on the humanities and social sciences in support of East Asian Studies courses and research programs across three campuses of the University of Toronto. The story of the East Asian Library begins with a collection of rare materials acquired from China in the 1930s, now known as the Mu Collection (慕氏藏書). The collection was purchased by former Canadian Anglican Bishop William C. White, who desired to establish a Chinese language library collection as well as Chinese Studies programs in Canada.

Since then, the size of our collection of Chinese materials has grown to some 350,000 volumes, including monographs, serials, microforms, e-resources, A/V resources and resources in other formats. This comprehensive collection includes materials in the fields of Religious Studies, History, Social Sciences, Language and literature, Fine art and Art history, Women's Studies, Ethnography, Chinese Canadian Studies and the history of Chinese medicine and technology, etc. The library also holds a well-balanced collection of materials on Taiwan, focusing on Taiwanese history, political science, economics, literature, art and indigenous peoples. There are some notable series in the Library's collection:

1. *Taiwan Wai shi* 《台灣外史五十卷》 is a set of Qing Dynasty manuscript authored by Jiang Risheng (江日昇), in 10 volumes. Another noteworthy title is *Zheng shi ying shi wudai ji* 《鄭氏應識五代記》. This unique manuscript is one of the Taiwan Studies in our collection.
2. *Jin gang ban ruo Boluomi jing* (*The Diamond Sutra* 《金剛般若波羅蜜經》) by Zhaoming Taizi ([梁] 昭明太子), a replica donated by Taiwan's National Central Library, is one of the rare Song edition books in the NCL collection.
3. *Zhu Dongpo xian shen shi* (《註東坡先生詩》, 焦尾本) is another replica of a rare Song edition book from the NCL.
4. *Hu Shi wen ji* (*The Complete Works of Hu Shih* 《胡適文集》), compiled by Hu Shih Memorial Hall, is the most complete collection of the works of Hu Shi, one of the leading Chinese scholars during the 20th century.
5. *Fu Sinian quan ji* 《傅斯年全集》 records major academic research achievements of Fu Ssu-nien, the director of the Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica, in the fields of history, linguistics and other academic subject areas.
6. *Taiwan Ke jia yan jiu lun wen xuan ji* 《臺灣客家研究論文選輯》 is an example of Taiwanese scholars' thorough studies on the Hakka people in Taiwan.

With steady growth in Taiwan-related studies at the University, the East Asian Library has become a more important campus resource center and a partner to support Taiwan-related teaching and research in many disciplines. With the help of the National Central Library's TRCCS program, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library has been enhancing its collection of primary resources and databases, and filling gaps in our collection. The TRCCS lecture series is a good example of the means that we have been utilizing to promote Taiwan Studies to the University community and beyond.

(Stephen Qiao, Librarian, China Studies)



NCL's annual book gifts are well displayed at the TRCCS

Ghent University, Belgium (比利時根特大學)

Faculty of Arts and Philosophy Department of Languages and Cultures Chinese section

Teaching programs and research outcomes

The sinological section of the Department of Languages and Cultures of Ghent University, Belgium, was established in 1958. This makes it the oldest university program for sinology in Belgium. The sinological section offers a BA (3 academic years), MA (2 academic years), and a research-based PhD program in sinology. The BA program has both a language and a culture component. Apart from a thorough study of the classical and modern Chinese language, with for both a mandatory 6-semester program, the program includes the following mandatory courses on Chinese history and culture: Chinese history, Chinese literature, Chinese linguistics, Chinese philosophy, Chinese society and topical matters, and Buddhism. These language and culture courses are complemented with methodological courses that train the students in writing papers, and prepare for the BA dissertation. An important part of the methodological courses is focusing on making students familiar with different types of primary sources, and different scientific approaches. The BA dissertation is the final assessment of the BA program. For preparing and writing the BA dissertation, the collection of the TRCCS is extremely helpful. In the MA program, two more courses on classical Chinese are mandatory. Also, for modern Chinese, there are two more mandatory courses: contemporary Chinese literature, and China in the media. The MA program further comprises the course 'East Asian Culture in Perspective,' and a Master dissertation seminar. The latter prepares the student for writing the Master dissertation which is the final assessment of the MA program. Also here, the collection of the TRCCS is extremely helpful. In the course 'East Asian Culture in Perspective,' different specialists introduce their research to the MA students. Among the specialists engaged for this course, also speakers that were engaged through the TRCCS program have been active. In the MA program, students also have a mandatory internship. This can be in the cultural or economic sector, in diplomacy, etc. To prepare for these specific domains, the students have to choose a minor program (economics, culture, politics, ...) during their BA studies. With a mandatory program of 8 semesters of classical Chinese, the sinological program of Ghent University holds a unique position within the European sinological world. This focus enables to go beyond the study of works of the Confucian and Daoist traditions, and to also introduce language variants such as Buddhist Chinese. Both in the BA and in the MA program, students have the opportunity to study at a Chinese speaking university. In the BA program, this exchange period is one semester, in the MA program it is one or two semesters. In its education philosophy, the sinological program focuses on the continuity of the past in the present, and on the way the Chinese cultural sphere was shaped by and has shaped other cultures.

At present, the sinological center boasts an outstanding expertise that is organized into two research centers: the ‘Ghent Centre for Buddhist Studies’ and the research center ‘East Asian Culture in Perspective: Identity, Historical Consciousness, Modernity.’ The ‘Ghent Centre for Buddhist Studies’ was established in 2007. It is the outcome of the more than one century long tradition of Buddhist research that has been done at Ghent University. This tradition of expertise traces back to the appointment of the famous Buddhologist Louis de La Vallée Poussin as professor in the academic year 1892–1893. A specialist in Sanskrit and comparative grammar of Greek and Latin, Louis de La Vallée Poussin also studied and taught Chinese and Tibetan. He retired from Ghent University in 1921, but ever since, Buddhist studies have remained a focus of research at Ghent University. The ‘Ghent Centre for Buddhist Studies’ fosters the research and study of philosophical, doctrinal and socio-cultural aspects of Asian Buddhist traditions. Focus is in particular on Abhidharma, Vinaya and Buddhist linguistics, as well as Buddhist philosophy, Chan Buddhism and material culture. Through initiatives such as the ‘Permanent Education in Buddhism’ (open to anyone holding an MA), moreover, academic discourse is made more broadly accessible.

The research center ‘East Asian Culture in Perspective: Identity, Historical Consciousness, Modernity’ was established in 2010. Its establishment was inspired by the fact that the last decades of global experience have witnessed the domination of two apparently contradictory tendencies: on the one hand, a process of globalization and concentration of capital on a new, very abstract level far beyond immediate experience; on the other, the decentralization of production and politics accompanied by the emergence of a great number of new social formations, movements, parties and sub-cultures, aiming at rescuing human agency in the name of historical contingency. The uncertainty concerning the nature of modern life and society, engendered by this development, has arguably manifested itself most prominently in the postmodern and postcolonial critique of “grand narratives” and “Eurocentric” or “hegemonic” standpoints and conceptions of historical change, the emphasis on national identity, on cultural diversity, and so on. These developments are reflected also in paradigmatic shifts of the scholarly discourse about Asia, and they have changed especially the terrain of Asian studies to a degree that can impossibly be neglected or ignored. It is the aim of the research group ‘Culture in Perspective: Identity, Historical Consciousness, Modernity’ to create a space where it is possible to engage with these issues in a profound and scholarly fashion. This includes the investigation of the cultural and historical roots of modern Asian societies as well as the historical consciousness of modern societies. The research group also lays particular emphasis on the history of interaction and exchange in the Asian world. Since 2016, the ‘Taiwan Studies Program’ was established at Ghent University (in a collaboration with the Universities of Groningen and Göttingen, and the Department of International and Cross-Strait Education of the Taiwan Ministry of Education. This ‘Taiwan Studies Program’ is run jointly by the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences of Ghent University, and the sinological section. Thematically,

it aligns with the research of the research group ‘East Asian Culture in Perspective: Identity, Historical Consciousness, Modernity.’

Just as the sinological educational program, also both research groups are internationally oriented, with an intense collaboration with other universities and research institutes worldwide. The Department and the research groups are home to a vibrant international research community of junior and senior scholars dedicating themselves passionately to research and education.

Significant collections

Buddhism being a more than a century long focus of research, the departmental library boasts an impressive collection of resource materials (primary and secondary) on Buddhism. The department is also coordinating a project on the digitalization of Buddhist primary sources (in collaboration with Dharma Drum Mountain in Taiwan). With an educational focus on the continuity of the past into the present, the departmental library also has a significant collection of historical materials (both primary and secondary). Thanks to the TRCCS program, these collections have been importantly enlarged with works relating to Buddhism, Buddhist art, contemporary Chinese philosophy, Taiwanese history, and linguistics. The latter is also related to the fact that Buddhist texts have, in the recent decade, been acknowledged as being important sources to study the evolution of the Chinese language.

Management and promotion of TRCCS

The yearly selection of works to expand the TRCCS library is done by the researchers of both above-mentioned research groups. The practical handling of the collection is done by the staff of the faculty library in which also the departmental library and the TRCCS collection are housed.

(Professor Bart Dessein 巴得勝)



The room 'Amaat Burssens' of the faculty library in which the TRCCS library is hosted



The room 'Amaat Burssens' of the faculty library in which the TRCCS library is hosted

University of California, Los Angeles, U.S.A. (美國加州大學洛杉磯分校)

The Richard C. Rudolph East Asian Library

The Richard C. Rudolph East Asian Library was established in 1948 to support UCLA's teaching and research programs in East Asian studies. The library selects, organizes, and makes available Chinese-, Japanese-, and Korean-language materials, and its staff provides reference and instruction services to optimize access to and use of the collections. The library's primary mission is to serve UCLA and University of California (UC) students, faculty, and staff. Its resources are available to others by special agreement and when it does not conflict with its primary mission. Library materials are also available to scholars at other institutions through interlibrary loans.

Brief History of the Library

Dr. Richard C. Rudolph (1909-2003), chair of the UCLA Department of Oriental Languages—now the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures—was instrumental in establishing what was formerly known as the Oriental Library and building its early collections. Dr. Rudolph became one of the first Fulbright Scholars to travel to China to study archaeology, and during his time there, from October 1948 to June 1949, he made research and book purchases for the library. This period saw great political turmoil and upheaval in China because of the civil war. Despite the chaotic environment, Rudolph traveled to major cities purchasing books, and staying one-step ahead of the fighting between the Communist Party and Nationalist Party armies.

In the wake of the Communist takeover, Rudolph hurriedly combed through bookstores in Beijing and Chengdu for reference works, encyclopedias, and large collected works known as collectanea, all of them original wood-block-printed books. He left China in June 1949 and the People's Republic of China was founded on October 1, 1949. On his way home, he was also able to purchase more books in Japan. Along with the books from Berkeley, the more than 10,000 Chinese books purchased by Rudolph formed the foundation for what is now the 10th largest East Asian Library in North America.

In 1948, the Oriental Library was installed in the basement of the Powell Library building. It provided both a basic reference collection and a cultural retreat for faculty and students on campus. In 1971, after the second phase of the University Research Library building was constructed, the Library moved to its current location--the second floor of the Charles E. Young Research Library. On April 10, 1981, Richard C. Rudolph Oriental Library was formally named in honor of Rudolph's most substantial and distinguished efforts in the building of the collection. In 1990, the name of the Library was changed again to the East

Asian Library to accurately reflect its collection of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean materials and the name of the program the Library supports, East Asian Studies.

The East Asian Library has a strong Chinese collection in many subject areas, with more than half of its volumes and serials relating to Chinese studies.

The library's Chinese collection has strengths in the areas of archaeology, religion (especially Buddhism), folklore, pre-modern history, classical literature, and fine arts. Currently, special efforts are being made to strengthen local historical materials and statistical yearbooks. Due to space constraints, not all materials in this collection are housed in the library; more than one-third of the collection is stored in the Southern Regional Library Facility (SRLF).

Chinese Collections, Special

1. The Han Yu-shan Collection

The collection at the East Asian Library was part of the private library of the late UCLA history Professor Han Yu-shan (1899-1983), which contains hundreds of original palace examination and academy examination papers from the Qing dynasty (1644-1911). In 1984, Professor Han donated his personal library and manuscript collection to the UCLA Library. The collection contains many rare documents, books, and original woodblocks. The 500 Qing Dynasty (1644-1911) examination papers are the largest collection of its kind outside of China. <Finding Aid to the Han Yu-shan Collection, 1649-1910.>

2. The Collection of Chinese Rare Books

The Library holds over 250 titles of Chinese rare books produced before 1796.

3. The Tom Leung Archival Collection

Given by Louise Leung Larson and Jane Leung Larson, this archival collection contains private letters of the Chinese Royal Society led by Kang Youwei and Liang Qichao, the reformers of the late Qing period. Tom Leung, the donors' ancestor, was one of Kang Youwei's students and a leader of the Royal Society in Los Angeles.

4. Archives of Chinese Democracy Movement

This collection includes original materials relating to democracy movement in 1989, including documents, transcribed radio broadcasts, local newspaper and journal articles, posters, communications, and assorted ephemeral sources, in Chinese and in English. Finding Aid to the China Democracy Movement and Tiananmen Incident Archives, 1989-1993.

5. Statistical Data of China's Third Census in 1982

The East Asian Library is the only one in North America that owns the complete 1982 census data.

Feedback

We highly value TRCCS, initiated by the National Central Library (NCL) at UCLA in 2012 to promote Taiwan's achievements in Chinese studies. It has built a global Sinological resource and information platform, and created a deeper, broader cultural exchange network, as part of continued efforts in the past three decades to strengthen publication exchanges and academic interactions with the rest of the world. During the ten years of collaboration, the UCLA East Asian Library has received donation of thousands of titles on Chinese Studies published in Taiwan by the National Central Library, in addition to a few databases access, which are greatly supporting the teaching, learning and research of faculty and students at UCLA.

(TRCCS Partner, Richard C. Rudolph East Asian Library, UCLA)



EAL in Chinese calligraphy is written by the famous art historian, calligrapher, painter and connoisseur Dr. Fu Shen (傅申) in 2016



The Richard C. Rudolph East Asian Library in which the TRCCS is hosted



The Richard C. Rudolph East Asian Library in which the TRCCS is hosted

**Nordic Institute of Asian Studies, University of
Copenhagen, Denmark**
(丹麥哥本哈根大學北歐亞洲研究中心)

**Taiwan Resource Centre for Chinese Studies (TRCCS)
in the Nordic Countries**

NIAS together with the Department for Cross-cultural and Regional Studies at the University of Copenhagen (ToRS) are partners for the TRCCS center at NIAS/ToRS. Via the collaboration with National Central Library of Taiwan we are able to provide the NNC institutions with a printed collection of books at the library of ToRS and a number of online academic information resources from Taiwan. Both contribute significantly to an increase in information from Taiwan and knowledge and awareness of Taiwan in the Nordic countries.

We are also benefited from the generously provided extensive and invaluable help in responding to requests for information and material from researchers in the NNC institutions which we were unable to locate in the Nordic libraries.

Activities

As TRCCS partners in October 2021 NIAS together with National Central Library and Taiwanese Feminist Scholars Association and the Sino-Nordic Gender Studies Network organized 7th SNGS Network conference entitled “Gendering Transformations: Feminist Knowledge Production and Trans/national Activist Engagement.” The organizing of the Conference began in 2019, going through and adjusting to the sudden conditions of Covid 19 pandemics in 2020, finally taking place virtually at the end of 2021 as a result of a persistent collaborative efforts of feminist scholars based in the Nordic countries and Taiwan. During the four days of the Conference, four keynote speeches, two thematic plenary sessions, eighteen panels for individual papers and presentations took place. In addition, an online exhibition on women’s history in Taiwan was curated by our Taiwanese partners, and a virtual round-table discussion prior to the conference brought in conversation experts and professionals from Northern Europe, Japan and Taiwan to discuss gendered engagements with Covid-19 pandemic in these different regions. We see the Conference as a great success which brought together feminist scholars, artists and activists from all around the world during four days of engaged discussions and are looking forward to our exchanges in the future.

NIAS – Nordic Institute of Asian Studies (TRCCS partner)

NIAS is an academically independent Nordic research and resource centre, focusing on modern and contemporary Asia primarily from a social science perspective. We are also an integral part of the University of Copenhagen, a Centre under the Department of Political Science.

NIAS is a research centre with an agenda of themes that matter greatly to both Asia and the Nordic region, including climate and sustainability, gender, digitalization, democracy and human rights, and geopolitics.

We are also a resource centre: we provide extensive electronic information resources on Asia, and we have our own well-regarded publishing arm, NIAS Press. Through the library, the press, conferences and workshops, commentary on current affairs, and contact with media, government and businesses, we constantly seek to broaden knowledge about Asia in the Nordic region.

NIAS operates as a Nordic organization and from a Nordic perspective. Asian studies is a rather marginal field, in the Nordic region fragmented across many, relatively small, research environments. By working on a Nordic level, NIAS provides networks and facilities for scholars and students working in Asian studies across the region.

Nordic Focus – Nordic NIAS Council (NNC)

Through our Nordic NIAS Council (NNC), in which leading Nordic universities and research institutions participate, NIAS connects people, shares resources and makes academic work happen. We at present have 29 Nordic partner institutions in the network.

Research

NIAS has a number of researchers working on different fields of Asian studies and also a list of affiliated researchers, the NIAS associates, including several experts within Chinese studies.

▪ Dr. Kuan-Jen Chen, postdoc researcher at NIAS

Dr. Kuan-Jen Chen is at present doing research on Cold War history, modern East Asian history, and US foreign policy. Dr. Chen is currently finalizing his book manuscript: *The Making of America's Maritime Order in Cold War East Asia: Sovereignty, Local Interests, and International Security*. Kuan-Jen publishes academic journal articles in English, Chinese, and Japanese. Dr. Chen places Taiwan/China Studies in the context of global history and acts as a bridge linking the scholars in East Asian and Nordic Countries by organizing an international workshop: “Beyond Boundaries: the Cold War, International Politics, and Modern East Asia” in March 2022. This workshop gathered scholars from Denmark, Japan, South Korea, Sweden, and Taiwan to generate new dialogues to lay the groundwork for future co-operation between international history and politics. In October, Dr. Chen will organize a roundtable concerning the Cold War, modern East Asia, and global Taiwan. His work will lay the significant stone of NIAS as a hub of international studies on Cold War history, Taiwan/China Studies, and political science.

NIAS Library & Information Centre (NIAS LINC)

The NIAS Library and Information Centre (NIAS LINC) is a 100% digital library servicing the Nordic Asian studies community.

NIAS Library focuses on providing access to information on modern and contemporary Asia and mainly within the social sciences, for the Nordic community. All of our resources are available via the [AsiaPortal](#). The Asiaportal also highlights relevant information, news and events from the Nordic region, including e.g. a highly popular Nordic podcast series in collaboration with NNC partners, and information on Nordic networks for Asian studies and special Asia-relevant collections in Nordic institutions.

NIAS Library works closely together with the libraries of the [NNC institutions](#) as we provide the NNC institutions with a collection of e-resources mainly for studies on China, Japan, Korea and Taiwan and provide professional library assistance. The e-resources provided through the TRCCS cooperation is an important part of our collection and resource for information on modern Taiwan and Chinese culture and history to our NNC institutions.

China Studies, Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies, Faculty of Humanities, University of Copenhagen (TRCCS partner)

China Studies is a language-based area studies program with a disciplinary focus on history, culture, society, and politics. It offers BA, MA, and PhD degrees. The emphasis is on modern Chinese language instruction, but classical Chinese is also taught. The China Studies group teaches not only the China Studies program offered by the University of Copenhagen, but also parts of the BSc in Business, Asian Language and Culture offered by Copenhagen Business School and there is thus a total student population of several hundred, making the Department of Cross-Cultural and Regional Studies a vibrant and productive centre for teaching and research on China.

Research

▪ Bent Nielsen, Associate Professor

The intellectual history (religion and philosophy) of China; the tradition of *The Book of Changes* (*Yi jing* or *I Ching*); traditional and contemporary Confucianism; China's history and cultural exchanges between China and the world.

▪ Mikkel Bunkenborg, Associate Professor

Ethnographic studies of contemporary Chinese society and the sinophone world; bodies, health, and medicine; religion, ritual, and politics in rural China; intimacy, infrastructure, and natural resources in globalising China; food and morality; ethnographic methods and anthropological theory.

▪ **Elena Meyer-Clement, Associate Professor**

China's authoritarian governance, particularly on intergovernmental relations in the Chinese party-state and state-society relations; grassroots politics; urbanization, rural development, and land politics; political economy of culture; propaganda and censorship.

▪ **Bo Ærenlund Sørensen, Assistant Professor**

Modern Chinese history and literature, particularly on memory, cognitive literature, and the integration of digital research methods; translations of contemporary Chinese science fiction.

▪ **Mai Corlin Frederiksen, Postdoc**

Chinese visual culture; protest aesthetics and cultural politics; Chinese independent cinema and documentary filmmaking; artist communities and contemporary Chinese art.

▪ **Yi Ma, Postdoc**

Policy design and policy implementation; central-local relations in China, and soft law governance.

▪ **Jørgen Delman, Professor Emeritus**

Chinese politics; political change; climate mitigation, energy, and governance; China's international relations and global governance.

The Library at The Department of Cross Cultural and Regional Studies

The library is a multifaceted subject library. The main subjects are: Near Eastern Archaeology and Egyptology, Middle Eastern Studies, Religion, Asian Studies.

The Asian collection in the library covers Chinese studies, Japanese Studies and Korean studies. The acquisition in Chinese books have for the past couple of years been larger than normal, thanks to the generous donation from the TRCCS program.

This supports the students in getting their bachelor's degree or master's degree. The department works closely with Copenhagen Business School in connection with Chinese language studies, so their students also benefits greatly from the TRCCS program.

NIAS' Nordic Outreach

Research on East Asia including Taiwan and China are being conducted at most of the NNC institutions, with a certain variety in focus areas. Education in Chinese is offered at several of the universities, as in, but not limited to, Copenhagen, Aarhus, Helsinki, Turku, Oslo, Bergen, Iceland,

Stockholm, Lund, Gothenburg and Uppsala universities. Below are brief presentations from some of the member institutions in the NNC, to show the width of the research being done.

China Studies at Department of Global Studies, Faculty of ARTS, Aarhus University, Denmark

China Studies at Aarhus University is a language-based area studies program, with a focus on Modern China. On the BA level, the program emphasizes language-learning and provides courses in Chinese history, culture, politics, and society. On the MA level, students can continue and specify their studies in two directions. First, China Studies is integrated into the Global Studies program: Students work with Chinese material but join courses and collaborate with students from other areas studies (Japan, Russia, Brazil, South-Asia (India). Second: A language-focused MA program, aiming to train future language teachers for Danish high schools. Students who seek to continue their studies on the PhD level, can apply for the program at the PhD-School.

Research

- **Andreas Steen (professor)**

Modern Chinese history and culture, especially the cultural industries and popular culture, with a focus on sound studies and memory studies. Related to Taiwan is his current research project “Sounds of War: The Memory of World War II in Taiwan, East Germany and Denmark (1945-2015)” (together with Prof. Wulf Kansteiner, funded by Velux).

- **Mette Thunø (associate professor)**

Chinese migration and China’s diaspora politics, diplomacy and international relations, social media, and big data analysis.

- **Guan Yue (assistant professor)**

Contemporary Chinese politics and society, public opinion, and political participation in authoritarian regimes.

- **Anders Sybrandt (associate professor, anthropology)**

Food and food culture in China, education, ethics, and moral economies.

Helsinki University, Faculty of Arts, Asian Studies, Finland

- **Julie Yu-Wen Chen, Professor of Chinese Studies**

Professor Julie Yu-Wen Chen, faculty of Department of Cultures, University of Helsinki has conducted various kinds of studies on Taiwan, such as Taiwan’s electoral geography, Japanese colonial influence on Taiwan’s popular culture, as well as Taiwanese American’s grassroots lobbying in the

USA. She is the first scholar at the University of Helsinki to offer a course on Taiwan's Cultures and Societies. Since 2021, she has received small grants from Taiwan's Ministry of Cultures to run academic lectures in Finland.

- **Wasiq Silan**

Wasiq Silan will start her postdoctoral research in autumn 2022 on Taiwan's indigenous peoples and social care for the elders in the indigenous villages.

Resources

The multidisciplinary China/Taiwan collection in the Helsinki University City Center Campus Library is part of a larger Asian and African Studies collection. The China/Taiwan collection contains mainly social sciences and humanities books and there are around 6,000 titles available. Part of the collection is in languages other than Chinese (e.g., English, Finnish, German). It is also possible to find Taiwan/China related literature in other Asian and African Studies sub-collections (Central Asia, Southeast Asia, and Asia general).

City Center Campus Library also holds a special China Law Center collection. It is a new collection and currently has around 1,000 Chinese language titles in the field of Law Studies.

The Centre for East Asian Studies (CEAS) at the University of Turku, Finland

The Centre for East Asian Studies (CEAS) is the only academic research centre in Finland that focuses on contemporary East Asia from the perspective of social sciences. CEAS offers three study programmes (minor, master's and doctoral level) and also coordinates the Finnish University Network for Asian Studies (Asianet). CEAS is a member of the EU-funded consortia ReConnect that aims to upgrade independent knowledge on China in Europe (starts in November 2022).

CEAS Doctoral researcher

- **Ari-Joonas Pitkänen**

Ari-Joonas Pitkänen is one of the very few Taiwan scholars in Finland. His dissertation project "Performing the Pacific Island: Place, Practice, and Matter in the Making of Oceanic Taiwan" examines the topical question of evolving Taiwanese identity through the aspects of place, geography, and materiality. Employing an interdisciplinary framework with a socio-geographic orientation, the project studies the role of island geography and oceanic spatiality in the formation of national identity and collective consciousness in a politically contested community. The study focuses on human practices within the non-human environment and contrasts the

historical significance of Taiwan's oceanic islandness with the ongoing redefinition of Taiwan as an "island nation" and an "ocean country."

The University of Turku also hosts a newly established degree programme in Chinese language.

University of Oslo, Department of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages, Norway

The University of Oslo has since 2018, through its membership in NIAS had access to resources made available by Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies. At the University of Oslo (UiO) there is a growing interest and focus on Taiwan studies, demonstrated by the memorandum of understanding newly signed between the Department of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages at UiO and Taiwan's Ministry of Education to launch a three-year Taiwan studies program. The master course 'Taiwan matters' was first offered in 2021, and will as part of the memorandum again be offered in 2023. Students of this course, researchers and students in the China studies program in general obviously benefit from the resources offered by TRCCS. The resources is a natural part of library courses for students in the China Studies program, and provides a valuable information foundation for the growing interest in Taiwan and China Studies.

Associate professor Koen Wellens is conducting research on the indigenous Austronesian population of Taiwan, focusing on the Tsou. Another project with a Taiwan focus is the interdisciplinary, cross-regional research project 'Transcendence and Sustainability: Asian Visions with Global Potential', which aims to explore "the mobilisation and recalibration of traditional Asian religio-philosophical ideas in response to the global environmental crisis" by conducting in-depth case studies in India, China and Taiwan.

The other main research project currently ongoing within China Studies at UiO is 'Brokering China's extraversion: An ethnographic analysis of transnational arbitration (BROKEX).'

This project examines brokers who mediate in transnational fields. The project is headed by Principal Investigator (PI) Heidi Østbø Haugen and aims to open China's global integration to analysis by moving beyond descriptions of input and output characteristics to elucidate underlying dynamics.

From the project description: "The PI and three postdoctoral researchers will carry out ethnographic fieldwork in the Pearl River Delta, South China, that yield complementary information on the common challenge of brokering across geographic scales:

- *Connecting low-cost Chinese manufacturing with African markets;
- *Integrating Chinese academic research with global scientific communities;
- *Attracting new foreign investments to China to underpin industrial upgrading (case study funded through the Research Council of Norway project);
- *Transnational architecture production."

University of Bergen, Norway

As one of the only two higher educational institutions that offer formal Chinese education, the University Bergen currently runs both bachelor and master programs in Chinese Studies.

The faculty's expertise includes Chinese linguistics and language education, Chinese literature and philosophy and Chinese environment politics.

- **Dr. Julia Christine Marinaccio**

Dr. Julia Christine Marinaccio is a comparative political scientist focusing both on China and Taiwan. Recently, Julia has started a new research project in which she studies the relationship between political parties in Taiwan and their electorates residing abroad. She analyzes how Taiwan's relationship with China has been affecting political institutions and practices at the transnational level.

University of Iceland, School of Humanities, Faculty of Languages and Cultures, Department of Asian Studies and Russian, Division of Chinese Studies, Iceland

University of Iceland offers only a BA program in Chinese studies. It is a small program which has since its beginnings in 2007 had a particular research focus on Chinese philosophy (and religion), mostly carried out by Head of Program, Geir Sigurðsson, PhD. However, there are now junior members focusing on international relations and security issues, also very much with regard to Taiwan. There are active exchange programs in place with National Taiwan University and National Chengchi University, and currently there is much interest in deepening relations with Taiwan and expanding the scope on Taiwanese issues. Thus, the outlook is that the resources offered by TRCCS will be of great benefit in the future.

Department of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, Stockholm University, Sweden

Teaching and research within Asian and Middle Eastern Languages and Cultures focuses on the study of languages, cultures and societies in East Asia (Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, China, North and South Korea), the Middle East and North Africa. Our research includes literature studies, religion, culture and aesthetics, society, politics, history, culture and memory, translation studies. Linguistic research is conducted in Japanese, Korean, Sinitic, Arabic and Semitic languages. Yearly around 700 students enroll at our department study every year within one of the department's subjects.

Starting in 2020, the Chinese section has started to develop a focus on Taiwan Studies, facilitated by regular lecture series on Taiwan related subjects as well as by Taiwan related courses. In autumn 2021 the first Taiwan lecture series "Taiwan

Literatures and Cultures in Focus” took place, one year later the department organized the “Stockholm Spotlight Taiwan 2022” project – consisting of a Taiwan Film festival taking place in Stockholm and Gothenburg, plus a lecture series on Taiwan’s literary and visual.

▪ **Dr. Monika Gänssbauer, professor of Chinese language and culture**

Translation in theory and practice, contemporary Hong Kong literature, Chinese religions, especially popular belief and Confucianism, cultural relations between China and Europe.

▪ **Dr. Serena De Marchi, Postdoc**

Sinophone literature, contemporary Taiwanese literature, prison studies, trauma fiction. Her current research focuses on contemporary Taiwanese fiction that elaborates on the historical trauma of the White Terror, from a transnational and transgenerational perspective.

▪ **Dr. Irmay Schweiger, professor of Chinese language and culture**

Literature and literary history, world literature, diaspora, gender, memory and trauma studies; recent projects include *cosmopolitan and vernacular dynamics in world literature*, *historical trauma and cultural memory* and *the future of memory* in the field of Taiwan literatures and cultures.

▪ **Dr. Marja Kaikkonen, professor emerita**

Popular literature since late Qing, relationship between culture and politics, politics and modernization, propaganda and culture, literary journals; current projects include popular literature journal *gushihui*, Maoist iconography in posters, changing culture of ancestor worship.

The Centre for East and South-East Asian Studies, Lund University, Sweden

The Centre offers a MA programme in Asian Studies, different BA courses, including on contemporary China, as well as a PhD programme in East and South-East Asian Studies. It also houses a library, the largest one in the Nordic countries. The Centre currently has a professor of modern China and two lecturers, one postdoctoral scholar and three PhD students with a focus on China. Other teachers and PhD students at the Centre focus on Japan and South-East Asia.

▪ **Marina Svensson, professor of modern China**

Marina is also director of the Centre. Her research focuses on issues related to human rights, cultural heritage, media and the Internet, photography and documentary film.

▪ **Stefan Brehm, senior lectures**

Stefan is an economist whose research focuses on business and labour issues.

- **Nicholas Loubere, senior lecturer**

Nicholas focuses on development issues, microcredits, and Chinese mining experiences outside of China. He is also a co-editor of the *Made in China Journal*.

- **Zeng Jinyan, postdoctoral fellow**

Jinyan focuses on gender issues and documentary film.

- **Chih-Lan Song Lopez, Phd student**

Her research focuses on the vegan movement in Taiwan and the PRC.

- **Tabita Rosendhal Ebbesen, Phd student**

Her research focuses on the Belt and Road Initiative.

- **Benjamin Davies, Phd student**

His research focuses on Chinese propaganda.

Department of Languages and Literatures, University of Gothenburg, Sweden

Sinology has over 100 years of history in Gothenburg, starting with the pioneering scholar Bernhard Karlgren in 1918. The scholars in Gothenburg today have a solid classical sinological education, with research projects focusing on Chinese history of ideas and religion, on literature and film, and on propaganda and rhetoric. We move between Chinese antiquity and contemporary Chinese and Sinophone cultures, drawing inspiration from contemporary theories and methodologies in the Humanities. With our Bernhard Karlgren Seminar Series we offer a venue for current research and issues relevant to the broader field of Humanities. The most recent Karlgren lecture was Chris Berry on Taiwanese language cinema in November 2021.

- **Fredrik Fällman, Associate professor of Sinology**

His research focuses on religion, propaganda, rhetoric.

- **Elena Pollacchi, Associate professor of Sinology**

Her research focuses on film and visual art.

- **Martin Svensson Ekström, Associate professor of Sinology**

His research focuses on comparative literature and classical texts.

(Inga-Lill M Blomkvist, Librarian and Web-coordinator, NIAS-Nordic Institute of Asian Studies)

University of Edinburgh, U.K. (英國愛丁堡大學)

We join the world-wide network of TRCCS partners in celebrating the remarkable achievements of the National Central Library of Taiwan in promoting international exchange and library collaboration in Chinese Studies.

The Chinese Collection in the University of Edinburgh Library was founded in 1966 in connection with the establishment of the Department of Chinese in the former Faculty of Arts. The earliest Chinese book accession (donated in 1628), *Zhouyi zhuan yi daquan* (《周易傳義大全》, block printed in 1440 in the Ming Dynasty of China) is also the University Library's earliest printed book. In the UK context, this Chinese Collection of about 50,000 printed and audio-visual items is the only such collection in Scotland. The Chinese language collection is supplemented by a large amount of material in Western languages and by a rich provision of full-text and bibliographic online databases for Chinese studies.

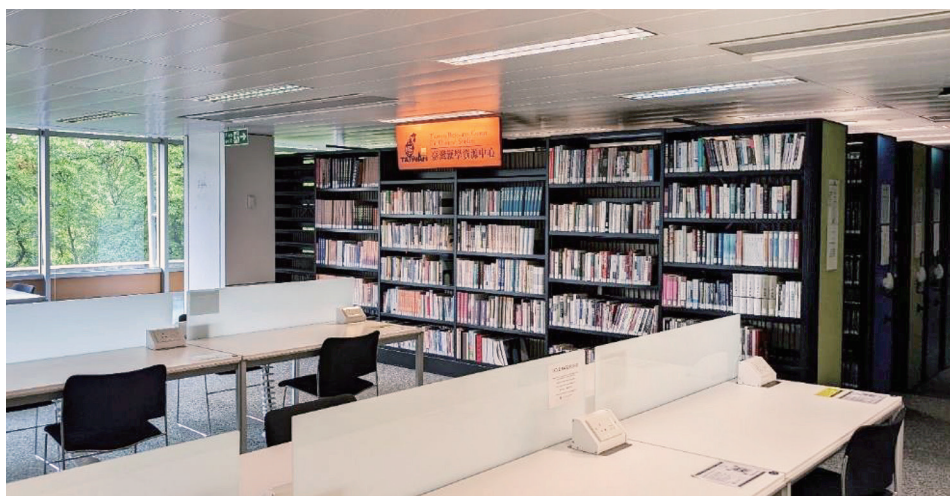


Edinburgh University Main Library from the Meadows

The formation in November 2018 of our TRCCS partnership with the National Central Library of Taiwan has marked a new, significant stage in the development of the Chinese Collection at the University of Edinburgh. The much-appreciated annual book donation programme is beginning to fill in a gap in our Chinese collection by systematically acquiring scholarly publications produced in Taiwan.

The Taiwan Resource Centre for Chinese Studies has been tremendously useful for both students and staff across the University of Edinburgh. The University does considerable research on Taiwan, Mainland China, and Chinese culture, society, and history across its three Colleges, many Schools, and Departments. From history, business, and art to literature, archaeology, and

religion, the University of Edinburgh has research staff focusing on almost every aspect of China-related interest. In addition, there are more than 5,000 Chinese students currently studying here, so the University strives to provide access to the best and broadest range of scholarship and source material.



Taiwan Resource Centre for Chinese Studies in
Edinburgh University Main Library

The resources provided through the TRCCS programme have been particularly valuable to students and staff in Chinese Studies. The department now has the greatest number of students doing Chinese studies in the UK (undergraduate single honours) and is among the largest dedicated Chinese studies departments in Europe with 14 full-time staff and 29 PhD students. That puts pressure on the University Library to cover a wide range of material written in Chinese. All students in Chinese studies learn both simplified and full-form Chinese characters from the start, so it is also valuable to have resources using both, and the TRCCS resources have been a great help in meeting that demand.

The TRCCS programme has also been helpful in promoting Taiwan to students. Students in Chinese Studies spend their 3rd year abroad and are given a choice of four Chinese institutions, including two in Taipei: National Chengchi University and Tamkang University. Both are very popular choices, and the students who spend a year learning Chinese there always come back with great praise. Many students in Chinese Studies, from undergraduate to PhD, write their dissertations on topics focused on Taiwan. The TRCCS programme has also helped with teaching more specifically. Professor Chao-lin Liu's excellent TRCCS lecture on Chinese digital humanities in 2020 was recorded and has been used regularly in a mandatory course since then. It is shown to all year 2 students in Chinese studies every year and has inspired excellent student work.



Dr. Wong Fun plaque in front of 8 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh. This plaque commemorates Dr Wong Fun (Huang Kuan) 1828 - 1878. Graduated MD, August 1855. Dr. Wong is the first Chinese graduate of the University of Edinburgh and believed to be the first Chinese graduate from an European university.

On the happy occasion of the 10th anniversary of the TRCCS programme, we look back at our joint achievements with the National Central Library of Taiwan over the last three and a half years with pride and thankfulness. As a next step, we are preparing to join the Union Catalogue of Chinese Rare Books hosted at the NCL. Looking further forward, we believe that TRCCS will play an important role in our efforts to build our Chinese Collection into a national resource centre for Chinese Studies in Scotland.

Taiwan Resource Centre for Chinese Studies @ University of Edinburgh Library:

<<https://edinburgh-uk.libguides.com/east-asian/TRCCS>>

(Dr. Christopher Rosenmeier, Lecturer in Chinese; Dr. Shenxiao Tong, East Asian Studies Librarian)

University of Zurich, Switzerland (瑞士蘇黎世大學)

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Institute of Asian and Oriental Studies, Department of Chinese Studies

Chinese Studies at the University of Zurich has two professors and their focus is on ancient/premodern and contemporary Chinese literature, language and thought. Professor Behr, who is a well-known expert in the field of early Chinese linguistics, specializes on phonology and etymology in Sino-Burmese languages. He has a research program, supported by the National Research Fund of Switzerland, on cultural contacts along the ancient Silk Road. The expert for modern and contemporary Chinese culture, Professor Andrea Riemenschnitter, specializes on literature and literary theory and Chinese films. Senior researcher Dr. Simona Grano, who is deeply involved in the program, has held a constant focus on Taiwan studies in her research and teaching activities. Both Prof. Riemenschnitter and Dr. Grano have spent extended amounts of time as foreign students in Taiwan, Republic of China.

In fact, since August 23, 2017 the Department of Chinese Studies, Institute of Asian and Oriental Studies at the University of Zurich has signed a Memorandum of Understanding for an initial two-years project, funded by the Ministry of Education of the Republic of China, for sponsoring various Taiwan-related activities at the Institute of Asian and Oriental Studies, under the management of Dr. Grano. The project has received a second round of sponsorship, which has started officially on August 1, 2020 and shall continue for another two years, until August 2022. A third round of application is underway after a successful cooperation which has seen the organization of an international conference

(<https://www.aoi.uzh.ch/de/institut/events/conferences/USChinacompetitioninternational.html>), generously sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China and the keynote speech of Vice-Minister Harry Tseng; several Taiwan Studies Lectures with renowned Taiwan Studies Scholars

(<https://www.aoi.uzh.ch/de/institut/events/series/taiwanstudieslectureseries.html>); and a variety of publications

(<https://www.aoi.uzh.ch/de/sinologie/forschung/taiwan-studies-project.html#Publications>) and media interviews

(https://www.aoi.uzh.ch/de/sinologie/forschung/taiwan-studies-project.html#Interviews_and_Media_Entries) related to many important issues surrounding Taiwan, like its failed WHA participation

(<https://www.taiwanplus.com/news/220523010?returnUrl=/>>).

The project has allowed Taiwan Studies in general to grow in the Swiss panorama and the visibility of Taiwan has increased considering events organized as well as the geopolitical environment, which is changing, allowing Taiwan to gain more international standing.

The institute library, a section of the university library, is the largest and best-equipped library in the country for China-related resources in Chinese, Japanese and Western languages. It serves researchers and students with an interest in Chinese culture in a variety of fields, not limited to the scope of research of the two professors. It has been a fundamental principle of the library's policy, to provide information on contemporary political, social, cultural and literary issues from the perspective of Taiwan as well as from the perspective of mainland China. Therefore, the library has since the early 1980s continuously acquired books on cross-straits issues as much as resources with a focus on Taiwan, including, but not limited to Taiwan history, Taiwan ethnographical studies, Taiwan policy or Taiwan economy. In addition to vast collections of ancient works such as 《文淵閣四庫全書》、《四部叢刊》、《百部叢書》、《古今圖書集成》. The library is also the proud owner of various multi-volume modern masterworks like 《臺灣現當代作家研究資料彙編》、《中國語言文字研究輯刊》, etc.

An edited anthology co-edited by Dr. Grano and Dr. David Huang (current representative of Taiwan in Switzerland) is soon to be published, which will deal with the timely topic of the China-US competition and its impact and small and middle powers, like Switzerland and Taiwan.

When it comes to electronic resources, the institute library provides equal access to scholarly journals and thesis from both sides of the strait, and in courses the teaching staff recommends Taiwanese scholarship for its higher degree of scholarly neutrality, particularly when it comes to hotly debated issues.

Alongside the University of Geneva, the Chinese library of the University of Zurich is the only institution in Switzerland that comprehensively collects Chinese publications and resources, and is a key library for the Chinese studies in Switzerland, which is for internal use of teaching staff and students at the University of Zurich as well as open to external audiences. The library's wide range composes of non-specialist and subject-oriented materials of different kinds, with a focus on ancient and modern literature, philosophy, religion, language, history, archaeology, etc. As a specialized library engaged in Chinese studies within Switzerland, one of the special tasks is also to collect publications written in Chinese on and from Switzerland. Nowadays, the total collection amount (excluding periodicals) is approximately 100,000 volumes.

(TRCCS Partner, Institute of Asian and Oriental Studies – Chinese Studies)



Entrance of the university main building



Atrium (inside of university main building)



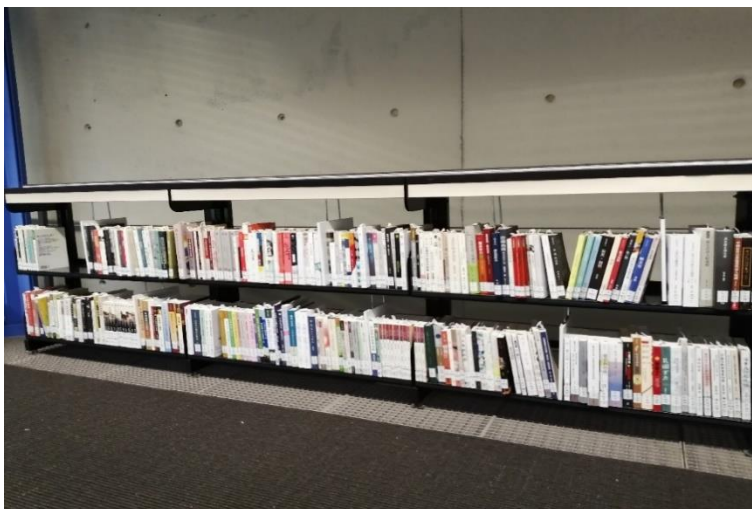
Building of the Institute of Asian and Oriental Studies,
where the library including TRCCS is located



Gallery of the institute library



TRCCS space in the institute library (left)



TRCCS space in the institute library (right)

Universitas Tartuensis, Estonia (愛沙尼亞塔圖大學)

College of Foreign Languages and Culture, Faculty of Arts and Humanities

University of Tartu Asia Centre

Centre for Oriental Studies

University of Tartu Library

College of Foreign Languages and Culture, Faculty of Arts and Humanities

There are different faculties in University of Tartu where students can take courses connected with China and Asia. Language courses are offered by College of Foreign Languages and Culture. It is available to study a 24-credit module about Chinese, Japanese or Korean language and culture. Culture courses include topics about society, literature, history etc. The study materials for the Chinese are mainly from Taiwan and students can learn both the traditional and simplified characters.

Information about Chinese courses is here:

<<http://maailmakeeled.ut.ee/en/content/chinese>>

University of Tartu Asia Centre

The aim of the Asia Centre is to inform and shape contemporary thinking and understanding of developments in Asia and the Middle East. Through its activities, the Center has supported the promotion of research and teaching of Asia and the Middle East Studies as well as influences Estonia's economic and cultural life and social development by introducing competencies related to Asia. Asia Centre develops and supports learning, research and cooperation in Asia and the Middle East. It has been making contribution to the cooperation projects at the university as well as helping the creation of new opportunities. For instance, Asia Centre champion the development of Contemporary Asian and Middle Eastern Studies MA programme, the launch and development of intensive courses related to Asia and the Middle East. The Centre also organises summer, winter and doctoral schools.

Contemporary Asian and Middle Eastern Studies MA programme

Asia and the Middle East are the two fastest growing regions in the world. The new International's Master Programme in Contemporary Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, taught in English, introduces economics, politics, societies, languages, cultures and religions of these regions. The interdisciplinary curriculum enables you to address areas of interest such as the economy and

business of Asia and the Middle East, political developments, demographics and migration. Along the way, you will learn about the cultures and religions of the chosen region and analyze the impact of traditions on today's world. There is a strong emphasis on language learning of the selected country or region.

Studies are conducted by the best teachers of the School of Economics and Business Administration, School of Theology and Religious Studies, Johan Skytte Institute for Political Studies and the Institute of Cultural Research and companies and organizations involved in the field. Languages can be studied at the College of Foreign Languages and Cultures, and get more specialised knowledge at the School of Law and the Chair of Human Geography. Knowledge is acquired through traditional as well as novel problem- and project-based teaching methods, which help to acquire the necessary practical skills. It is possible to complete studies doing either a Master's thesis or a Master's project, according to the student's interests and practical needs. Internship in Estonia or abroad is a part of curriculum as well as a semester of study abroad in any of our partner university in Asia or the Middle East. More information about Asia Centre: <<https://aasiakeskus.ut.ee/en>>

Centre for Oriental Studies

The Centre for Oriental Studies is mainly focused on research on Asian Cultural heritage and classical thought. It includes the Centre for Oriental Studies Library which provides important collections for researches. The head of the Centre is Alevtina Solovyeva (PhD). More information can be found here: <<https://ut.ee/en/centre-oriental-studies>>

Outstanding scholars in Sinology and Chinese Studies

▪ **Märt Läänemets**

Märt Läänemets, the former head of Centre for Oriental Studies and Associate Professor is a one of the best-known sinologist and translator of Chinese literature in Estonia.

Detailed information about him can be found here:

<https://www.etis.ee/CV/M%C3%A4rt_L%C3%A4%C3%A4nemets/est?tabId=CV_ENG>

▪ **Urmas Hõbepappel**

Urmas Hõbepappel, Analyst of the Asia Centre, sinologist. His scholarly interests focus on history and identity politics, nationalism, contacts between Orient and Occident, and Chinese politics and society.

Detailed information is here:

<https://www.etis.ee/CV/Urmas_Pappel/est?tabId=CV_ENG>

▪ **Alevtina Solovyeva**

Alevtina Solovyeva, Head of the centre for Oriental Studies. She is an

expert in Asian Studies etc. Detailed information:

<https://www.etis.ee/CV/Alevtina_Solovyeva_001/est?tabId=CV_ENG>

▪ **Mart Tšernjuk**

Mart Tšernjuk, Teacher of Chinese Language and Culture. Have studied in Hong Kong and Taiwan. Research is on classical Chinese philosophy.

More information:

<https://www.etis.ee/CV/Mart_T%C5%A1ernjuk/est?tabId=CV_ENG>

▪ **Eiki Berg**

Eiki Berg, Professor of International Relations Theory. Research includes topics about China and Taiwan. More information:

<https://www.etis.ee/CV/Eiki_Berg/est?tabId=CV_ENG>

A short history of Chinese and Mandarin studies in University of Tartu

The study and teaching of Chinese language and culture in the University of Tartu started more than a century ago. Pioneer in this field was Karl August Hermann (1851–1909), a great figure in the Estonian national awakening movement, who during the last decade of 19th century held lectures on Chinese and other Asian languages. In the period between the two World Wars his work was continued by the jurist and hobby sinologist Leo Leesment (1902–1986). Regular training of Mandarin started in 1955 when a legendary multilinguist Pent Nurmekund (1906-1996) established Cabinet of Oriental Studies here. Today, the more than a century old tradition has reached new heights with the courses and selective study module of Chinese language and culture in the curriculum of the College of Foreign Languages and Cultures. Year by year the number of literary translations from Chinese into Estonian is increasing as well.

▪ **KARLAUGUST HERMANN (1851-1909)**

KARLAUGUST HERMANN (1851-1909), the first researcher and teacher of Chinese in the University of Tartu

Having been studied comparative linguistics at the Leipzig University in Germany K. A. Hermann was interested in the origin of Estonian language and its connections with others. This interest brought him to the study of many Asian languages – Turkic, Mongolian, Manchurian, and Chinese in particular. In 1890s, while having a position of the lecturer of Estonian language at the UT, he held several lectures and courses of these languages here. Hermann had many researches in comparative aspects of several Asian and Finno-Ugric languages which he considered to be related to each other.

Few examples of the speculations by K. A. Hermann with which he tried to proof the relatedness of the Estonian and Chinese languages:

1. Using of genitive suffixes 的 de and 之 zhī in Chinese in analogous way as in Estonian.
2. Similarity or coincidence of pronunciation of few semantically equal words:

Chinese 他 tā and Estonian ‘ta’ (tema) – the third person in singular (he, she); 好 hǎo and ‘hea’ (good); 女 nǚ and ‘naine’ (female); 木 mù ja ‘puu’ (tree, wood).

3. Using the word ‘human’ or ‘man’ – Estonian ‘inimene’ or ‘mees’, Chinese 人 rén – in the compounds expressing of descant as 北京人 běi-jīng-rén ‘Pekingi mees’ ehk ‘pekinglane’ (The one who came from Beijing, Beijing man).

▪ LEO LEESMENT (1902-1986)

LEO LEESMENT (1902-1986), jurist, legal historian, sinologist

Leesment was a Renaissance style multi-talented man whose life-long passion was Chinese language and Chinese culture. In early 1930s, he studied Chinese in Paris at the College of Living Oriental Languages (École Nationale des Langues Orientales Vivantes). At the UT he while holding a position of the Professor of Legal History had also lectures on Chinese language and legal system. Leesment was the author of first ever direct literary translation from Chinese into Estonian that was a romantic story “Õlimüüja ja Lillehaldjas” (“Oil Peddler and Flower Fairy”) published in 1959.

▪ ANTON HANSEN TAMMSAARE (1878-1940)

ANTON HANSEN TAMMSAARE (1878-1940), Estonian author as sinologist

In 1938, A. H. Tammsaare, a most promoted Estonian writer and novelist, also an alumni of the UT, published in separate volume an extensive essay “China and a Chinese” (94 pp.) which undoubtedly was the most comprehensive and competitive work in the genre of its time written in Estonian language and has not lost its comprehensiveness and novelty even today. Influences of Chinese thought and world-view could be discerned in many Tammsaare’s short stories as well.

▪ PENT NURMEKUND (1906-1996)

PENT NURMEKUND (1906-1996), linguist, polyglot, orientalist

P. Nurmekund was the man who started regular training of Chinese language at the UT. Since Spring semester of 1955 during nearly 30 following years he taught basics of Chinese to several hundreds of students. On the same year he established a special unite – Cabinet of Oriental Studies – at the UT for teaching Asian languages. Nurmekund was also enthusiastic promoter of Chinese language and relations with China. He often published short articles about China and learning China in Estonia in both Estonian and Chinese Newspapers and organized together with his students events introducing Chinese culture.

▪ LINNART MÄLL (1938-2010)

LINNART MÄLL (1938-2010), translator of Chinese classical thought into Estonian language

Linnart Mäll was one of the many who started studying Chinese language in the UT Cabinet of Oriental Studies. But his ambitions were greater. He continued his studies in Moscow obtaining there several classical Oriental languages, such as Sanskrit, Pali, Tibetan, Classical Chinese. Since young age he took as his mission to translate fundamental texts of Asian cultures from the original languages into Estonian. From Chinese Mäll translated two most important and influential texts: Confucius' "*Analects*" and Laozi's "*Daodejing*". These two were groundbreaking works for Estonian culture in two meaning: as the very first texts introducing Chinese thought and spiritual culture in Estonian language and as treatises where translation style and terminology of such texts for Estonian language were firstly created. Terminology of Eastern thought was later systematized and published in the "*Lexicon of Eastern Thought*."

Classical Chinese texts translated to Estonian

- Confucius *Analects* 《論語》. Translated by Linnart Mäll in 1988, revised version in 2009.
- Laozi *Daodejing* 老子《道德經》. In Estonian language there exist already at least four translations from different translators.
- *Sun Zi* 《孫子兵法》 - Sun Zi's book is translated into Estonian by Märt Läänemets and published together with another ancient Chinese military classics by Sun Bin. The translation is widely commented.

Events in University of Tartu about Taiwan and Chinese language

1. Public lecture on Asian perceptions of the EU: The case of Taiwan by Prof. Kuo-chun Yeh. May 27, 2019.
<<https://skytte.ut.ee/en/content/public-lecture-asian-perceptions-eu-case-taiwan>>
2. Symposium on practical and methodological issues of teaching Mandarin Chinese as a foreign language on March 2-3, 2018.
<[https://maailmakeeled.ut.ee/en/content/teachers-mandarin-chinese-meet-tartu](https://maailmakeeled.ut.ee/en/content/teachers-mandarin-chinese-meet-tartu;); >
<<https://aasiakeskus.ut.ee/en/content/teaching-mandarin-baltics-practical-methodological-and-theoretical-issues>>
3. Taiwan Culture month on September 28, 2016.
<<https://aasiakeskus.ut.ee/et/sisu/taiwani-kultuurikuu>>

University of Tartu Library

The significant collections

The Centre for Oriental Studies Library is included within the Centre for Oriental Studies. The significant collections of the library include books and

periodicals mainly on Buddhism, Indology, Sinology and Tibetology, also, books on Arabic Studies and Assyriology. The library includes the Linnart Mäll Memorial Collection and the book collection of the Estonian Academic Oriental Society.

There are also books about China and Asia History in the main library and the library of College of Foreign Languages and Cultures. Main Library introduction video:

<<https://panopto.ut.ee/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=7b03c185-ef84-4393-84a8-ac2400715aec>>

And now in the near future there will be a special section for TRCCS in the main library. Information about the main library where the TRCCS will also be:

<<https://utlib.ut.ee/en/about-us>>

News about TRCCS: <<https://ut.ee/en/node/139726>>

(Dr. Mart Tšernjuk)



University of Tartu main building



Main Library



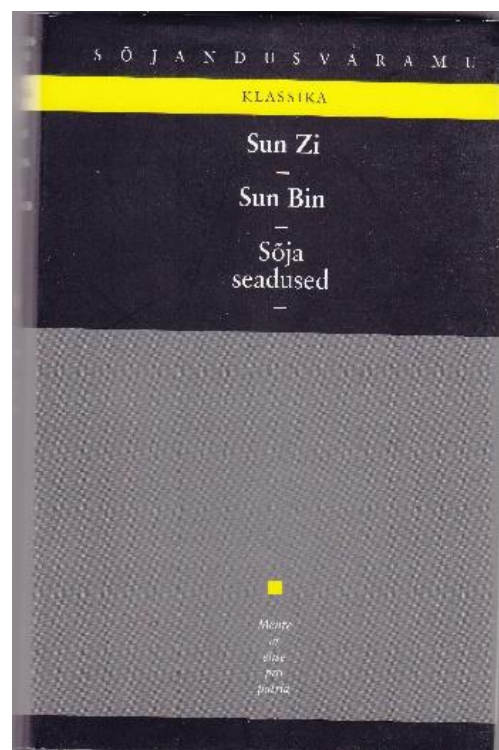
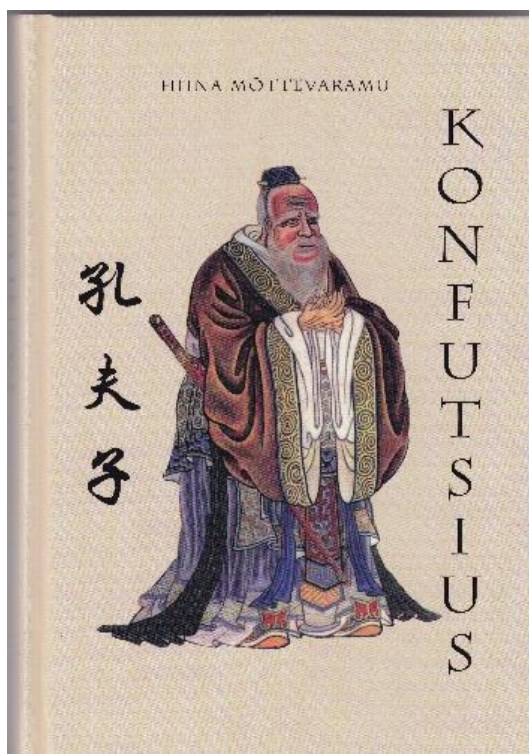
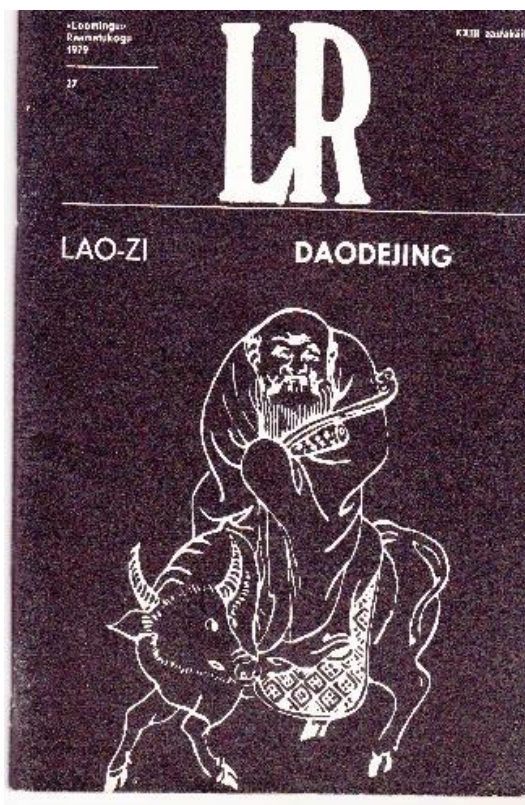
Centre of Oriental Studies Library



Collections of Centre of Oriental Studies Library



Collections of Centre of Oriental Studies Library



Classical Chinese texts translated to Estonian

Masaryk University, Czech Republic (捷克馬薩里克大學)

Department of Chinese Studies, Faculty of Arts

The Chinese Studies program at Masaryk University has been founded in 2009. From the beginning, the development of our Chinese Studies has been done in cooperation with Taiwanese academic partners. We have a strong Chinese language program in which we offer teaching practice to Taiwanese students in Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language programs at Taiwan universities. We have had a number of Taiwan oriented courses.

Over the past years, we have had several regular Taiwan-oriented events, of which I would like to stress the following:

1. Before the covid pandemic, we had a regular Taiwan Summer School for our students, organized with our partner, Soochow University (Taipei). Students attended the summer school after 1 year of studying Chinese, as their first experience of Chinese speaking environment. During the summer school, the students attended language courses as well as courses about Taiwan culture. They also had several visits to places of interest in Taiwan.
2. Our Department of Chinese Studies regularly organizes “Czech-Taiwan Young Scholars’ Conference in Brno,” held at Masaryk University in Brno. The conference is an occasion for Taiwanese and Czech students to meet and exchange ideas concerning Taiwan and Europe. The event is organized together with one of our Taiwanese partner universities. Czech students present their conference papers in Chinese and Taiwanese students in English, thus practicing both their cultural and linguistic skills. The conference took place in Brno several times, on the past 2 years it was held online.
3. The 18th Annual Conference of the European Association of Taiwan Studies
Dates: 15-17 April 2021
Number of participants: 80
This is a big and prestigious annual international conference that brings together Taiwan- oriented scholars from all over the world. It was held online due to the pandemic. The details of the conference:
<<https://www.eats-taiwan.eu/conference/eats-2021-conference/conference-programme>>

As for important publications by members of the Department, the following can be stressed:

1. Rychetská, Magdaléna, *Uneasy Encounters: Christian Churches in Greater China*, Palgrave Macmillan Singapore, 2023.
<<https://link.springer.com/book/9789811918896>>

The book examines the dynamic processes of the various social, political, and cultural negotiations that representatives of Christian groups engage in within authoritarian societies in Greater China, where Christianity is deemed a foreign religious system brought to China by colonial rulers. The book explores the political and social cooperation and negotiations of two particular Christian

groups in their respective and distinct settings: the open sector of the Catholic Church in the communist People's Republic on mainland China from 1945 to the present day, and the Presbyterian church of Taiwan in the Republic of China in Taiwan during the period of martial law from 1949 to 1987. Rather than simply confirm the 'domination-resistance' model of church-state relations, the book focuses on the various approaches adopted by religious groups during the process of negotiation. In an authoritative Chinese environment, religious specialists face two related pressures: the demands of their authoritarian rulers and social pressure requiring them to assimilate to the local culture. The book uses two case studies to support a wider theory of economic approach to religion.

2. Gerstl, Alfred a Ute WALLENBÖCK. *Economic and Strategic Impacts of the Belt and Road Initiative on Central Eastern Europe, Central and Southeast Asia: Similarities and Differences*. New York: Routledge, 2022.

<<https://www.routledge.com/Chinas-Belt-and-Road-Initiative-Strategic-and-Economic-Impacts-on-Central/Gerstl-Wallenbock/p/book/9780367517045>>

This edited volume presents a trans-disciplinary and multifaceted assessment of the strategic and economic impacts of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) on three regions, namely Central Asia, Southeast Asia, and Central Eastern Europe.

The contributions to this book demonstrate the requirement of a more realistic view concerning the anticipated economic benefits of the New Silk Road. The contributors critique the strategic effects of China's opaque long-term grand strategy on the regional and global political order. Specific countries that are covered are Finland, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Poland, and Thailand. Additionally, case studies from South Asia and Africa, notably India and Ethiopia, enable insightful comparisons.

Encouraging readers to critically challenge mainstream interpretations of the aims and impacts of the BRI, this book should interest academics and students from various disciplines including Political Science, International Relations, Political Geography, Sociology, Economics, International Development, and Chinese Studies.

3. Wallenböck, Ute. *Die Bevölkerung im Sino-Tibetischen Grenzgebiet. Identitätskonstruktion der Tibet-Mongolen*. 1. vyd. Münster: Aschendorff Verlag, 2019. 272 s. Globalgeschichte und Global Studies. ISBN 978-3-402-14515-9.

<<https://www.aschendorff-buchverlag.de/author/Wallenb%C3%B6ck%2C%20Ute/>>

This ethnographic work deals with the semi-nomadic population of a Mongolian enclave, Henan Mongolian Autonomous County, within a Tibetan Autonomous County in northwest China's Qinghai Province. This enclave is a complex ethnic environment that is now home to approximately 39,000 people, approximately 90 percent of whom are classified as Mongolians. These Mongolians speak Tibetan almost exclusively. The Tibetan-Mongolian identity - what is that supposed to be and how does it characterize itself? Drawing on various theories of remembrance and memory, Amdo will answer the question of the construction of their collective identity in view of their positioning within the Chinese state, but above all within the Tibetan cultural area. This study makes a new contribution to understanding the heterogeneity and complexity of the nationality issue in China with regard to local interactions between

different ethnic population segments that lead to ethnic mixing.

4. Lu, Wei-lun. *A Conceptual Exploration of Polysemy: A Case Study of [V] – [UP] and [V] – [SHANG]*. 1. vyd. Brno: Masarykova univerzita, 2022. 176 s. Spisy Filozofické fakulty Masarykovy univerzity 515. ISBN 978-80-280-0038-7.

The study investigates the interplay of polysemy with co-text, concept and construal, with the constructional schemas of [V] – [UP] and [V] – [SHANG] as illustrations. In addition to the cognitive semantic analysis, the monograph discusses two main beliefs in cognitive linguistics: On one hand, to a large extent, meaning depends on archetypal conception, which reflects basic human cognitive capacities. Subjectivity, on the other hand, is a critical element in the study of lexical semantics, not only in the sense that the role played by the conceptualizing subject is imminent in all usages but in that subjective mental scanning is especially necessary in understanding highly attenuated lexical senses.

(Dr. Dušan Vávra)



Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University-headquarters



Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University-headquarters



Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University-the library



Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University-the library



Faculty of Arts, Masaryk University-the library

University of St Andrews, Scotland, U.K. (英國蘇格蘭聖安德魯斯大學)

The new department of Chinese Studies (中華研究系) at the University of St Andrews was founded in 2020. The Chinese Studies Department offers teaching and postgraduate supervision in the languages and cultures of the Chinese-speaking world today. The University of St Andrews offers an undergraduate MA in Chinese Studies which is taken as a joint-honours degree in combination with a wide variety of other subjects; a postgraduate MLitt in Chinese Cultural Studies; and supervision for PhD and MPhil research degrees in Chinese cultural studies topics. Going beyond the traditional model of language and literature, Chinese Studies at St Andrews encompasses mainstream, popular, and marginal cultures in all their national, regional, ethnic, and diasporic diversity.



The Quad of St Salvator's College

Since the emergence of the Chinese nation-state at the beginning of the 20th century, culture and politics have been tightly interlaced, and the imagining and constructing of modern China have depended on the creation of a national language and culture, and the migration of ideas and cultural practices. The study of texts and cultural practices (literary, visual and popular) focuses on contemporary concerns that are at once both Chinese and global. Such questions include gender and sexuality, ecology and climate change, the excesses of advanced consumer society, and issues of transparency, governance and collective memory.

The department's focus on teaching and protecting Cantonese/Hokkien cultures contrasts with other universities' priorities, and founding Professor of Chinese Studies, Gregory Lee praised the University's decision to maintain an independent, open and diverse stance in the delivery of Chinese studies at St Andrews. To facilitate this the department will be offering an "Alternative Second

Year Language Programme” for students with a prior learning of Chinese, who currently constitute 25% of the intake. This will include the learning of written Chinese, as well as the opportunity to learn a second Chinese language, such as Cantonese or Hokkien. The latter is a language spoken in Taiwan and communities throughout Southeast Asia.



Main Library

In 2022, we signed a cooperation agreement with the National Central Library of Taiwan. We are proud to be one of just four partners in the UK who have been invited to join this international scheme, and to be the 40th TRCCS in the world. The collaboration aims to promote international exchange and library collaboration in Chinese Studies and strengthen relations with the other Chinese Resource Centres around the world. The University will establish a dedicated space at the main library to hold books and resources donated through the partnership. The University Libraries will receive an initial donation of between 500-1,000 print titles and access to a selection of digital resources. Following on from this initial donation, we will continue to accept more titles every year and will house them in this dedicated space identified with a plaque written in Chinese and in English. These books and resources and this ongoing relationship will enhance the growth of our collection and support for the School of Modern Languages’ Chinese Studies programme. Professor Lee says of the agreement:

“The Department of Chinese Studies is delighted to have been closely associated with the recently signed, ground-breaking agreement between the University Library and the National Central Library (NCL) of Taiwan which has established a Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies (TRCCS) here at St Andrews. Our Chinese print and e-resource collections will be greatly enhanced over the coming years, and will benefit our students immensely.”



Martyrs Kirk Research Library

Our students have the chance to participate in exciting exchanges or study abroad opportunities including in mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Singapore.

(Yvonne Chi, Associate Lecturer)

Electronic Resources Provided by NCL

The National Central Library shares with TRCCS partners not only selected high-quality printed academic publications but also electronic resources. As the NCL is the only one legal depository library in Taiwan, the Library could have rather complete collection of publications of the country, therefore, could construct a few primary databases to serve scholarly communities.

Besides providing the NCL's databases for use, the NCL also subscribes some commercial databases, in addition, serve as liaison to help TRCCS partners to have access to some restricted databases owned by other academic institutions in Taiwan to better serve the TRCCS partners. For more information on open access databases, please refer to the TRCCS Website\ Resources:

<https://trccs.ncl.edu.tw/trccsc/trccsnewweb?PAGE=main_e>

Electronic Resources Provided by NCL

Electronic Resources Provided by NCL

No.	Database Name	Holding Institution	Contents	Type	URL
1	National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan (臺灣博碩士論文知識加值系統)	National Central Library (國家圖書館)	“NDLTD-Taiwan” is the only one database system that has been consistently collecting theses and dissertations of colleges and universities in Taiwan from 1956 to the present. Currently the database contains more than 1,000,000 metadata records with abstracts, of which more than 420,000 theses and dissertations have been granted full-text images for open access online.	some full-text images (in PDF format)	https://etds.ncl.edu.tw/cgi-bin/gsweb.cgi/ccd=H7nFsK/webmge?switchlang=en
2	NCL Taiwan Periodical Literature (期刊文獻資訊網)	National Central Library (國家圖書館)	<p>This database system contains the following 4 sub-databases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taiwan Periodical Literature For search for Articles. A rather complete index for periodical literature published in Taiwan post WWII. 2. Directory to Taiwan Periodicals For search for journals information. This Directory collects mainly the journals, newspapers, and gazettes published in Taiwan. It also includes some selected academic journals published in Hong Kong and Macau, and some important periodicals and newspapers published before 1945 in Mainland China. 3. NCL China Periodical Literature Index, Index to China periodicals held at Center for Chinese Studies (CCS) in NCL 4. Table of Contents of Chinese Literature This database provide index to Monograph Series on Chinese Literature, History, and Culture, 1946-1979. 	some full-text images (in PDF format)	https://tp1.ncl.edu.tw/NclService/

No.	Database Name	Holding Institution	Contents	Type	URL
3	Taiwan Periodical Literature (臺灣期刊論文索引系統)	National Central Library (國家圖書館)	This database contains more than 5,000 titles of journals, of which about 2,800 are classified as academic journals, including journals and bulletins in Chinese and Western languages. This database also includes some few selected journals published in Hong Kong and Macao. By March 2021, the time the renovated version of this database system launched for use, the total metadata records had accumulated to as many as 2.7 million, of which about 42 thousand articles have been granted free open access from the publishers or the authors and have their full-text image PDF files accessible online.	some full-text images (in PDF format)	https://tp.l.ncl.edu.tw/NclService/
4	Digital Images of Rare Books (古籍影像檢索系統)	National Central Library (國家圖書館)	This database includes digital images from two sources: One is digitized from the NCL's rare books collection; the other one was acquired via NCL's international collaboration digitalization projects for Chinese rare books. For the former one, by the end of 2019, over 11,777 titles in NCL's rare books collection published before 1795 have been digitized. For the later one, approx. 3,071,000 digital images have been acquired via international digitalization project, mostly were from the collaboration projects with famed libraries that have important rare Chinese books in their holdings.	images	http://rbook.ncl.edu.tw/NCLSearch/Search/Index/1
5	Union Catalog of Rare Books Database (中文古籍聯合目錄)	National Central Library (國家圖書館)	This is a Union catalog of Chinese rare books held at NCL and other libraries, mainly those libraries that hold Chinese rare books and have signed cooperation MOU with the NCL. Up to now, it contains over 750,000 titles held at 83 academic institutions and libraries in the world.	union catalog	http://rbook.ncl.edu.tw/NCLSearch/Search/Index/2

No.	Database Name	Holding Institution	Contents	Type	URL
6	Bronze & Stone Rubbing Database (金石拓片資料)	National Central Library (國家圖書館)	This database contains digital images of Rubbings of Bronze & Stone inscriptions held at NCL which covers 7,093 titles and counted as many as 13,634 images.	images	http://rbook.ncl.edu.tw/NCLSearch/Search/Index/5
7	Taiwan Citation Index - Humanities and Social Sciences, TCI-HSS (臺灣人社引文資料庫)	National Central Library (國家圖書館)	<p>This database provides simple search and advanced search functions for the follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selected peer-reviewed journals, selected academic books/ academic book chapters, and dissertations of humanities and social sciences fields. 2. Citations of the above-mentioned indexed works. 3. "Impact Factor" (IF) of journals indexed by this database. 4. Cited counts of journals, individual dissertations, academic books and academic book chapters, and universities. Statistics of above could be by year, by 5-year range, or be an all-years cumulative statistic. The statistics could also be limited by subject fields. <p>Although this is a citation index database that does not directly provide full-text images, the search results provide hyperlinks to guide searchers to link to the associated articles, theses, or dissertations contained in the "Taiwan Periodical Literature" or "National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan" respectively.</p>	index	https://tcindex.ncl.edu.tw/cgi-bin/gsc32/gswweb.cgi/ccd=.ZFbs0/tcisearcharea?switchlang=en
8	National Bibliographic Information Network NBINet (全國圖書書目資訊網)	National Central Library (國家圖書館)	This is a union catalog of academic and primary public libraries in Taiwan. Currently this union catalog contains the catalogs of more than 100 libraries.	union catalog	https://nbinet.ncl.edu.tw/en/

No.	Database Name	Holding Institution	Contents	Type	URL
9	Synergy of Metadata Resources in Taiwan, SMRT (臺灣書目整合查詢系統)	National Central Library (國家圖書館)	This is a centralized database system. It continues to integrate metadata records of more than 50 databases. To list a few as follows: union catalog of Taiwan, the NBINet, the "Taiwan Periodical Literature," the "National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan," the "National Central Library Gazette Online," and all the digital collections of NCL. Number of metadata records in this database system has reached 15 million, topos all other databases in Taiwan. This database is helpful for researchers to identify the type of a known title, thereafter the researchers could go to the "Taiwan Periodical Literature" or "National Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations in Taiwan" to locate its full-text image file if the needed work has been granted open access.	union catalog	https://metadata.ncl.edu.tw/blstkmc/blstkmen#g#tudorkmtop
10	<i>Bulletin of National Essence</i> (《國粹學報》全文資料庫)	Subscribed by National Central Library (國家圖書館訂購)	<i>Bulletin of National Essence</i> (《國粹學報》) contains works left from Ming and Qing Dynasty which emphasized the importance of the study of academia history, and aimed to provide criticisms and essays that reflect the contents of such in the past and at the time. There were 82 issues been published from February 23, 1905 to March 1911. Each issue included both authored articles of the time and manuscripts of passed sages with their portrait. From Issue 26 there included a pictorial encyclopedic column to list domestic plants and animals with illustrations. The images contained in this database is over 600, cover types of rubbings, calligraphies, paintings, illustrations, etc. The total searchable entries in this database counted more than 3,000, providing access to full-text images of more than 1,000 pieces of writings.	full-text images	http://tbmc.ncl.edu.tw/login_guocui.htm

No.	Database Name	Holding Institution	Contents	Type	URL
11	Sinica SinoWeb (from Academia Sinica) (經典人文學刊庫)	Subscribed by National Central Library (國家圖書館訂購)	This Sinica SinoWeb database provides index to and images of important sinology journals published by the Academia Sinica, the NCL, and some prestigious private publishers. It provides full-text searches in addition to column searches to 14 titles of significant sinology journals, for example, the <i>Bulletin of the Institute of History and Philology Academia Sinica</i> (《歷史語言研究所集刊》) and <i>Chinese studies</i> , (《漢學研究》) of which 13 journals have been finished complete indexing from the beginning issue.	full-text images	https://p.dpweb.com/sin
12	Archives Cross Boundaries (國家發展委員會檔案管理局 Across 檔案資源整合查詢平台)	National Archives Administration, National Development Council (國家發展委員會檔案管理局)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This ACROSS system is a comprehensive digital archives portal that has integrated 89 databases developed by 37 libraries, museums and archives mainly in Taiwan. 2. This database system has classified its contents by content, time, type and agencies (holding institutions), allowing searchers to browse from different facets. 3. This database system also provides both simple and advanced search functions. The search results provide hyperlinks to guide searchers to link to the institution that owns the item. It is possible to have access to the digital images from the institution's database. 	portal	https://archives.gov.tw/naahyint/search.jsp
13	Taiwan Digital Archives (典藏臺灣)	Academia Sinica Center for Digital Cultures (中央研究院數位文化中心)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A portal to guide users to utilize the digital collections of various institutions in Taiwan. 2. It is more feasible when use Chinese version (Landing Page) to search by subject or by institution. 3. The database system provides images of open access materials, and will guide searchers to link to the holding institutions' webpage. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. portal 2. some images 	https://culture.teldap.tw/culture/index.php

No.	Database Name	Holding Institution	Contents	Type	URL
14	Digital Archive of Rare Books (善本古籍數位典藏系統)	National Taiwan Normal University Library (國立臺灣師範大學圖書館)	This database is a digital archive of Chinese rare books held at National Taiwan Normal University (NTNU) Library.	1. images 2. IP setting from the holding institution necessary 3. NCL will contact to get IP setting done for TRCCS partners.	http://da.lib.ntnu.edu.tw/rarebook/ug-0.jsp
15	Image System for Books of Japanese-Ruled Period (日治時期圖書全文影像系統)	National Taiwan Library (國立臺灣圖書館)	This database contains a collection of more than 160,000 volumes of books in Japanese published during Japanese-Ruled Period. They were originally stored in the warehouse of the Japanese Governor's Office, of which about 60,000 volumes were the Ming and Qing publications.	1. images 2. IP setting from the holding institution necessary 3. NCL will contact to get IP setting done for TRCCS partners	http://stfb.ntl.edu.tw/cgi-bin/g32/g3web.cgi/login?o=dwebmge&cache=1423713501562
16	Image System for Periodicals of the Japanese-Ruled Period (日治時期期刊全文影像系統)	National Taiwan Library (國立臺灣圖書館)	This database provides access to articles' full-text images of periodicals published during Japanese-Ruled Period. Subject coverage ranged from politics, economics, literature, religion, to the art. There are about 320 titles of journals and magazines included in this database, makes this database the most comprehensive one of its kind.	1. images 2. IP setting from the holding institution necessary 3. NCL will contact to get IP setting done for TRCCS partners	http://stfj.ntl.edu.tw/cgi-bin/g32/g3web.cgi/login?o=dwebmge&cache=1423713526699

International Conferences Held Jointly with TRCCS Partners

To enhance the scholarly communications for sinology researchers, the National Central Library has been trying to co-host international conferences with TRCCS partners, wishing to provide a platform for sharing research outcomes and interactive discussion. This part lists and provides brief introduction of the 7 such international conferences held over the past 10 years for and by TRCCS partners.

International Conferences Held Jointly with TRCCS Partners

International Conferences Held Jointly with TRCCS Partners

No.	Dates	Conference Title	Organizer	Venue
1	May 5-6, 2016	<p>Sinological Studies in Central Europe: Language and Culture, Literature and History, Religion and Philosophy (中歐漢學研究：語言與文化、文學與歷史、宗教與哲學研討會) https://enwww.ncl.edu.tw/information_40_6704.html https://sinology-institute-oriental-studies.filg.uj.edu.pl/zh_TW/conferences/-/journal_content/56_INSTANCE_EHZ1SGLKAYIK/139060458/139731245</p>	<p>The Mounmenta Serica Sinological Research Center of Fu Jen Catholic University in Taiwan (輔仁大學華裔學志漢學研究中心), The Mounmenta Serica Institute of Sankt Augustin in Germany (德國聖奧古斯汀華裔學志研究所), Center for Chinese Studies of National Central Library in Taiwan (國家圖書館漢學研究中心), The Department of Chinese Studies of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Jagiellonian University in Poland (波蘭亞捷隆大學東方學研究所漢學系)</p>	<p>Jagiellonian University, Poland (波蘭亞捷隆大學)</p>
2	November 25-26, 2017	<p>Sinophone and Writing Southeast Asia: Literary and Cultural Representations from Taiwan, Malaysia, and Singapore (華語語系與南洋書寫：臺灣、馬華、新華文學與文化國際研討會) http://sinophone.ncl.edu.tw/</p>	<p>Center for Chinese Studies of National Central Library in Taiwan (國家圖書館漢學研究中心), Institute of Chinese Studies, Universiti Tunku Rahman, Malaysia (馬來西亞拉曼大學中華研究院)</p>	<p>Sungai Long Campus, UTAR, Malaysia (馬來西亞拉曼大學雙溪龍校區)</p>
3	June 7-8, 2018	<p>Manipulating the Media: News and “Fake News” in China since Early Modern Times (操控媒體：明以降中國的新聞與「假新聞」國際學術研討會) http://media.ncl.edu.tw/</p>	<p>Center for Chinese Studies of National Central Library in Taiwan (國家圖書館漢學研究中心), Oriental Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences (捷克科學院亞非研究所)</p>	<p>National Central Library, Taiwan (國家圖書館)</p>
4	November 29 - December 1, 2018	<p>Daoism and Local Cults: Rethinking the Paradigms (道教與地方宗教：典範的重思國際學術研討會) http://dao.ncl.edu.tw/</p>	<p>Center for Chinese Studies of National Central Library in Taiwan (國家圖書館漢學研究中心), Leipzig University Library in Germany (德國萊比錫大學圖書館)</p>	<p>Leipzig University Library, Germany (德國萊比錫大學圖書館)</p>

No.	Dates	Conference Title	Organizer	Venue
5	October 17-18, 2019	Taiwanese Philosophy and the Preservation of Confucian Tradition (臺灣哲學與儒學的傳統保存國際學術研討會) http://ruzhe.ncl.edu.tw/	University of Ljubljana in Slovenia (斯洛維尼亞盧比亞納大學), EARL Ljubljana Slovenia (斯洛維尼亞東亞資源圖書館), Center for Chinese Studies of National Central Library in Taiwan (國家圖書館漢學研究中心)	University of Ljubljana, Slovenia (斯洛維尼亞盧比亞納大學)
6	October 28-31, 2021	Gendering Transformations: Feminist Knowledge Production and Trans/national Activist Engagement (性別化的變遷：女性主義知識生產與跨國行動參與國際學術研討會) http://gender.ncl.edu.tw/en/	Center for Chinese Studies of National Central Library, Taiwan (國家圖書館漢學研究中心), Nordic Institute of Asian Studies – NIAS, University of Copenhagen (丹麥哥本哈根大學北歐亞洲研究中心)	National Central Library, Taiwan (virtual conference) 國家圖書館 (線上會議)
7	December 8-9, 2021	Taiwan Update: Positioning Taiwan in the World (臺灣現況對話：在世界尋找臺灣的位置國際學術研討會) https://nclfile.ncl.edu.tw/files/202112/fc56be4f-3e39-4f81-9bb5-923eb6d4c515.pdf	Center for Chinese Studies of National Central Library in Taiwan (國家圖書館漢學研究中心), Australian National University (澳洲國立大學), Australasian Taiwan Studies Association (澳亞臺灣研究協會)	The University of Melbourne, Australia physical conference (澳洲墨爾本大學實體會議), non-Australian regions speaker and scholars participation on line (非澳洲地區講者與學者線上參與)

Lectures Held Jointly with TRCCS Partners

The National Central Library is committed to promotion of Taiwan studies and sinology research. In conjunction with the establishment of the “Taiwan Resource Center for Chinese Studies,” the NCL plans to hold 6-8 “Taiwan Lectures on Chinese Studies” each year, inviting well-known scholars from Taiwan or academic institutions abroad to give lectures. It is hoped that such lectures could facilitate sharing and exchanges of research findings, thereby benefit the Taiwan and sinology research communities.

The “Taiwan Lectures on Chinese Studies” started in 2011, and by July 2022, more than 70 sessions have been held. Since the NCL initialized TRCCS program in 2012, 61 lectures were held jointly with TRCCS partners. From 2020, due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, lectures were held online and some have been shared through FB live streaming, thereby it was possible to keep the activity going on and share with even more audience.

This section includes the original abstracts of the held lectures. The recorded video of lectures had been uploaded to the CCS Website and the NCL’s Digital Audio Visual Archive System (abbreviated as DAVA). For those lectures that the lecturer has granted open access, it is possible to revisit the lectures through the following methods.

How to revisit the past lectures

Method 1: Visit the following CCS Website and click the icon beside the title of your interest to view/ listen to the lecture:

[<https://ccs.ncl.edu.tw/g0107/en/academy3.aspx>](https://ccs.ncl.edu.tw/g0107/en/academy3.aspx)

Method 2: Visit NCL’s DAVA System at:

[<http://dava.ncl.edu.tw/AdvanceSearchEN.aspx>](http://dava.ncl.edu.tw/AdvanceSearchEN.aspx)

1. Choose **Advanced Search**, specify to search at **Title** field,
2. Copy **the title** form the following lectures of your interests, paste it onto the search box and click **search**,
3. If it is an open access lecture video, the database will show the title of the lecture.

(Source of abstracts:

[<https://ccs.ncl.edu.tw/g0107/en/academy3.aspx>\)](https://ccs.ncl.edu.tw/g0107/en/academy3.aspx)

http://dava.ncl.edu.tw/AdvanceSearchEN.aspx

國家圖書館 數位影音服務系統
Digital Audio Visual Archive System

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Advanced search

Search

臺灣醫療史研究與數位資料

Search

Search Results

Title	Subject	Date	Authorized to Play	Description
臺灣醫療史研究與數位資料：以1939年的瘧疾影片為例	活動演講	2014/05/16	網際網路公開傳輸	

Open Access

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1. **Date:** November 5, 2012

Title: Temple Style and Immigrant Identity: A Look at the Stylistic Features of the Yinshan Temple in Tamsui, Taiwan during the Early 1800s

寺廟與移民認同問題——以 19 世紀初臺灣淡水鄞山寺的始建為例

Lecturer: Professor Chen Fang-mei (陳芳妹) of Graduate Institute of Art History, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Venue: University of Texas at Austin, U.S.A.

Professor Chen began by discussing the exquisite arts and crafts and community spirit found in the temple buildings, exploring the immigration of people from western Fujian province to Taiwan, the re-establishment of their religious beliefs on new soil, and the temple's role as a meeting place for immigrants. Support for Yinshan Temple's construction was mainly local, which also led to the formation of the Tingzhou Guild Hall as a friendly meeting place for immigrants. The talk familiarized the audience with the temple's fascinating history, leaving them with a greater understanding and fondness for Taiwan's temples.

2. **Date:** November 9, 2012

Title: Voyage of Discovery: Scholarly Electronic Resources on Sinology

發現之旅——漢學研究資源在臺灣

Lecturer: Professor Yang Mei-hwa (楊美華) of Graduate Institute of Library, Information and Archive Studies, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Venue: University of California, Los Angeles, U.S.A.

Professor Yang described the meeting of Chinese Studies research and electronic resources as a “beautiful chance encounter” between traditional culture and modern technology, and then went on to introduce the diverse range of electronic resources for Chinese Studies research that Taiwan has to offer. Researchers can choose what they need from among the resources available and carry out research in much more effective ways, allowing them to leap across international boundaries, access resources online from any location at any time, and elevate knowledge and information to information flows.

3. **Date:** October 11, 2013

Title: Taiwan's Digital Archives

臺灣數位典藏資源

Lecturer: Professor Liao Ping-hui (廖炳惠), Chuan-Lyu Endowed Chair in Taiwan Studies, UC San Diego, U.S.A.

Venue: University of Washington, Seattle, U.S.A.

Professor Liao's talk primarily introduced the active implementation by Taiwan in recent years of the Taiwan E-Learning & Digital Archives Program whereby, under the auspices of the National Science Council, Executive Yuan, Academia Sinica, National Taiwan University, the National Palace Museum, and the National Central Library have been setting up digital archives in various categories, including reference tools, antiquarian books, government files, history and geography, language and literature, religion and society, art and

culture, and Taiwan studies. Rich and diverse in content, they are extremely helpful to research. These digitizing projects also involve international cooperation; however, since they are mostly Chinese-language materials and lack a commercial platform, they cannot be disseminated and used internationally, so this should be the next goal of effort. At the end of his talk, Professor Liao cited the Taiwan History Digital Library and the Taiwan Colonial Court Records Archives as examples, describing in detail how to use these archives to conduct research and to be able to generate new observations and discoveries. Professor Liao meticulously described the characteristics and web addresses of various major archives and was able to impartially point out the strengths and weak points of digital developments in Taiwan. What was most spectacular was that he gave examples from the perspective of a researcher on how to precisely use such archives to achieve major research breakthroughs.

4. Date: May 14, 2014

Title: Digital Resources and Taiwan Studies

數位資料與臺灣研究

Lecturer: Professor Michael Shiyung Liu (劉士永) of Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia.

Professor Liu began with an overview of the history of the “Taiwan e-Learning and Digital Archives,” including the primary participating institutions such as Academia Sinica, National Central Library, and Academia Historica. Next he spoke on the recently-established Academia Sinica Digital Center and its aim of bringing together the results of 15 years of digital archiving efforts. It is designed to support the single portal log on of the union catalog as a convenience for scholars both in Taiwan and abroad.

The second part of his lecture focused on Taiwan’s history, citing example after example of three main types of records: personal records, family communications, and organizational documents. He tied these in to the content, importance, and potential use of Digital Archives.

5. Date: May 16, 2014

Title: The Study of the Taiwan History of Medicine and Digital Resources: A Case Study of the 1939 Film “Malaria”

臺灣醫療史研究與數位資料——以 1939 年的瘧疾影片為例

Lecturer: Professor Michael Shiyung Liu (劉士永) of Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Leipzig University, Germany

Professor Liu began with an overview of the history of the “Taiwan e-Learning and Digital Archives,” including the primary participating institutions such as Academia Sinica, National Central Library, and Academia Historica. Next he spoke on the focus of his lecture—the history of medicine. In 1939 during the Japanese occupation of Taiwan, medical professors from Taihoku Imperial University Kaoru Morishita and Toshio Oda filmed “Malaria,” a

documentary on preventing malaria in Taiwan. Using this as an example, Professor Liu described in detail how Japan controlled malaria in Taiwan. “Malaria” was used as a way to promote national policies, as well as to proclaim the advanced state of Japanese tropical medicine—implying that they were approaching the same level as Western nations. At the time, Taiwan was viewed as merely the factory of imperial Japan.

6. Date: June 19, 2014

Title:

A. The May 26, 1971 Note: A Basis for Taiwan’s Sovereignty Claim over the Diaoyutai Islets

有關釣魚臺的 1971/5/26 照會

B. Taiwan, Manchukuo, and the Sino-Japanese War

臺灣、滿洲國與中日戰爭

Lecturer: Professor Lin Man-houng (林滿紅) of Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: The School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, U.K.

A. The May 26, 1971 Note, issued by Secretary of State William Rogers of the United States of America on May 26, 1971 in response to a Note by the Republic of China (Taiwan) Ambassador in the US, Chou Shu-kai on March 15 of the same year, emphasized that the US was preparing to return in 1972 to Japan only the administrative rights over the Diaoyutai Islets, which would in no way prejudice the underlying claims to sovereignty by the ROC. This lecture, by using the diplomatic archives of the ROC and of the US and other materials, will analyze: 1) the full text of the note and its impact on the US stance toward the Diaoyutai Islets; 2) the US process of creating, and its diplomatic background, for the May 16 note; 3) the ROC background for the March 15 note; 4) the current relevance of the May 26 Note. In the conclusion, it will point out that the present Diaoyutai controversy arises from the common lack of understanding of the international laws, which cover: 1) the peace treaty which finalized the war supersedes the war declarations, including that of Shimonoseki Peace Treaty over Japan’s cabinet decision on January 14, 1895 and that of San Francisco Peace treaty and the Peace Treaty between the Republic of China and Japan over the Cairo Declaration and the Potsdam Declaration; 2) the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which came into effect in 1994 will enable the ROC, the PRC, and Japan share the continental shelf resources in the area 200 nautical miles starting from the Diaoyutai Islets; 3) Article 1 of the United Nations Charter provides that the purpose of the UN is “to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace.”

B. With the establishment of Manchukuo in 1932, Manchuria turned into Taiwan’s most important area to trade with in Chinese mainland. Taiwanese entrepreneurs from countryside and urban areas of Taiwan joined this

“international” trade mostly opened by the Japanese merchants and the Japanese government. The reinforcement of the Taiwan-Manchukuo trade was made at the cost of the Manchukuo-Inland China trade. When the overseas Chinese in the Southeast Asia decreased their purchase of Taiwanese products which had been categorized as “Japanese” products because of Japanese invasion against China, the Taiwanese exclaimed that the imperial army in Manchukuo and North China had saved their economy. This historical account discloses that the Taiwanese and mainlanders who had to live together in the postwar Taiwan had actually been opposing with each other during the Sino-Japanese War. It explains to some extent the two ethnic groups’ much congruent memory of Japan in the post-1945 Taiwan.

7. Date: October 2, 2014

Title: Messages from Taiwan: Recreating Tradition Through Musical Composition

以臺灣元素作曲——再現傳統，傳統再現

Lecturer: Professor Chen Shih-hui (陳士惠) of the Shepherd School of Music at Rice University, U.S.A.

Venue: University of Washington, U.S.A

Professor Chen’s representative works are *Dharma Drum Mountain’s Great Compassion Water and Land Dharma Service, Returning Souls, A Plea to Lady Chang’e for String Quartet and Nanguan Pipa*, as well as the ongoing “musical storyteller” *Tjuwabal Paiwan Tribe Back & Forth Lette*. The later exhibits the rich multicultural nature of Taiwan’s musical culture, shares the joining of music and society, and contains her insights into writing and composing “Taiwanese work.”

8. Date: June 17, 2015

Title: Digitalizing Taiwan: From Academic to Public History

數位典藏與臺灣研究——從學院史學到公共歷史

Lecturer: Professor Chang Lung-chih (張隆志) of the Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: University of Oxford, U.K.

Professor Chang addressed the major achievements and challenges of contemporary Taiwanese historiography and discussed the multiple intellectual lineages of Taiwan history, namely Chinese local history, Japanese colonial history, Western area study, and native Taiwan study. As Professor Chang suggests, it is the convergence and interaction of these different research traditions since the late 1980s that constituted the new foundation of Taiwan historical study. In the second half of the lecture, Professor Chang introduced five major research and archival institutions in Taiwan – namely Academia Sinica, Academia Historica, National Taiwan University, National Taiwan Library, and National Museum of Taiwan History – for the purpose of elucidating the impact of digitalization projects on the study of history (and historiography). The lecture concluded with some personal observation and reflection on the future challenges of Taiwan history from the perspective of a practicing historian.

9. **Date:** June 22, 2015

Title: An Unbreakable Thread? Preliminary Observations on Cross-Strait Religious Interaction during the Modern Era
切不斷的繩索？——近代兩岸宗教互動初探

Lecturer: Professor Paul R. Katz (康豹) of Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Leipzig University, Germany

Professor Katz illustrated the synergy between religious traditions in China and Taiwan during the Japanese colonial and Post-war eras. As Professor Katz indicates, extensive contacts took place between specialists and worshippers on both sides of the Taiwan Strait during the Japanese colonial period, in contrast to much conventional assumption that religious ties between China and Taiwan were severely disrupted. For the Post-war period, Professor Katz explained various complex factors that have shaped Cross-Strait religious interaction since the late 1980s, especially in terms of pilgrimages and Buddhist organizations. Apart from the ways in which Cross-Strait links shaped the development of organized religious movements such as Buddhism and Daoism, Professor Katz also considered their impact on communal religious traditions as seen in pilgrimage networks for popular deities like Mazu (媽祖), the Great Emperor who Protects Life (Baosheng dadi 保生大帝), and the Royal Lords (wangye 王爺). Another key topic in the Lecture involves the interaction between Chinese and Taiwanese traditions, both in terms of religious leaders and scriptures such as morality books (shanshu 善書). As Professor Katz concludes, Taiwan's place in the transnational religious networks encompasses both sides of the Taiwan Strait and involves many humanitarian aspects, including philanthropy, education, as well as mass media; it is without doubt that Taiwan is a very important and independent country.

10. **Date:** July 13, 2015

Title: *Dream of the Red Chamber* and Doraemon: Historical Research in the Digital Age
紅樓夢與哆啦A夢

Lecturer: Professor Huang Yi-long (黃一農) of Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: University of Malaya, Malaysia

Professor Yi-Long Huang states that if scholars of humanities apply the research tool of “big data” to their studies, then the traditional methodology can be renewed and updated in accordance with the modern innovations in technology; by applying e-research to the studies of human science, scholars will gain unprecedentedly new insight. During the lecture, Professor Huang exemplifies how we can trace the network of Cao Xueqin (the author of *Dream of the Red Chamber*)’s acquaintance with a very solid research methodology, and new discoveries of the prototypes of the characters in the novel will come up. In this way, the significance and the profound meaning of the novel will be highlighted, and we will be able to read this great Chinese novel anew.

11. **Date:** July 15, 2015

Title: The Line Between Historical Fact and Legend: Is Fuk'anggan
Qianlong's Illegitimate Son?

史實與傳說的分際——福康安是否為乾隆帝的私生子？

Lecturer: Professor Huang Yi-long (黃一農) of Institute of Modern
History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: University Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Professor Huang shares with his audience how he fully uses research tools of e-technology and creates new model of asking the right research questions. The answers, can be found when we truly understand how to use big data. We can say that the lecture illuminated the scholars of humanities in the digital age, enlightening them to use big data in order to break through the existing research model, which is rather outdated. If we study the historical documents and other texts with the use of big data, then we can definitely find out the answer to our research question. Furthermore, we can also build up appropriate business model and raise different key questions. The lecture not only shows the accumulation of knowledge in his mind but also the new idea of the use of the technology. Professor Huang discusses the issue of Fuk'anggan's birth through very brilliant dialectics, and he also focuses on the most romantic and affectionate relationship between Qianlong Emperor and his Empress Xiaoxianchun.

12. **Date:** August 24, 2015

Title: Burning the Midnight Oil: The Making of Verse Narrative Texts by
Qing Women

才女徹夜未眠——清代女性韻文小說的生成

Lecturer: Professor Hu Siao-chen (胡曉真) of the Institute of Chinese
Literature and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Oriental Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic

Professor Hu explored the reception and production of Tanci (彈詞), a particular form of performing art consisting of spoken and sung sections rhymed with seven-character verse and accompanied by string instruments. During the late imperial period, the narrative structure of tanci was borrowed in fiction writing, and these fictional narratives were especially welcomed by female readers/writers that they even wrote their own texts of Tanci. The genre thus became a textual space for women's self-expression and literary imagination. In the lecture, Professor Hu focused on the reading, writing, transcription, as well as the circulation and the publication of tanci narrative by women and then demonstrated how significant the genre is to our understanding of Chinese literature, especially in terms of its self-awareness in literary creation and the issue of female resistance to / compliance with a male-dominated Chinese society.

13. **Date:** August 27, 2015

Title: Burning the Midnight Oil: The Making of Verse Narrative Texts by
Qing Women

才女徹夜未眠——清代女性韻文小說的生成

Lecturer: Professor Hu Siao-chen (胡曉真) of the Institute of Chinese Literature and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: National Library of Latvia and University of Latvia
(Please refer to No.12)

14. **Date:** November 27, 2015

Title:

A. Integration of Spatio-temporal Information for China Studies

中國研究時空資訊的整合

B. The Opening of the Treaty Ports and the Foreign Expansion in China, 1870-1881: The Spatio-Temporal Presentation by Geographic Information System

開港通商以及外國勢力在中國的擴張 (1870-1881)

Lecturer:

A. Professor Fan I-chun (范毅軍) of the Institute of History and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

B. Doctor Zhang Zhiyun (張志雲) Research Fellow of Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Mainland China

Venue: The University of Tokyo, Japan

A. Professor Fan revealed how recent advances in geo-spatial technology, including GIS (Geographic Information Systems), GPS (Global Positioning Systems), and RS (Remote Sensing), have demonstrated its capability of integrating and transforming numerous spatio-temporal data into meaningful information and providing new insights in an intuitive way. He described how applying geo-spatial technology in China-related studies, especially history, greatly expands research possibilities and effectiveness.

As an example of this, he described how the Center for Geographic Information Science (GIS Center) at the Academia Sinica has dedicated itself to developing geo-spatial technology, building up a digital infrastructure and gathering a vast amount of geo-spatial data. The GIS Center has created a system called Chinese Civilization in Time and Space (CCTS) which features 2D, 3D, and 4D platforms that can be used to help conduct research on China. At the same time, the GIS Center continues to gather and digitize various maps and aerial images and to develop value-added applications that effectively utilize these data. The Center's researchers actively collaborate with scholars from different fields, and provide efficient support and service models to meet the needs of interdisciplinary studies. Successful applications currently include research on municipal history, economic history, literary history, Shang and Zhou dynasty bronzes, Mazu temples, and archaeological sites in Taiwan.

B. Dr. Chang has used GIS to develop a spatio-temporal distribution database in order to faithfully present various data on treaty ports at the end of the Qing dynasty, while clearly showing the patterns of trade of various countries with China. Dr. Chang demonstrated how historians can make use of GIS in their research. By presenting the history of international trade in the 19th century, he provided scholars with an opportunity to re-examine the

strengths and weaknesses in China's overseas trade relationships in the late Qing.

15. **Date:** December 14, 2015

Title: Masculinity, Homo-sociality/sexuality and Class: Reflections on Two Late Imperial Novels

男性特質、同性社交／愛慾與階層——關於兩部明清長篇小說的反思

Lecturer: Professor Kam Louie (雷金慶) of the School of Humanities and Languages at the University of New South Wales (UNSW) and honorary Professor in the School of Chinese at the University of Hong Kong

Venue: Australian National University

Professor Louie explored how male same-sex attractions are depicted in *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* and *Dream of the Red Chamber*, two of the most important novels of late imperial China. The characters in these very different novels represent diametrically opposed ideals of manhood in traditional China. He examined these representations by focusing on the homo-sociality of Guan Yu and Jia Baoyu, the protagonists of these novels, while drawing out the class implications of their behavior. Although a major theme of *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* is homo-sociality, the homosexuality this conceals is often repressed. In particular, because of Guan Yu's wu 武 credentials, the repression of his homosexuality is a necessary one, as sex becomes a fundamental test to show self-control of a man of martial art. Professor Louie then turned his attention to the character of Jia Baoyu in *Dream of the Red Chamber*, who comes from an aristocratic background. The ways in which the delicate and feminine Baoyu displays emotion and interacts socially waver between heterosexual and homosexual, but because of his social class his homosexuality can be much less restrained than that of Guan Yu. Professor Louie's bold conclusion is that the different degrees of the repression of homosexual desire in the two novels are by no means accidental. The difference demonstrates the clear division between classes in traditional Chinese society. The characters are ruled by the value systems of their respective social classes, even in their intimate relationships.

16. **Date:** April 4, 2016

Title: Gender and Medicine in Medieval China

中國中古的性別、身體與醫療

Lecturer: Professor Lee Jen-der (李貞德) of the Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: University of Washington, U.S.A.

Professor Lee began by presenting images of a set of Song dynasty stone sculptures depicting a childbirth scene. Drawing on her many years of research on the subject, she employed a rich mixture of historical texts and images to give the audience an account of the history of women's participation in all stages of life in medieval China, narrating in detail their roles as both healer and patient. The lecture covered information found in ancient medical texts related to topics such as conception, medicinal recipes for women, childbirth,

and burying the placenta, and the role of women as healers, caregivers, wet nurses, and filial daughters. At the same time, Professor Lee explored issues of our age when Western medicine is dominant, such as childbirth practice being more convenient for doctors than for women giving birth, and the rationale for the excessive use of caesarian birth.

17. Date: April 8, 2016

Title: A New Perspective on *Dream of the Red Chamber*: The Concealed Aristocratic Culture of Traditional China

《紅樓夢》新視角——被遮蔽的中國傳統貴族文化

Lecturer: Professor Ou Li-chuan (歐麗娟) of the Chinese Department, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Venue: University of Texas at Austin, U.S.A.

The emphasis of Professor Ou's lecture was to take a cultural-historical perspective, returning to the original circumstances of the writing of *Dream of the Red Chamber*, in order to unravel some of the common modern misconceptions due to historical change and cultural discontinuities. In Professor Ou's opinion, *Dream of the Red Chamber* is the only true aristocratic novel in Chinese literature, reflecting stories in the lives of aristocratic Manchu families. Professor Ou began by using both Eastern and Western theories to analyze the specific class characteristics of noble families, emphasizing their cultural dimension and upbringing. She then briefly described the Qing dynasty institutions such as the Imperial Household Department, Eight Banners, and the imperial bondservants, and explained how the four great clans in *Dream of the Red Chamber* (Jia, Shi, Wang, and Xue) were aristocratic families in the Imperial Household Department, belonging to the hierarchy of nobles. Besides this, Professor Ou also interpreted the term daguan (大觀), believing it to be related to the imperial family and imperial authority. This enabled her to rediscover the true significance of the people and events in the book. Affected by the reduced pension system of the Qing, the author's century-old family gradually withered and declined, and moreover none of its sons and grandsons took the imperial examinations to gain position and develop the family's interests. In the end, with a penitent heart, the author completed this monumental, classic work that recalls the good old times.

18. Date: May 9, 2016

Title: The Use of Rap in Taiwanese Political Communication

臺灣政治溝通中的饒舌音樂

Lecturer: Professor Dafydd Fell (羅達菲) of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, U.K.

Venue: Ghent University, Belgium

Professor Fell is a long-time observer of Taiwan's political development. His lecture focused on Taiwanese rap music, exploring the role and impact of rap music in Taiwan's political communication. He pointed out that over the last 30 years, rap has become an important musical genre in Taiwan. Taiwanese rap emerged in the aftermath of democratization, and has been a surprisingly

commonly used tool in Taiwan's political communication. He analyzed five political rap songs released since the late 1980s, demonstrating how rap has been used both to fight and satirize power, and also as a political campaigning tool. It has even been employed by the state to try to connect with younger voters and used in public information campaigns.

19. Date: July 6, 2016

Title: Decoding Cui Suxin's *Gongliao, How Are You?*: Post-verité

Documentary and Environmental Activism

解碼崔愷欣《貢寮，你好嗎？》——臺灣的後寫實主義紀錄片和環保運動

Lecturer: Professor Christopher Lupke (陸敬思) of the University of Washington, U.S.A.

Venue: The School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, U.K.

The subject of this lecture was Taiwanese documentary director Cui Suxin's work, *Gongliao, How Are You?* which was screened before the start of the lecture. The film documents protests held by the residents of Gongliao, a fishing village in northern Taiwan, against the construction of Taiwan's fourth nuclear power station. Directly participating in each event through her lens, the director records this protracted anti-nuclear resistance movement that lasted for years. *Gongliao, How Are You?* not only shows the daily lives of local residents during the long protest, more importantly it provides a valuable local perspective on this controversial issue. At the same time, Professor Lupke pointed out for the audience that this is not merely an environmental protection film, but is also notable for the narrative technique employed: Cui Suxin uses a "second-person" voiceover to narrate her work, addressing a "you" whose identity only becomes clear halfway through the film. This narrative method has a unique effect on the viewer. Professor Lupke also pointed out that this documentary had already drawn attention upon its release in 2004; following the Fukushima nuclear disaster in 2011, however, it became the subject of even more focus and reflection by the Taiwanese academic community and environmental movement.

20. Date: July 8, 2016

Title: The Illusion of Teleology in the Cinema of Hou Hsiao-hsien

侯孝賢電影中的目的論錯覺

Lecturer: Professor Christopher Lupke (陸敬思) of the University of Washington, U.S.A

Venue: The School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, U.K.

Professor Lupke is the author of *The Sinophone Cinema of Hou Hsiao-hsien: Culture, Style, Voice, and Motion*. In his lecture, Professor Lupke drew attention to one thread that runs through most of Hou Hsiao-hsien's films: the visual display of motion. Previous scholars have studied the director's use of static camera in his early films and the slow pan of his later cinematographic

style. But after analysing films from various stages of Hou's career, Professor Lupke observed that though his subject matter, settings, and themes are wide-ranging, the illusion of teleology is constant. With this new understanding, Professor Lupke showed the audience that an inability to achieve one's goals, an inability to reach a desired destination, or an inability of the movement through space to achieve what one had originally intended pervades Hou Hsiao-hsien's films. His films often begin with a desire to get somewhere, but in the end seldom accomplish it.

21. **Date:** October 19, 2016

Title: *Evolution and Ethics* and the Transformation of Knowledge in Modern China

《天演論》與近代中國的知識轉型

Lecturer: Professor Max K. W. Huang (黃克武) Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Leiden University, Netherlands

Yan Fu's *Theory of Natural Evolution*, a translation of Huxley's *Evolution and Ethics*, was an important work and famous for its inaccuracy. It was widely read and encouraged Chinese people to understand natural evolution to strengthen themselves and to save their race. In this talk Professor Huang analyzed the features of this Chinese translation and its impact on knowledge transformation in modern China. Yan's translation was strongly influenced by his prior study of *The Book of Changes* and *Xunzi*. Yan emphasized the importance of ethical values in the process of evolution. He criticized Spencer for overemphasizing natural evolution at the expense of moral autonomy, and established a link between his emphasis on ethics, individual freedom, and Huxley's theory of social cooperation. In this way, Yan's understanding of evolution placed equal emphasis on self and group and led to an accommodative approach to policy and cultural reform. His ideas influenced both revolutionaries and constitutionalists in the late Qing, as well as liberals and New-Confucians in the Republican period. Moreover, Yan's view of natural evolution along with his other translations of J. S. Mill, Adam Smith and Herbert Spencer led to the widespread adoption of a linear view of historical studies, as well as the rise of sociology, economics, political sciences, and religious studies in Modern China.

22. **Date:** October 24, 2016

Title: Be Mindful of Each Bowl of Rice: Democracy, Development and Taiwan's Reconciliation with its History

一粥一飯，當思來處不易——臺灣的民主發展與歷史和解

Lecturer: Dr. Mark Harrison (韓馬克) of University of Tasmania, Australia

Venue: Australian National University

Nearly thirty years after transition to democracy, Taiwan is still coming to terms with its history under authoritarianism from 1945 to 1987. This presentation will explore the quest for historical justice by the Taiwanese in their political and cultural lives. It argues that reconciling with the past for

Taiwanese individuals and families is a renegotiation of the boundaries between private and public, and for Taiwanese society is a fundamental reassessment of Taiwan's modern history of economic and social development. In this way, Taiwan is challenging 20th and 21st century notions of modernisation that continue to inform analysis and policy in many settings around the world.

23. Date: April 27, 2017

Title: The Cultural Practicing of Indigenous Education Policy in Taiwan
臺灣原住民族教育政策的文化實踐

Lecturer: Professor Wu Tien-tai (吳天泰) of the Department of Ethic Relations and Cultures, National Dong Hwa University, Taiwan

Venue: University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Viet Nam National University—Ho Chi Minh City

Professor Wu began by briefly outlining Taiwan's different indigenous groups, their populations and distributions, related laws, and institutions governing indigenous education on local and national levels. She then recounted her long contribution to and experience with indigenous Taiwanese education. Finally, referring to the focus and objectives of the Ministry of Education's five years development plan for indigenous education, she reflected on the current process of passing down and learning indigenous cultural knowledge. Professor Wu argued that to research indigenous peoples, scholars should approach indigenous culture as a subject, and by relaxing the divisions between academic disciplines, allow a complete picture of indigenous knowledge to emerge. In particular, with regard to the indigenous cultural curriculum presently used in higher education, Professor Wu proposed an integrated culturally responsive teaching model, explaining the importance of undertaking teaching, research, and service provision with a spirit of learning from indigenous communities.

24. Date: May 18, 2017

Title: Wu Weiye's (1609-1672) *Song of the Lute*: A Mourning Song for the Fallen Country

吳偉業〈琵琶行〉中之哀悼亡明與自我懺悔

Lecturer: Professor Lawrence C. H. Yim (嚴志雄) of the Department of Chinese Language and Literature, the Chinese University of Hong Kong

Venue: The Jagiellonian University, Poland

In this lecture, Professor Yim used a work by the late Ming-early Qing poet Wu Weiye (1609-1672), entitled *Song of the Lute*, to relate how those loyal to the Ming dynasty reflected upon the connections between late Ming scholars, society and culture, and the fallen dynasty through their literary works. Professor Yim shared some wonderful images, recordings of pipa playing and singing performances from *The Peony Pavilion*, to enhance the audience's understanding of the theme of the lecture and appreciation of classical literature. The themes chosen by the Professor for this lecture also echoed Poland's historical experience of war and suffering before World War Two, which resonated with the audience.

25. Date: October 13, 2017

Title: Government Archives and Taiwan History Research

政府檔案與臺灣歷史研究

Lecturer: Dr. Wu Mi-cha (吳密察), President of Academia Historica, Taiwan

Venue: The University of Tokyo, Japan

Dr. Wu drew upon his personal contribution to Taiwanese historical research over many years, together with his experience serving in his current post as president of the Academia Historica, to share with the audience the various layers of scholarly research and in particular historical research using government records. Dr. Wu expressed the view that Taiwanese historical research to a great extent relies on official support. He reviewed each era of Taiwanese historical research conducted by the history departments of National Taiwan University and National Taiwan Normal University, pointing out how the background of their research reflected the issues faced by society at the time. At the same time, he described the role played by the Academia Sinica Institute of Modern History and National Chengchi University Graduate Institute of Taiwan History in the field. Regarding the Academia Historica's role in the field of archival research, Dr. Wu said that the Academia Historica continues the work of publishing archives, documents, and history-themed books in print and electronic form, in response to the demands of researchers and the general public. This includes archive summaries, presidential and vice presidential archive catalogue series, historical material compilations, and also working to promote the use of the Academia Historica's archives in each field.

26. Date: November 6, 2017

Title: Taiwan Cinema and the Specter of the Martial Law

臺灣電影與戒嚴令的幽靈

Lecturer: Professor Ru-Shou Robert Chen (陳儒修), Director of Department of Radio and Television, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Venue: University of Toronto, Canada

This year marks the 30th anniversary of the lifting of martial law. Focusing on Taiwanese cinema and the end of martial law, Professor Chen recounted the last half century of Taiwan cinema and its effect on the course of Taiwan's modernization and democratization. The end of martial law in 1987 was essentially an important milestone in this process. During the lecture, Professor Chen screened clips from films such as *The Sandwich Man*, *A City of Sadness*, and *Super Citizen Ko*. In the course of Taiwan's transformation from an autocracy to a democracy, Taiwanese films like these embodied a sense of just change. Professor Chen argued that, as early as the early 1980s with the sudden rise of the New Taiwan Cinema movement, films began to question Taiwanese identity and challenge authoritarian rule in an artistic way. Via the silver screen, an audience with only scant knowledge of the 228 incident and the White Terror were exposed to all kinds of politically taboo subjects. Even before the ending of martial law in 1987, Taiwanese cinema had already begun to

examine the injustices martial law had brought on society, while continuing to soothe the hurt it had caused.

27. Date: November 14, 2017

Title: Printing Technology, Book Culture, and the World of Print in Imperial China

帝制中國的印刷術、書籍文化與印刷的世界

Lecturer: Professor Chow Kai-wing (周啟榮) of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, U.S.A.

Venue: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, U.S.A.

Professor Chow remarked that, due to the ease of use of its technology, China's woodblock and moveable type printing not only advanced the transmission of printing technology around traditional China and the outside world, but also shaped a rich and varied print culture in China, Asia, the Middle East, and Europe. In China, where it had originated, it helped form a society that widely used printed matter in every important aspect of life, as well as a unique book culture.

28. Date: November 23, 2017

Title: Taiwan Literature and World Literature

臺灣文學與世界文學

Lecturer: Professor Chiu Kuei-fen (邱貴芬) of National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan

Venue: University of Malaya, Malaysia

Professor Chiu discussed Taiwan literature in the context of world literature. Taking as her starting point David Damrosch's definition of world literature as "a mode of circulation and of reading," and using Taiwan-based Malaysian Chinese literature writer Li Yongping and Taiwanese feminist writer Li Ang as examples, Professor Chiu explained how the study of Taiwan literature in the context of world literature differs methodologically from sinophone literary studies and world literature in Chinese. She suggested that an "international recognition index" be created to determine the world literature status of a writer, rather than simply rely on a few readers' subjective interpretations of their works. In her lecture, Professor Chiu drew upon Li Yongpin's and Li Ang's digital archives, which form part of the Taiwan Literature Archives Project (<<http://twlit.blogspot.tw/>>) established in 2014 by National Chung Hsing University, to explain how she evaluates world literature and world literature writers. She also explained how world literature studies explores how these works take on a new life as they become widely read around the world, and how this new life is possible as these works ferment and are remolded in new cultural contexts.

29. Date: December 13, 2017

Title: Is Confucianism a Religion?

儒家是一種宗教嗎？

Lecturer: Professor Lee Ming-huei (李明輝) of the Institute of Chinese Literature and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Bavarian State Library, Germany

Professor Lee remarked that ever since Western and Eastern culture first came into direct contact at the end of the Ming dynasty, the question of whether Confucianism was in fact a religion has time and again proven a contentious one. Scholars around the world have offered their views on the subject, each according to the theoretical perspectives of their respective field. In Professor Lee's opinion, German philosopher Immanuel Kant's concept of an "ethical religion," originally suggested with respect to Christianity, offers an extremely worthwhile point of reference.

Professor Lee suggested that Kant's view of religion faces a dilemma. Either the postulation that god exists renders Kant's basic view of moral autonomy a relative one, or absolute moral autonomy renders the postulation that god exists superfluous. For this reason, Professor Lee used Kant's view of ethical religion as a reference point to reflect on the questions of Confucianism as a religion, Pre-Qin Confucianism's directional shift towards immanent transcendence, and the course of Song-Ming Confucianism's continuing course of development. He explained how, even though Confucianism after Confucius gradually trod a path towards ethical religion, it followed a different course of development than Western thought, and so avoided the dilemma faced by Kant's ethical religion.

30. **Date:** December 15, 2017

Title: Confucian Humanism and Religion

儒家人文主義與宗教

Lecturer: Professor Lee Ming-huei (李明輝) of the Institute of Chinese Literature and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Oriental Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic

Professor Lee made the point that many Confucian scholars argue Confucianism is a form of humanism, hence the term 'Confucian Humanism.' Pre-Qin Confucianism was born out of the primitive religion of the Shang period, and gradually became more humanistic, while retaining some religious characteristics. Modern Western humanism, however, originated as a rejection of god-centered medieval Christian culture, and so from the beginning the relationship between humanism and religion was a tense, even antagonistic one. This, according to Professor Lee, is the point where so-called Confucian humanism and Western humanism diverge.

31. **Date:** May 8, 2018

Title: Caught between Empires: Democracy and Nation-state Formation in Taiwan

依違於帝國之間——臺灣民主及國家認同的形成

Lecturer: Professor Wu Rwei-ren (吳叡人) of Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Library and Information Centre of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Professor Wu introduced Taiwan's complex history to the Hungarian

audience. He recounted Taiwan's journey from colonial rule, through autocratic government, to today's freely developing pluralistic society. Professor Wu also pointed out, however, that while being a fine example of an up and coming democratic system of government, at a time when Taiwanese democracy is still establishing itself, it has seemingly had to endure its fair share of threats due to the realities of international politics. At a time when Taiwan's democracy and constitutional government is facing a crisis, it is worth observing and reflecting on the Taiwanese people's response. Professor Wu connected many similarities in both the powerful threats faced by the two countries, and in their changing democracies, which resonated with the audience.

32. Date: May 10, 2018

Title: Study on Pre-Qin Confucianism and Mohism from the Perspective of Thought Units

從思想單位研究先秦儒、墨哲學

Lecturer: Professor Lee Hsien-chung (李賢中) of the Department of Philosophy, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Venue: The University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Professor Lee analyzed the internal structure of thought units, distinguishing three layers: situation construction, situation processing, and situational harmony. He then explained that these three layers can then be subdivided into many related factors, such as mastery of the phenomenon, positioning of the meaning, anticipation of development, and intent of the thinker. After completing his structural analysis, Professor Lee went on to explain that reasoning in thought units must use "reason that is depended on" and "reason that is accorded to." The former refers to logical methods, such as deduction and induction, while the latter refers to theories of ethics, the law, and psychology.

In the second part of his lecture, Professor Lee used an example from his research to explain his thought unit methodology. As examples, he explored views of human nature and ethics in Confucian and Mohist philosophies, and explained Mengzi's and Xunzi's respective beliefs in the innate goodness and innate evil of human nature. He also illustrated the similarities, differences and connections between Confucius' concept of benevolence and Mozi's concept of universal love, and attempted to show how Confucian and Mohist philosophy might be integrated in a larger thought unit.

33. Date: June 26, 2018

Title: The Digital Humanities in Taiwan: Past, Present and Future

數位人文在臺灣——過去、現況與未來

Lecturer: Professor Chu Ping-Tzu (祝平次) of the Department of Chinese Literature, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

Venue: Kyoto University, Japan

Professor Chu began his lecture by explaining what the digital humanities are and why they are important. He followed this by giving an account of the

history of the digital humanities in Taiwan, dividing it into three phases. The first began in 1984, with the era of full-text databases. The next phase started in 1998, with the advent of digital archives. Finally, the last phase, the digital humanities era, began in 2012. He then discussed the work of several of the main bodies working to develop the digital humanities in Taiwan, such as the NTU Research Center for Digital Humanities, Academia Sinica Center for Digital Cultures, and Dharma Drum Institute of Liberal Arts, introducing the digital research platforms they have built. The types of research commonly conducted in the digital humanities include keyword searches and statistical analysis, Geographical Information Systems (GIS) analysis, time distribution analysis, and internet analysis. The development of digital humanities in Taiwan is often linked with international sinological studies. Professor Chu concluded by summarizing the problems faced by Taiwan's digital humanities: a lack of funding, personnel, and position; a crisis of identity in the humanities. On the bright side, there is an increasingly open research environment, an increasing number of online tools and international ties, and the digital humanities are increasingly influential.

34. Date: June 29, 2018

Title: Research and Education in the Digital Humanities of Taiwan: Current Development and Predicaments

臺灣的數位人文研究與教育——現況與困境

Lecturer: Professor Chu Ping-Tzu (祝平次) of the Department of Chinese Literature, National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

Venue: Yonsei University, Korea

(Please refer to No.33)

35. Date: October 30, 2018

Title: Thai Studies and Thai Images in Taiwan

泰國研究及泰國形象在臺灣

Lecturer: Professor Chen Pei-hsiu (陳佩修) of the Department of Southeast Asian Studies, National Chi Nan University, Taiwan

Venue: Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Professor Chen highlighted the historical background as well as the most updated version of Thai studies in Taiwan, exploring and explaining the Tai-Thai relations from an everyday politics perspective. That was, the lecturer talked about not only the politico-economic issues between Thailand and Taiwan but the multi-faced Thai images newly formed in Taiwan's civil societies.

36. Date: November 9, 2018

Title: Populism, Social Media and 2018 Mayoral Election in Taiwan

民粹主義、社交媒體，與 2018 年臺灣縣市長選舉

Lecturer: Prof Su Heng (蘇蘅) of the College of Communication, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Venue: The School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, U.K.

Taiwan will hold mayoral and magisterial elections, as part of the Taiwanese local election in 2018. As the capital of Taiwan, Taipei functions as the economic and political center of Taiwan, and is currently the largest city of Taiwan. Mr. Ko, the 59-year-old former top surgeon, has shaken up Taiwan's politics since being elected as an independent in 2014 with the backing of young people frustrated with the two dominant parties. He is running for re-election in Taipei this year. Many analysts and scholars call the phenomenon populism 2.0 that made a significant impact at the expense of traditional political parties.

Populism is a relevant but contested concept in political communication research. The link between the spread of social media and the recent surge of populism around the world remains elusive. The Taiwanese 2018 local election offers several specific insights into populism, including how times of special events can make voters more susceptible to populist communications, what role do fragmented ideologies play and how the candidates are using social media.

This special lecture will provide an analysis of populism on social media used in 2018 Taipei Mayoral Election. It shows that social media give the populist actors the freedom to articulate their ideology and spread their messages. To win back voters, the two mainstream parties - the KMT and the DPP also work hard to diminish the advantage by social media platform used by Mr. Ko's campaign team to counter the populists arguments in this election battle.

37. Date: November 26, 2018

Title: Representing Ethnicity in Ming-Qing Literary Imagination

明清文學想像中的族群呈現

Lecturer: Professor Hu Xiao-zhen (胡曉真) the Director of Institute of Chinese Literature and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: University of Oxford, U.K.

In the year of 1704, a scholar and playwright named Gu Cai traveled to Rongmei, a Tusi chieftain's territory in the mountains of Hubei province and befriended the chieftain Tian Shunnian. Carrying with him a letter from Kong Shangren to the chieftain, Gu started his visit as a representative of "high culture" but was soon amazed by the enterprising effort of the chieftain to boast of cultural versatility. During his five-month stay Gu, kept a diary and later wrote a travelogue entitled *Rongmei jiyou* (*My travel to the Rongmei chieftain's territory*). Centering around Gu's travelogue, Professor Hu proposed to explore how chieftains on the southwest periphery conducted long-term plans to formulate cultural and literary heritages that had an affinity with Han-Chinese mainstream culture but also intensified domestic qualities.

The main topics of the discussion will include: the deliberate self-submission of the chieftains to Chinese cultural authority by identifying with Han-Chinese ancestry, the implications of Ming loyalism, the significance of poetry writing, poetry anthologizing and (probably mock) poetry gatherings, the nuances of staging a masterpiece play, and the possibility of an outsider's imperial eye turning to empathy.

38. **Date:** November 29, 2018

Title: Expelling Plagues and “Patrolling on Behalf of Heaven:” Two Different Explanations of Plagues Between Daoism and Confucianism
送瘟與代巡——道教與儒教／家對瘟疫流行的兩種詮釋

Lecturer: Professor Lee Fong-mao (李豐楙) of Center for the Study of Chinese Religion, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Venue: Leipzig University, Germany

The mutual exchange between classical Daoism and local cults demonstrates the flexibility of Daoist priests in local communities. They preserve the orthodoxy of the religious doctrine and evolve with time in local societies. Even though being edged out in local temples, they can defend their status as ritual experts until nowadays, since they can fulfill the duty of expelling plagues, which are major events in the local communities.

In this lecture, Professor Lee took songwen (expelling plagues) and daixun (patrolling on behalf of heaven) for example to reveal that local Daoism was based on the Classics, so they could keep their identities as relievers for collective anxiety of epidemics while competing and cooperating with Confucian scholars. In addition, he also emphasized that although the liturgy and knowledge between Daoism and Confucianism were in confronting positions, they could still be in harmony with each other and from a “composite liturgy.” Therefore, the research on Daoism should not be exclusively based on the Classics, but it should be placed in the social context of field research.

39. **Date:** May 7, 2019

Title: Loyalty in Print: Forming and Transforming Moral Paragons in *Riji gushi* (*Stories of the Past to be Remembered Daily*)

印刷忠誠——《日記故事》中道德典範的形塑與轉化

Lecturer: Professor Chiung-yun Evelyn Liu (劉瓊云) of the Institute of Chinese Literature and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy

This lecture was focused on the so-called concept of loyalty (忠) within Huaren (華人) cultural tradition. Discussing *Riji gushi* 《日記故事》 (*Stories of the Past to be Remembered Daily*) advocated by Zhu Xi 朱熹 (1130–1200), a Confucian scholar of the Song dynasty, Professor Liu elucidated how this writing publicized Confucian morality, utilizing loyalty as an important medium. Furthermore, Liu highlighted that the print industry in order to promote sales of *Riji gushi* during the flourishing development of print culture in the late Ming would attach additional stories concerning intense expressions of loyalty to sate the growing appetite of readership towards heroism. This practice even extended to the insertion of high quality illustrations depicting martyr behavior which further exhibits how the historical models found within *Riji gushi* were continuously referenced, expounded upon, and remolded, and in turn, formed a network of both cultural and moral symbols allowing people to better understand loyalty itself and the prescribed ways to express one's loyalty.

40. **Date:** May 9, 2019

Title: When Fantastic Narrative Encounters Empirical Knowledge:
Imagining the World in *The Record of Eunuch San-Bao's Voyage to the Western Ocean*

神魔傳統遇上海外知識——《三寶太監西洋記》中的世界想像

Lecturer: Professor Chiung-yun Evelyn Liu (劉瓊云) of the Institute of Chinese Literature and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

Discussing the novel *The Record of Eunuch San-Bao's Voyage to the Western Ocean* 《三寶太監下西洋記通俗演義》, Professor Liu divided the topic into three parts of analysis in order to elucidate how the author, within the spatial and temporal contexts of the Ming-Qing period, chose and restructured source materials. In this manner and through the strategies of imaginative creation, the author blended both fantastic narratives and factual accounts to produce a “world” which could only exist within the text itself.

First, Professor Liu placed emphasis on “world-making” and examined the nature and origins of the geographic knowledge found within the novel to analyze how the author employed strategies to transform first hand geographical accounts. In part two, the seemingly different topics of “monk[s] from abroad” 胡僧, “Muslims” 回回, “maps,” and “rhinoceroses,” all of which could be found in other historical accounts, were discussed to illustrate how the author utilized historical narratives to pen a story rich in both exotic and supernatural elements. Third and finally, while discussing the “end of the Western Ocean,” he analyzes how the author by interacting with various maritime voyagers of other countries was able to produce the different possibilities of the relations between imagined states and the world outside of China.

41. **Date:** June 28, 2019

Title: The Influence of New Varieties of Fiction on Literary Chuanqi Drama in Late Ming and Early Qing Dynasty

晚明清初小說新品類對文人傳奇戲曲敘事開創的影響

Lecturer: Professor Lin Ho-yi (林鶴宜) of the Department of Drama and Theater, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Venue: Seoul National University, Korea

Compared to traditional opera (戲曲) from earlier periods, the works of late Ming-early Qing writers possessed a certain level of innovation and development. Beyond changes in the intrinsic patterns within genres, many writers by engaging in non-mainstream literary traditions during authorship or compilation were able to express their reflections on lijiao (禮教, Confucian ritual teachings and practice), developments of which were closely related to popular literature and art of the time. As both are classified as forms of narration, traditional opera has always drawn on literature as a source of creativity; thus, their level of mutual interaction could be said to be unprecedented, as well as causing the substantial readership of each genre to overlap.

The one-hundred-year period of the Jiaqing, Longqing and Wanli emperors (rs. 1521–1620) was critical to the fundamental shifts in the notions of literary writing held by writers. Predominantly, changes in substantive connotation enabled writers to develop new genres related to “worldly affairs (世情),” the “gifted scholar and beautiful lady (才子佳人),” “erotica (艷情)” and others outside of the existing tropes on “history (歷史),” “heroes (英雄),” and “Gods and Demons (神魔),” which in turn paved the way for new styles of “detective (公案)” and “chivalry (俠義)” literature. Despite not directly producing corresponding genres in traditional opera, this new development encouraged writers to utilize new styles within chuanqi (傳奇) opera narratives, such as those concerning subject matter, plot design, character imagery, language, aesthetics, etc., to respond in full to the above new genres in literature. Although numerous remarkable works were later repressed by “literary tradition” and unable to be preserved, they still left a diverse and profound trace on traditional opera during this period, and at the same time, would serve as a source of nourishment for the later flourishing of mid-Qing huabu (花部) opera.

42. Date: July 1, 2019

Title: From the Enforcement to the Lifting of Martial Law: The Implement of Transitional Justice and Human Rights in Taiwan

從戒嚴到解嚴——臺灣的轉型正義及人權落實

Lecturer: Professor Hsueh Hua-yuan (薛化元) of the Director at the College of Liberal Arts, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Venue: The University of Tokyo, Japan

The lifting of martial law in July 1987 was an important turning point in Taiwan’s democratization, but it did not mean that Taiwan had completed the task of liberalization and democratization. In this lecture, the speaker will expound the process of democratic reform and how the government is promoting transitional justice in Taiwan. He will also explain the reasons why the government still promotes transition even though some Taiwanese people place much emphasis on economic development than on past historical events justice.

43. Date: October 9, 2019

Title: The Gradually Emerging Pacific: My Maritime History Studies

逐漸浮現的太平洋——我的海洋史研究

Lecturer: Professor Lin Man-houng (林滿紅) of the Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Leiden University, Netherlands

The talk discusses Professor Lin’s works in relation to the Pacific. Her socio-economic history research since 1976 has been related to Taiwan’s or China’s maritime trade. This talk shows that the maritime image, particularly a concrete Pacific image did not appear in her early works. Up to now, the global intellectual community still perceives the Atlantic as a central platform in analyzing historical changes to the point that even people living in areas

bordering the Pacific tend to neglect the importance of this ocean for their own history. Findings in her latter research, particularly the one covering relations between Taiwan and Hong Kong, first published in Chinese in 2001, discovered the rise of the Pacific as an important shipping route to connect East Asia and the Western World during the first half of the 20th century.

44. Date: October 15, 2019

Title: “Utterability” and “Embodiment:” The Contexts of Chinese Language in the Poetic and Literary Revolutions

『可發聲性』與『可體現性』——詩國革命的漢語脈絡

Lecturer: Academician Cheng Yu-yu (鄭毓瑜) of the Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: University of Malaya, Malaysia

Prompted in part by both new forms of poetry and anxieties over industrial civilization, a number of shifts, contentions, and literary experiments concerning Chinese, or Han, poetry emerged around the “Poetic Revolution” and the “Literary Revolution.” In this lecture Professor Cheng provided an outline on how related discourses gave rise to these changes, including poetic articulation and cadence as well as ranging from word order to texture. Through “utterability,” these shifts imitate the to-and-fro dynamic nature of one’s interiority, and concurrently via “embodiment,” display the existing fluctuations between the other and the self 物我, whether in “response” 相感 or in “relation” 相對 to one another. These notions are unable to be fixed by contemporary linguistics, but rather engage in a linguistic phenomenon of reworking, of which must take place through the physical self, and in reality, this “modern” transformation of Chinese poetry had already been proclaimed at the beginning of the twentieth century.

45. Date: October 23, 2019

Title: Aestheticization of Neoliberal Capitalism versus the Politics of

Aesthetics: On the Artistic Intervention by Xu Bing and Chen Chieh-Jen

新自由主義資本邏輯美學化及其反制——論徐冰與陳界仁的藝術介入

Lecturer: Professor Joyce C. H. Liu (劉紀蕙) of National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan

Venue: University of California, Los Angeles, U.S.A.

In this lecture, Professor Liu stated the concept of “Aestheticization of Neoliberal Capitalism,” and discussed how artists reflect on current social issues through the works of Xu Bing and Chen Jieren. In the meantime, Professor Liu explained why the current landscape is changing rapidly and the reasons behind these changes.

46. Date: January 12, 2020

Title: Dietary Poetry of Su Shi (1037-1101)

蘇東坡的飲食詩學

Lecturer: Professor Yeh Chen-fu (葉振富) of the Department of Chinese Literature, National Central University, Taiwan

Venue: University Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malaysia

Because of political disputes, Su Shi was demoted and exiled to Danzhou (in modern Hainan Province). At that time, due to the lack of living materials, he had to adapt to local customs, such as eating local wild animals, which made his taste beyond the cultural boundaries of the North and the South, and also brought his poetry and prose to a higher level. In this lecture, Professor Ye introduced Su Shi's aesthetic theory and practice through many of his poems that directly and indirectly described food and cooking, and examined the food customs of Song Dynasty from an academic perspective.

47. **Date:** November 11, 2020

Title: A Distant Exploration of Literary Writings and Historical Documents in Classical Chinese

文言文作品及歷史文獻的數位探索

Lecturer: Professor Liu Chao-lin (劉昭麟) of the Department of Computer Science, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Venue: University of Edinburgh, U.K. (on line)

We design and employ software to analyze the contents of literary writings and historical documents. In the burgeoning stage of digital humanities in Taiwan, relatively simple yet interesting analysis of famous novels of Ming and Qing dynasties were used to stimulate the interests in digital humanities of the humanities researchers. Gradually, we move onto more practical analysis of the poetic works of the Tang and Song dynasties. Methods of text analysis assist us to look for useful information in historical documents in both classical and modern Chinese, and part of which represents our collaboration with the China Biographical Database Project of Harvard University. In recent years, we apply similar methods to analyze Taiwanese poems and local gazetteers. More recently, we extend our efforts to optical character recognition to digitize hard copies of classical Chinese texts. Aiming at achieving a more advanced level of algorithmic competence, we also explore the applicability of deep learning methods to the problems of word segmentation for classical Chinese poems and the problems of sentence splitting for historical documents that were also written in classical Chinese.

48. **Date:** November 26, 2020

Title: In the Intellectual History of China Studies: Colonialism, Religion, and Their Post-Chinese Consequences

在中國研究知識史的脈絡中活躍——殖民主義、宗教及其衍生的後華性現象

Lecturer: Professor Shi Chih-yu (石之瑜) of the Department of Political Science, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Venue: Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia (on line)

The two most recent outputs of the project on intellectual history of China studies critically reflect on the colonial and the religious constitution of China studies and China scholars. They review multiple routs of self-constitution and

reconstitution of China scholars according to their use of China and Chineseness as category. On the colonial agenda, we are equally concerned about how our familiar lenses silence and suppress different others, in addition to how we, in ourselves, suffer silencing and suppression by legacies of former colonial relations. Therefore, we ask how China and Chineseness constitute the self-understandings of the colonial as well as the colonized and how various colonial relations constitute China and Chineseness differently and evolutionarily. On the religious agenda, we argue that the importance of religions in facilitating an approach to studying/ understanding/ enacting China is apparent; but how these religions function as a way to access deeper understanding depends on, in a nutshell, the choices of their believers as well as the perceived conditions of China. Together, the two agendas trace the multiplying of mini-versions of China and Chineseness and their ever changing intersections, to the result that references to China are by all means a transient type of post-Chineseness.

49. Date: December 22, 2020

Title: The Dawn of Western Science as Cultural Authority in China:

Tiyananlun (On Heavenly Evolution) in the Post-1895 Debate over Preserving China's Dogma

科學文化權威的黎明《天演論》與甲午戰後的保教之辯

Lecturer: Professor Sean Hsiang-lin Lei (雷祥麟) Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Tel Aviv University, Israel (on line)

There is an intriguing puzzle to be found in the historiography of Western science in modern China: While Yan Fu's *Tiyananlun* 《天演論》(*On Heavenly Evolution*), which was published in 1896 as the Chinese translation of Thomas Huxley's *Evolution and Ethics* (1898), is universally celebrated as the most influential book in modern Chinese intellectual history, it receives little—if any—credit in the history of science.

Challenging the conventional understanding of *On Heavenly Evolution* in terms of Social Darwinism, this article proposes to understand it in terms of “Western *gezhi*” 西學格致 (Western-Style “Investigation of Things to Acquire Knowledge”)—the term Yan Fu 嚴復 (1854-1921) coined to render “Western science” into Chinese so as to fashion *On Heavenly Evolution* as a representative text of “Western science.” By foregrounding Yan Fu's concept of “Western *gezhi*,” this article re-contextualizes this crucial text of modern Chinese thought as a pivotal moment in a three-century-long struggle to fashion Western science as Neo- Confucian *gezhi* so as to win cultural authority for it in China.

50. Date: January 28, 2021

Title: Marriage on the Road to Equality: A Taiwan Story

走向婚姻平權之路——一個臺灣的故事

Lecturer: Professor Chen Chao-Ju (陳昭如) of the Collage of Law, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Venue: The School of Oriental and African Studies , University of London, U.K. (on line)

Based on the background of Taiwan's legalization of same-sex marriage, Professor Chen pointed out that although the adoption of the relevant bill shows Taiwan's emphasis on LGBTQ rights, this internationally recognized progressive bill does not actually reflect the full picture of the story. She examined from a critical perspective, the dynamics of law and politics demonstrate a case of "interest convergence," rather than the application of a determined political will, and advanced the questions of how same-sex marriage should and could have been legalized.

51. **Date:** February 5, 2021

Title: National Apology and Reinvigoration of Indigenous Rights in Taiwan
臺灣原住民族的權利振興與國家道歉

Lecturer: Professor Awi Mona (Tsai Chih-wei 蔡志偉) of Department of Law, National Dong Hwa University, Taiwan

Venue: Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library of the University of Toronto, Canada (on line)

The speech began with the introduction of indigenous nations and peoples across Taiwan and the impacts of colonial histories on indigenous peoples from the 19th century onward. Professor Mona also spoke on the 2016 national apology delivered by President Tsai Ing-wen and ongoing movements by indigenous peoples for recognition and rights. He concluded with a brief discussion on critical next steps to continue moving toward transitional justice.

52. **Date:** March 2, 2021

Title: The Current Status and Development of the Studies of Taiwan History
臺灣史研究的現況與發展

Lecturer: Professor Hsu Hsueh-chi (許雪姬) , Director, Institute of Taiwan History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Tateuchi East Asian Library, University of Washington U.S.A. (on line)

In this speech, Professor Hsu discussed the trends and changes in the study of Taiwan history, the role of the Institute of Taiwan History of Academia Sinica, the development of local gazetteers, village history, and local studies in Taiwan, and the study of Taiwan's indigenous people. She also mentioned some useful print and electronic resources for the Studies of Taiwan History.

53. **Date:** April 30, 2021

Title: On the Materiality and the Cultural Identity of the Tang Dynasty: East Asian Buddhist Networks behind a Royal Portrait
唐代物質文化與文化認同——以一幀太子繪像之東亞佛教交流網絡為例

Lecturer: Professor Lin Pei-ying (林佩瑩) of Department of Religious Studies, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan

Venue: Ghent University, Belgium (on line)

Professor Lin's online presentation compares a number of seventh-to-eighth-century Tang royal murals and a Dunhuang cave (Mogao Cave 130). The main inquiry is on what impression of Tang culture would the murals have conferred and how it represented the Tang dynasty from the aspects of material culture and ethnic identity. Professor Lin draws the audience's attention to a Japanese portrait, the *Tōhon miei* ("Tang-edition royal portrait"), which is traditionally claimed to be the earliest portrait of Japanese Prince Shōtoku. She discusses these paintings from two viewpoints: the cultural identity of its artists (and the narrators), comparing the painting style with the Tang murals, and the historical background of the eighth century. The conclusion sheds light on cultural interaction in eighth-century East Asia in cases of these royal paintings and the complexity of mutual understanding between Tang China and her neighbors.

54. Date: June 21, 2021

Title: Encountering Vietnam: An Interdisciplinary Perspective from Taiwan and Kinmen

在臺灣與金門遇見越南

Lecturer: Distinguished Professor Chen I-yuan (陳益源) of Department of Chinese Literature, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan

Venue: University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Viet Nam National University—Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam (on line)

Professor Chen began the lecture by introducing the ancient Vietnamese books collected in the Taiwan libraries, Taiwanese research specialists in Vietnamese studies, and Vietnamese novels in Chinese. He also touched upon famous Taiwanese persons who had been to Vietnam, including two jinshi (進士) and two military generals. Among them, Cai Tinglan (蔡廷蘭) and General Hu Lian (胡璉) both had a close relationship with Kinmen. Following this, Professor Chen mentioned a well-known Vietnamese figure, Cường Để, who visited Taiwan by accident, and Chen Changqing (陳長慶), the Kinmen novelist whose works were translated into Vietnamese. In the final part of the lecture, Professor Chen has proposed a new research project on the translation and publishing of *Gong cao yuan ji* (貢草園集) to promote cooperation between Taiwan and Vietnam.

55. Date: September 17, 2021

Title: "Sick Man of East Asia" in the Collective Memory of Modern China
近代中國國族集體記憶的「東亞病夫」

Lecturer: Distinguished Professor Yang Jui-sung (楊瑞松) of Department of History, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Venue: Kyoto University, Japan (on line)

This talk aims to explore the historical significance of the term "Sick Man of East Asia" in the construction of modern Chinese national identity. By showing the root of the "imagined" national humiliation and analyzing the dramatic trajectory of how "Sick Man of East Asia" has been manipulated by the modern Chinese nationalist discourse, Professor Yang reveals the

complicated role that the West plays in the construction of modern Chinese identity and the ambivalent feeling of the modern Chinese people toward the Western culture.

56. **Date:** October 16, 2021

Title: Rearticulations of Foreign Literature Studies in Taiwan: Anti-Romanticism and the Translation of Subjectivity
落地轉譯——臺灣外文研究的百年軌跡

Lecturer: Professor Wang Chih-ming (王智明) of Institute of European and American Studies, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: The University of Texas at Austin, U.S.A. (on line)

This talk revisits the institutional/intellectual history of foreign literature studies as a discipline in Taiwan through the lenses of colonial modernity and traveling theory. Professor Wang contends that the discipline of foreign literature studies is fundamentally a project of re-articulation—in terms not only of recreating the Western literature in local contexts, but also of resignifying it in the global/local nexus of humanities scholarship and social-political transformations. To explain such historical formations of the discipline, Professor Wang focuses on two examples: CA Hsia's (夏濟安) literary modernism as a form of anti-Romanticism in the Cold War era and the translation of subjectivity as zhutixing (主體性) in post martial law Taiwan. While Hsia rearticulates literary criticism as a political rectification, the birth of zhutixing as a translingual concept literalizes the power of theory in the making of a postcolonial Taiwan.

57. **Date:** November 9, 2021

Title: Master, Mara and the Mad Man: Absorbing Russia and the East Europe in the Prose of Lu Xun

大師、摩羅與狂人——魯迅創作的瘋狂與馴化主題

Lecturer: Professor Hsiang-Yin Sasha Chen (陳相因) of the Institute of Chinese Literature and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Venue: Library and Information Centre of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary (on line)

Professor Chen investigated the theme of “Learning from Russia” during the May Fourth period, with a specific reference to the crazed, possessed and superfluous characters in the prose of Lu Xun. She examined the association between the theme of madness and the consciousness of darkness in the works of Nicolai Gogol (1809-1852) and Lu Xun (1881-1936), showing how the two writers inherit Russian literary legacy and Chinese “little tradition” of the dark world, respectively. A comparative analysis of Gogol's *Evenings on a Farm near Dikanka* and Pu Songling's story collection *Strange Tales from a Chinese Studio* demonstrates not only a Chinese modernity acquired from Russia, as many scholars have done, but also the Russian Eurasian mentality resembling Chinese transcultural characteristics. Similarities in the two works account for Lu's admiration and appreciation for Gogol and motivate both writers to create the image of madness through absorbing the imagination of the strange and of

others, which originated correspondingly from Ukrainian folklore and Chinese “little tradition.”

58. Date: November 29, 2021

Title: Wild Cursive Calligraphy, Poetry, and Buddhist Monks in the Eighth Century and Beyond

八到十一世紀的狂草與禪僧

Lecturer: Professor Lu Hui-wen (盧慧紋) of Graduate Institute of Art History, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Venue: National Library of Latvia and University of Latvia, Latvia (on line)

In the first part of the speech, Professor Lu took the audience into the strange and enchanting world of the wild cursive calligraphy when it first appeared in China in the late seventh and early eighth century. This talk also examined its development in history as it went from being perceived as a magical act unattainable by human power to a specialized skill manageable by learning. Retaining great capacity for artistic expression, the wild cursive calligraphy transformed in time as personal identity, intention, and choice of historical models varied in the hands of the individual.

59. Date: December 3, 2021

Title: Taiwanese-Language Cinema as an Alternative Cinema of Poverty

Lecturer: Professor Chris Berry of Department of Film Studies, King's College London, U.K.

Venue: Oriental Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic (on line)

This talk proposes approaching Taiwanese-language films as an alternative “cinema of poverty”. Where Jerzy Grotowski proposed a “theatre of poverty” as a high modernist stripping down to the essentials of an art form, Taiwanese-language cinema is another kind of cinema of poverty. It is characterized by the adoption of methods designed to maximize audience appeal in the shortest production time possible and with the fewest resources. These methods include ingenious improvisation and an exuberant practice of “grabbism” — borrowing plot, music, and anything else that works from overseas to produce a distinctive and lively bricolage.

60. Date: December 8, 2021

Title: Fifty Years of National Shame (國恥) or Century of Humiliation (百年恥辱)? Resentment, Shame and Legitimacy in the Political History of Modern China

Lecturer: Emeritus Professor John Fitzgerald at Swinburne University of Technology in Melbourne Australia

Venue: Australian National University, Australia (on line)

This talk proposes that “National Humiliation” and “Century of Humiliation” are contested terms. “National Humiliation” was a Nationalist (KMT) favorite, targeting Japanese occupying forces, while “Century of Humiliation” was used by the collaborationist Wang Jingwei regime to attack

US-led allied forces and undermine the government of Chiang Kaishek. Similarly, the Communists used the term “Century of Humiliation” to attack Chiang Kaishek’s Nationalist forces on Taiwan for allying with the US. The term Century of Humiliation gained added currency in China after the 1989 popular uprisings and massacres which humiliated the Communist party in the eyes of the world. The party is particularly resentful of Taiwan’s thriving liberal democracy, which stands as a perpetual rebuke to authoritarian Communist party rule. Continuing use of the Century of Humiliation narrative signals a determination to mobilize popular support in China for the “recovery” of Taiwan.

61. **Date:** July 12, 2022

Title: On the Importance of Being Selfless: Reflections on Ernst Tugendhat’s Model of a Contemporary Mysticism

論儒道釋之「無我」——對恩斯特圖根哈特當代神秘主義模型的思考

Lecturer: Professor Kai Marchal (馬愷之) of the Department of Philosophy, National Chengchi University, Taiwan

Venue: Leipzig University, Germany

Chinese thinkers such as Confucius, Zhuangzi, Seng Zhao, or Zhu Xi have a long reception history in the German-speaking world. Scholars have used hermeneutical, historical, sociological, and sometimes also philosophical approaches to interpret these texts. Quite remarkably, in our increasingly global world, ancient teachings gain new meanings and are reinterpreted in completely different contexts. In my lecture, drawing on the controversy surrounding the German philosopher Ernst Tugendhat’s book *Egocentricity and Mysticism* (from 2003), I will revisit the question of how to interpret Confucian, Daoist, and Buddhist teachings regarding the ideas of selflessness and no-self. I will contrast Tugendhat’s interpretation of Daoist and Buddhist texts with a number of interpretations influential in the Chinese-speaking world (especially those of Mou Zongsan, Lao Sze-kwang, and Yang Rubin). I will then discuss the philosophical plausibility of Tugendhat’s approach. In the last part of my lecture, I will address the question to what extent these ancient teachings challenge our modern way of life with its need for mysticism and spirituality.

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