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East Asian Library Pioneers: A Continuing Series

Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee and the Special Chinese Collections in the Library of Congress

Judy S. Lu (盧雪鄉)

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On Monday, June 24, 2013, Esther Lee, President of the Chinese-American Library Association announced to CALA colleagues and friends that the CALA Presidential Initiatives Task Force made special efforts to produce two commemorative items in helping to celebrate CALA's 40th anniversary. These two items are:

A special issue of *Spotlight on a CALA Member –Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee*, can be seen at <http://cala-web.org/files/spotlight/DrLee.pdf>; and a video on *The Life of Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee: A Scholar, A Library Leader and an Ambassador* (李華偉博士之旅：學者，圖書界泰斗，文化使者), at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2w7qjXQPbhE>

“Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee is one of the CALA founders. In celebrating the happy occasion of CALA's 40th birthday, we want to show our admiration and respect for Dr. Lee through the special issue of Spotlight on him and through the video of his life.” said CALA President Lee.

The CALA members feted Dr. Lee as the highlight of CALA's 40th birthday and then followed that by a series of splendid CALA 40th anniversary events during the ALA Annual Conference in Chicago on June 30, 2013. Based on the many complimentary remarks expressed by the viewers of the video about Dr. Lee, no one should doubt his world-renowned reputation for being an outstanding scholar, a library leader, and an ambassador for the East-West cultural exchange.

However, these achievements are only one part of his long and productive professional life. The purpose of this article is to focus on (1) the administrative and organizational improvement Dr. Lee made at the Asian Division, the Library of Congress; and (2) the impact of the historically important programs that the Asian Division sponsored during his tenure. Even after he retired, he maintained a sense of mission to preserve the culturally and historically important Asian materials and urged the division staff to continue their efforts in this area. As a result, unique collections and materials were brought to the Library after many programs were initiated.

Dr. Lee arrived at the Library of Congress in 2003, and very soon afterward, many LC colleagues, including me, had come to admire his creative management style. He could make an unenthusiastic worker into a productive employee within a short time. He

reorganized the structure of the Asian Division, emphasizing cooperation and harmony. He provided clear definition of work assignments and encouraged team work efforts.

During the five-year tenure, Dr. Lee encountered many difficult work-related situations. In order to solve these problems, Dr. Lee came up with ten initiatives that totally reorganized the Asian Division. He implemented state-of-the-art improvements for personnel management, administrative procedures, and the preservation of the unique collections in various Asian languages. He worked to fill the vacant positions according to the needs of the Division. He publicly recruited the most capable candidates and instigated awards for employees who performed above and beyond their regular duties. The ten initiatives are listed below.

1. He revised acquisitions plans in order to acquire efficient online databases in the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean languages.
2. He revised acquisition methods and procedures using the financial support of the Luce Foundation.
3. He improved communication and contact between the Asian Division and LC's field offices in the South Asia and Southeast Asia areas.
4. He opened the Asian Reading Room on Saturdays in order for more readers to be able to use the Asian collections.
5. He established the Asian Division Friends Society in order to increase scholarly activities and to promote the Division's collections and services.
6. He increased fundraising in order to set up more research fellowships.
7. He improved the Asian collections and also established a new Asian American Pacific Islander Collection.
8. He oversaw efforts to reorganize the book deck and to send out un-cataloged periodicals for cataloging.
9. He oversaw the updating of the serial check-in system from a manually operated procedure to an online check-in system.
10. He fostered collaboration with the national libraries of the People's Republic of China, Japan, Korean, and the Republic of China to digitize the unique rare materials in each library in order to make this information available to readers in all of these libraries.

Of these, five are considered to be the most noteworthy: (1) the Florence Tan Moeson \$300,000 Fellowships and Collection Preservation Fund; (2) the Asian-American Pacific Islander Collection; (3) the international partnership for the joint Chinese rare book digitization project; (4) conversion of East Asian serials online check-in procedure; (5) the Asian Division Friends Society. These will be discussed in more detail below.

(1) Created the Florence Tan Moeson \$300,000 Fellowships and Collection Preservation Fund

In fundraising, LC colleagues Paul Ho and Anna Ho were very helpful to introduce LC retired cataloger Florence Tan Moeson to Dr. Lee. Ms. Moeson was a devout Christian and wanted to reciprocate to society for her good fortune. When she heard from the

Ho's that Dr. Lee was administrator of the the Asian Division, she was proud that an outstanding Chinese American such as Dr. Lee was being recognized by LC. To show her appreciation she expressed her interest in donating funds to support his activities. Ms. Moeson was fond of me personally because I could communicate with her in Cantonese dialect, our mother tongue, and I visited her often at her senior apartment. I accompanied Dr. Lee for many of his visits to Ms. Moeson throughout the entire process of obtaining the donation. In 2005 Ms. Moeson agreed to donate \$30,000 each year for ten years for three categories of activities: (a) \$14,000 to create ten or more fellowships to use the Asian collections; (b) \$7,000 to hire librarians with Asian language expertise to organize the un-cataloged Asian materials; (c) \$9,000 to purchase rare or unique Asian materials. These activities were implemented during Dr. Lee's tenure. However, since Dr. Lee retired, the collection preservation funds have not been utilized, and as a result, valuable materials that need to be preserved have not been protected.

(2) Established the Asian-American Pacific Islander Collection

The United States is an immigrant country. Asians, particularly Chinese immigrants, came to this country in the eighteenth century and actively participated in the development of the country. But they did not receive the equal treatment eith European immigrants in the early years, nor were their achievement and contributions properly recorded in American history. After getting support from Congressman Mike Honda, Chairman of the Congressional Asian American Caucus, and the approval of funding from LC officials, the Asian-American Pacific Islander Collection was officially established, and a librarian who is an expert is this area was selected in 2007. Dr. Lee not only put in a great deal of effort to establish the guidelines for this Collection, but he also set up a foundation fund for it by donating \$10,000 himself, which led to more donations from the colleagues in the Asian Division and others.

Cong. Mike Honda was very pleased by Dr. Lee's efforts for AAPIC Collection and for the entire Asian Division, and he submitted a statement to praise Dr. Lee. This statement appeared in the April 10th, 2008 issue of the *Congressional Record*:

Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the many contributions and achievements of Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee. After an esteemed 5 years as the chief of the Asian Division at the Library of Congress—a bookend to his dedicated 50 years in the library profession, Dr. Lee is retiring. ...

During his short tenure at the Library of Congress, Dr. Lee focused his energy on completely rejuvenating and reorganizing the Asian Division. He introduced innovative programs designed to improve and expand the division's resources, collections, services, and outreach. As chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, it has been my privilege to have collaborated with Dr. Lee and his dedicated staff at the Asian Division. Our shared pursuit to tell the complete Asian American and Pacific Islander, AAPI, story and dispel the cloak of invisibility and mischaracterization upon the community has given life to a new AAPI Collection at the Library of Congress. This is another milestone of Dr. Lee's storied career.

Dr. Lee and his lovely wife Mary will soon move to Florida to bask in the sunny rays of retirement. But I suspect that he will not slow down, and will continue his many pursuits. As anyone who has met Dr. Lee can attest, his boundless, enthusiastic spirit will not allow him to stay idle. ...

Madam Speaker, I commend Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee for his dedication and many contributions to the library profession and am especially grateful for his nurturing leadership of the Asian Division and of the establishment of the AAPI Collection at the Library of Congress. ...”¹

Dr. James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress, also praised Dr. Lee for his outstanding services for the Asian Division at the farewell party at the end of March, 2008.

For information about the AAPIC collections, see the following website under “Asian Division Collections”:

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/asian>

(3) Initiated International Partnership for the Largest Chinese Rare Book Digitization Project

The joint venture of the National Central Library of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Library of Congress for digitizing over 2,000 Chinese rare books of LC is a success story in every aspect. To this day, it is the largest international partnership yet for digitizing rare material in the library community.

The idea of digitizing Chinese rare books began in 2004. Dr. Lee first discussed it with Dr. Fang-Rung Juang 莊芳榮, the Director of the National Central Library of ROC, who showed strong interest, but LC had no funds to finance the project at the time. In 2005, Dr. Juang led a delegation of Taiwan librarians to attend ALA and visited LC afterward. At Dr. Lee’s request, Dr. James Billington, the Librarian of Congress, hosted a luncheon for the delegation and had pleasant conversations with Dr. Juang. At the meeting, Dr. Juang mentioned that NCL had just completed its digitization of rare books and still had some funding left. He proposed a joint project between LC and NCL to digitize Chinese rare books at the Library of Congress not held by NCL. Materials digitized would include pre-1795 block print editions and for manuscripts, no date restriction. Dr. Juang generously offered to have NCL bear the entire cost of the project, including the cost of sending a team of experienced technicians with appropriate equipment to LC. Both Dr. Billington and Dr. Lee were impressed by the generosity of the National Central Library.

Because it was an unprecedented international partnership, completion of the paperwork took a year, and the project was officially started in the fall of 2006. Dr. Lee

¹ Honoring Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee – (Extensions of Remarks – April 10, 2008). Speech of Hon. Michael M. Honda of California in the House of Representatives, Thursday, April 10, 2008. Pp. E577-578. <http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query>

appointed Head of Scholarly Services Dr. Mi Chu to be in charge of the project. In order to ensure the quality of selection, Chinese rare book expert Mr. Bang-jin Fan 范邦瑾 was hired with the financial support of the Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation. The responsibility for selecting the rare books for digitization was shared by Mr. Fan, Dr. Mi Chu and China Area Specialist Dr. Min Poon. In 2007, the agreement was revised and renewed first by LC, and then agreed upon and signed by NCL Director General, Dr. Kuan-chung Huang 黃寬重館長.

In the meantime, NCL sent to LC all of the needed high-tech digitization equipment and three well-qualified technicians to perform various tasks of digitization procedures. Director of the NCL Special Collection Division, Hsiao-ming Yu, was in charge of the operation from Taipei. This project took seven years to complete (2005-2012). This grand scale rare book digitization project is the most commendable act of commitment of Dr. Fang-Rung Juang 莊芳榮, Dr. Kuan-chung Huang 黃寬重, and later Dr. Shu-hsien Tseng 曾淑賢. Researchers and scholars for many generations to come will be benefitted by this visionary act of NCL.

The project outcome of 2025 titles of digitized images out of about 4000 rare Chinese books at the Library of Congress can now be accessed through NCL's website at <http://rbook2.ncl.edu.tw/>, which includes fully digitized 7,700 rare Chinese books from the NCL, 382 titles from the University of Washington, and 294 titles from the University of California at Berkeley. If you prefer to search for Library of Congress materials only, these can be accessed directly through the following link:

<http://rbook2.ncl.edu.tw/Search/SearchList?whereString=IEBSaWdodHNfT3duZXIglue-juWci-Wci-acg-WcluabuOmkqCIg0&sourceWhereString=ICYgQHNvdXJjZV9zb3VyY2UgICllj6TnsY3lvbHlg4mqLntKLos4fmlpnlucsi0&SourceID=1>

(4) Conversion of East Asian serials online check-in procedure.

The conversion of 2,200 plus Asian serials check-in from manual operation to the state-of-the-art online check-in system in 2006 was a major breakthrough for the Library of Congress. When LC converted its Western language serials to an online check-in procedure in the early 1990s, Asian language serials could not be included. As a result, time-consuming manual operation continued until Dr. Lee convinced the Associate Librarian for Library Services, Deanna Marcum, to provide \$250,000 for this project, and the Asian Division now has its own high-tech online serial check-in system.

(5) Established the Asian Division Friends Society

The experience of establishing a friends' society for the University of Ohio Library was so successful that Dr. Lee decided to do the same for the Asian Division. The establishment of the Asian Division Friends' Society (ADFS) allowed the staff to conduct many more outreach activities and joint ventures with the local Asian American communities. It also provided many opportunities to publicize the rich Asian

collections and the newly established Asian American Pacific Islander Collection. Additionally, it led to many more cultural and scholarly programs. The result was the increase of readership at the Asian Reading Room and more use of the Asian collections.

The Asian collections of the Library of Congress have a lengthy history. According to the early annual reports of the Library, the first group of Asian books that came to the Division could be traced back to 1865. In that year, books on topics related to Southeast Asia and the islands of the Pacific Ocean that had been purchased during the Wilkes Explorer Expedition in 1838-1842 in Singapore were transferred from the Smithsonian Institute to LC. Four years later, in 1869, the Tongzhi Emperor of China (同治皇帝) donated ten titles with a total of 933 volumes of valuable rare books to the people of the United States. In 1875 LC began to set up a material exchange system with the Government of Japan. Since then the LC collection materials in Asian languages, including minority tribal languages, have been coming in from every area of Asia.

The Library's tireless acquisition efforts in early years have created the most valuable Asian rare book collections in the world and the most important asset of the Asian Division. Because of the long history of the Library of Congress of over two hundred years, and its policy for collecting research materials in all languages of the world, LC possesses the largest number of books and other written materials in the world. The Asian collections are also the largest and the best in the Western Hemisphere. For further information about the Asian collections please check:

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/asian/>

Being an experienced administrative librarian, Dr. Lee immediately determined that one of my major assignments was to take on major collection management projects for the Asian collections, apart from my China Area Specialist responsibilities, which I had fulfilled since 1995. Several collection specialists like me were also inspired to take the initiative to sponsor culturally and historically important programs that would bring unique materials to the Asian Division. There were also instances when research requests came in from Congressional Members, and we provided the pertinent information by researching through our rich Asian collections. In 2007, such an important research project occurred.

Other Noteworthy Accomplishments:

House Resolution on Comfort Women in WWII (Introduced in 110th Congress, 2007)

Congressman Mike Honda of California, who had given tremendous support to Dr. Lee for establishing the Asian American and Pacific Islander Collection in the Asian Division previously, called Dr. Lee one morning requesting the Asian Division staff to provide him with historical information about the "comfort women" whom were drafted in China, Korea, Taiwan and other Asian countries during WWII. I was assigned as the coordinator for this project. Within days all of the important documents on the comfort women in Asia from six sections of the Asian Division were submitted to the Congressman's office.

Subsequently, during the 110th Congress in 2007, Congressman Honda introduced H. Res. 121, titled "A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Government of Japan should formally acknowledge, apologize, and accept historical responsibility in a clear and unequivocal manner for its Imperial Armed Forces' coercion of young women into sexual slavery, known to the world as "comfort women", during its colonial and wartime occupation of Asia and the Pacific Islands from the 1930s through the duration of World War II."

H.Res. 121 certainly was one of the Congressman's major achievements that helped to bring out this unjust portion of history to the attention of the world. In recent months the "comfort women" issue was brought up again as a "hot topic" in the global political arena. For example, the City of Glendale, CA had a bronze statue erected at the Town Center acknowledging thousands of Asian women forced by the Japanese Army to be sex slaves, commonly called "comfort women." Among those who attended the ceremony was a Korean comfort woman Bok-dong Kim, who has traveled globally to tell her sad story as a "comfort woman." She also attended the H. Res. 121 Congressional hearings in 2007. The Chinese comfort woman Wan Ai-hua 万爱花, who initiated the first law suit against the Japanese Government and led many comfort women traveling to Japan to appear in courts, died on September 4th this year, and no law suit has been won.

The information about H. Res 121 can be found at <http://thomas.loc.gov>. Under "More Legislative Information", click "Search bill text for multiple congresses", then click on 110th Congress, and search HRes121 *or* "comfort women" and the legislation can then be viewed.

Unsung Heroes: A Symposium on the Heroism of Asian Pacific Americans During WWII, October 26, 2009

Most people have heard of the "Flying Tigers" of WWII. The heroic image of the Flying Tigers was revered by people of many countries, especially Chinese and Americans. However, it seemed that no cultural institution ever took the initiative to invite surviving Flying Tigers to give their accounts of their experience in carrying out these dangerous missions. This international symposium took place on October 26, 2009 at the Library of Congress. Many Flying Tigers such as Sen. Ted Stevens, Gen. John Alison, Gen. Fred Chiao, John Gong (representing his grandfather), and Madame Anna Chennault came to speak at the symposium. All of these aging flying tiger veterans were pleased that their heroic stories will be forever preserved in the LC's permanent video recordings. At this special occasion, the Veterans Association of the Republic of China awarded each Flying Tiger with a medal to commemorate the history of US-China strong allegiance during WWII. Dr. Lee had retired from the Library a few months before the program, but he came back to greet the speakers and played an important role at the program.

Prior to the symposium, the Asian Division received a valuable donation of over two hundred items about the history of the Flying Tigers from the Flying Tigers Museum in Hua-lian 花蓮, Taiwan. This collection includes a presidential award proclamation, official awards and documents, memoirs, photographs of Gen. Chennault and the Flying Tigers, and other memorabilia. Donation of this historically unique collection to the Library of Congress was authorized by the Minister of Defense, ROC. To locate these materials, readers are encouraged to go to <http://www.loc.gov/rr/asian> and use the "Ask a Librarian" to inquire about the Flying Tigers materials.

For researchers who are interested in finding the video for this symposium, they can go to LC homepage: <http://www.loc.gov>, at the dropdown menu "All formats" on top of page, select "Film, video" and search for "Flying Tigers", the first item is the "Unsung Heroes" program. All of the Flying Tigers spoke in the morning session, and other Asian American heroes and Congressional Members spoke in the afternoon session.

Confucianism as a World Cultural Heritage, a symposium held on September 11 & September 15, 2010

This two-day symposium was held to implement congressional H. Res. 784, which was sponsored by forty-two members of Congress for the purpose of commemorating the achievements of the great thinker and philosopher Confucius, whose teachings and philosophy have steered Chinese minds since 500 B.C. and influenced the wider world's civilization for the past several hundred years.

The keynote speaker was Cong. Al Green, who was the first initiator of H. Res. 784 on "The Congressional Recognition of Confucius Teachings." Then renowned scholar Dr. Paul Youghsing Shao spoke on "Confucius: The Man and His Lasting Influence," and world-renowned scholar Hsu Cho-Yun spoke on "Confucius: Ideas and Values in the Age of Globalization." Also, the recipient of the Library of Congress John W. Kluge Prize for lifetime achievement in the study of humanity Prof. Ying-shih Yu wrote program notes on "Confucianism" for the program brochure. At the program closing, Congresswoman Judy Chu spoke on "The Impact of the Teachings of Confucius to the Chinese Americans' Thinking."

The Asian Division was extremely honored that Confucius's 76th Generation Descendant Mrs. Kung Ling-Ho donated a hard-bound 80-volume "Confucius' Family Genealogy" to the Chinese Collection.

Republic of China (Taiwan) Presidential Election 2004 Collection

Since the United States is one of the main allies of the Republic of China on Taiwan, and Congress shows intense interest in the democratic progress of this island, the Library of Congress sends a China/Taiwan Area Specialist to attend the presidential election activities during the election process once every four years. I was assigned to cover the 2004 presidential election. Because the outcome of this election was rather unusual, 500 plus pieces of campaign literature were brought back from Taiwan. For researchers

who are interested in finding these materials via the Library of Congress Online Catalog, they can be found by the following searches:

[Taiwan Presidential Election 2004, Newspaper Reports]. 3 vols. (505 items)

[Taiwan Presidential Election and National Referendum: Eye Witness Account of Facts and Issues of the Events on March 20, 2004]. By Judy S. Lu

Under subject: Elections – Taiwan, 107 items listed.

Under subject: Presidents – Taiwan – Elections, two titles were found for 1996 and 2000 elections.

Also keyword search can be: Taiwan Election Collections (Library of Congress), 20 records listed.

An International Symposium on the Significance of Admiral Zheng He's Voyages (1405-1433). Symposium held on May 16, 2005.

In commemoration of the 600th anniversary of Zheng He's first voyage in 1405, the Asian Division of the Library of Congress held a symposium at which presentations were given by a group of Zheng He scholars that included an oceanographer and hydraulic engineer, a retired British Royal Navy captain, historians, scholars of the Ming Dynasty, and other researchers who spent years researching various aspects of Zheng He's expeditions. Our rich Chinese collection has been frequently used by scholars to research this issue, among them Louise Levathes, who acknowledged the Library of Congress' contribution in her book *When China Ruled the Seas: the Treasure Fleet of the Dragon Throne, 1405-1433*.

Because of this symposium, an additional 60 plus titles were added to the Chinese Collection.

Translation and Digitization of Naxi Manuscripts (1998-2001)

The Naxi Collection in the Asian Division consists of 3,342 plus manuscripts, both originals and photostatic copies of original manuscripts. These manuscripts, written by Naxi dongbas, or shamanistic priests, document the unique cosmology of the Naxi people. They illustrate a range of Naxi myths and legends including the story of the creation of the world, sacrifice to the Serpent King and other principal gods, accounts of Naxi warriors and other people of high social standing ascending to the realm of deities, and love-suicide stories. Joseph Rock was the first American to study and interpret Naxi writings. His first article on the subject was published in *National Geographic* magazine in 1924. During his 24 years in China Mr. Rock amassed a collection of some 7,500 manuscripts. LC purchased 2,228 pieces of Naxi manuscripts from Mr. Rock. The other 1,114 pieces of the Collection were donated by Quentin Roosevelt, the grandson of President Theodore Roosevelt.

In 1998, China Area Specialist Dr. Mi Chu received funding from the Chiang Ching-kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange for translating the entire Naxi manuscript collection to the Chinese language. Naxi language expert Prof. Zhu Baotian was invited from Yunnan Province to take on this project. In 2001, the translation project was completed. This project attracted great interest in the scholarly community.

During the tenure of Dr. Lee, digitization of the Naxi Collection was one of his priorities because of the uniqueness of this pictographic language and the culture it represents. A digital database, entitled Selections from the Naxi Manuscript Collection is available on the Library's website. (<http://international.loc.gov/intldl/naxihtml/naxihome.html>)

In the Footsteps of Marco Polo: An International Symposium and A Special Book Exhibit on Italy-China Cultural Exchange in the 13th-17th Centuries. Symposium held on Thursday, March 23, 2006.

This symposium was a joint venture of the Asian Division and the Italian Embassy. Asian Division Chief Dr. Hwa-Wei Lee gave the opening remarks, Head of Scholarly Services Dr. Mi Chu introduced the well-known Italian historian Dr. Piero Corradini who spoke on "Marco Polo and Other Italians in China in the XIV Century." Later, Rev. John Witek, Ph.D., professor of East Asian History, Georgetown University, spoke on "Through an Italian Lens: Viewing Books on Sixteenth and Seventeenth-Century China in the Library of Congress." Another speaker, Dr. Kam-wing Fung of the University of Hong Kong, delivered a speech on "Lexicography, Cartography and Instrument Making: Matteo Ricci and Jesuit Science in China."

In support of this symposium, hundreds of manuscripts and books on the history of Jesuit science in China were displayed. Also, an image of Matteo Ricci's World Map published in China in 1602 was used for the program flyer.

In the Library of Congress Online Catalog, under the keyword "Marco Polo and China" there 123 titles are listed.

A Bridge between Cultures: Commemorating the Two-Hundredth Anniversary of Robert Morrison's Arrival in China. A book display sponsored by the Asian Division, the Oxford Centre for the Study of Christianity in China, and the Confucius Institute at the University of Maryland, was held on March 15, 2007.

A newly published annotated catalogue of the 19th Century missionary work in Chinese at the Asian Division entitled "Christianity in China" compiled by Mi Chu and Man Shun Yeung was in the book display.

In the Library of Congress Online Catalog, under the keyword "Christianity in China" 382 titles are listed.

Apart from the above mentioned programs and projects, Dr. Lee also authorized funds from the Florence Tan Moeson Collection Preservation Funds to preserve two other special collections. These collections are:

(1) Hong Kong Ephemera Collection

There are 39 groups of books, documents, and magazines that were collected during the transition period of changing the sovereignty of Hong Kong from the United Kingdom to PRC from 1996 to 1997. I was sent to Hong Kong to collect books, magazines, HK Government documents, writings about social change, and photographs of political demonstrations. Also, there are about 5,000 newspaper articles from Hong Kong online newspapers that were collected from 1996 to 1999 for the purpose of recording the changes in the society in Hong Kong. These newspapers are kept in Deck 50 in the Jefferson Building.

For researchers who want to see this special collection, go to the Library of Congress Homepage: <http://www.loc.gov>, use the keyword search from the Library of Congress Catalogs, type in: Hong Kong Ephemera Collection (Library of Congress.) For librarian's assistance, please go to LC Homepage, at "Ask a Librarian." write an email to the Chinese Reference Librarian in the Asian Division for help.

(2) Macau Returns to China Collection

During the transition period of changing the sovereignty of Macau from Portugal to PRC in 1999, the method of observing the changing of society was by acquiring books about Macau during the period of 1998 to 2000.

Researchers can type in "Macau -- Sovereignty" as subject keyword in LC Catalogs to retrieve 11 titles.

As librarians we feel strongly about building useful historical collections for library patrons to use. What Dr. Lee did in the Library of Congress has set an unprecedented example for all of us to follow. We are pleased that these materials were collected and preserved and are also certain that researchers and librarians will be benefited by these special collections for many generations to come.

Below:

Dr. HuaWei Lee with Dr. James Billington, Librarian of Congress, on the occasion of Dr. Lee's retirement party in March 2008.

(Photo courtesy of Ms. Mao-feng Yu, *Chinese World Journal* 世界日報)



◀ 在國會圖書館亞洲部主任李華偉(右)離任歡送會中，該館館長畢靈頓(左)表示會場瀰漫著不捨氣氛。(本報記者于茂芬攝)