

加州大学伯克利分校“中国清末民初 教科书特藏”后的华人英雄

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Identifying the Unsung Hero behind the “Collection of Chinese Textbooks” of UC, Berkeley

Abstract: The archival and special collections related to Chinese studies in North America may not be processed and entered into the library catalogs timely due to complex historical reasons. So is the case of the “Collection of Chinese Textbooks” of UC, Berkeley, which doesn’t have adequate information in its record description, especial about its donor Terry Tong. This article is to examine Tong’s Chinese identity and clarify his biographical information. It was found that Tong was a WWII hero, an acclaimed architect who contributed greatly to the Chinese community. Tong can be considered a typical representative of numerous unsung heroes of Chinese origin. The article also recommends the close collaboration between librarians and archivists of different departments and institutions so as to ensure the adequate and accurate information for archival description of Chinese and other non-English collections and facilitate diversity, equity and inclusion.

- **提要：**因复杂的历史原因，北美图书馆档案馆的中国或华人有关的档案特藏一般难以及时进入目录；得以处理编目的馆藏，其记录经常难免有各种问题。加州大学伯克利分校“中国清末民初教科书特藏”也是如此，特别是捐赠人 Terry Tong 的信息长时期付之阙如。本文考查捐赠人到底是谁、生平事迹如何；发现和确认其为奇特的二战华人英雄、经常投入公益事业的建筑师，是无数默默无闻贡献社会的华人的典型代表。文章也建议对中文等非英语馆藏，各部门、各馆的图书馆馆员和档案馆馆员个人应该学习和研究、彼此密切合作以努力确保编目信息准确和充分，同时促进多元、公平和包容。

Outline

- I. 北美中国研究有关的档案特藏的普遍问题
- II. “中国清末民初教科书特藏”
- III. 特藏后的华人英雄 Terry Tong 唐永德
- IV. 结语

I. 北美中国研究有关的档案特藏的普遍问题

- 图书馆资源（人、财、物等）不足以及决策人的误解、偏见甚至歧视而影响采访、处理和编目
 - 接受捐赠和采访不主动、不积极
 - 对接受捐赠、已采购的档案特藏的处理、整理和编目不及时，容易成为hidden collections
- 处理、整理和编目等的各种问题
 - Inventory 清单或 Finding Aid 查找指南尚缺
 - 编目目录、使用指南的信息不准确、不充分
 - 档案特藏的图书馆Publicity宣传和instruction教学不足
 - 复制、数字化等难以满足研究者需要

II. Collection of Chinese Textbooks

Details

Creator	Tong, Terry. Collector. >
Title	Collection of Chinese textbooks , 1900s-1920s.
Format	2 cartons (2.5 linear ft.)
Creation Date	190? - 192?
Language note	Chinese .
Description	Chiefly textbooks , including classical Chinese language, history, literature, philosophy, geography, math, economy, political science, and psychology, as well as a cookbook, and books concerning religion, and medicine. Also includes materials relating to the Chinese Constitutionalist Party, including two books about Kang, Youwei's murder of Liu Boming, and original receipts of donations to the Chinese Constitutionalist Party.
Subject	Political parties -- China > Chinese Americans -- Politics and government > China -- Study and teaching >
Genre	Textbooks
Source	Library Catalog

“中国清末民初教科书特藏”

- 100多种清末民初中文图书
- 以教科书为主，主题包括古文、历史、文学、哲学、地理、数学、经济、政治学、心理学、宗教和医学，等
- 含有关宪政会资料，向康有为宪政党捐款的收据，指控康有为刺杀刘士骥 (铭伯)图书两册
- 也含中餐馆菜谱等临时性资料。

學生必讀

言文
對照、初學論說精華

廣益書局印行

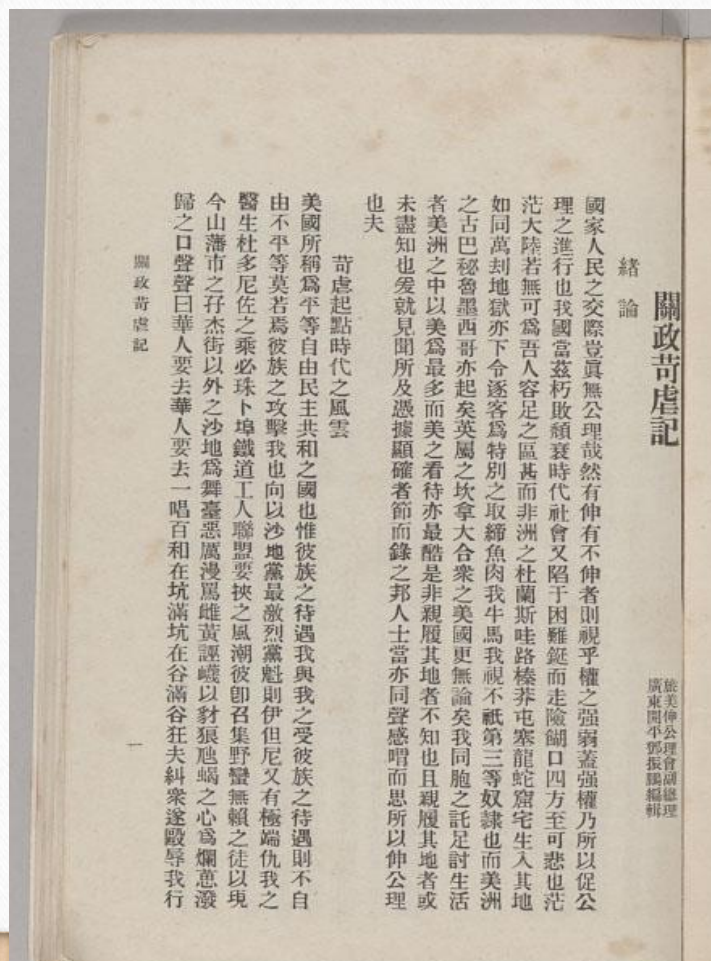
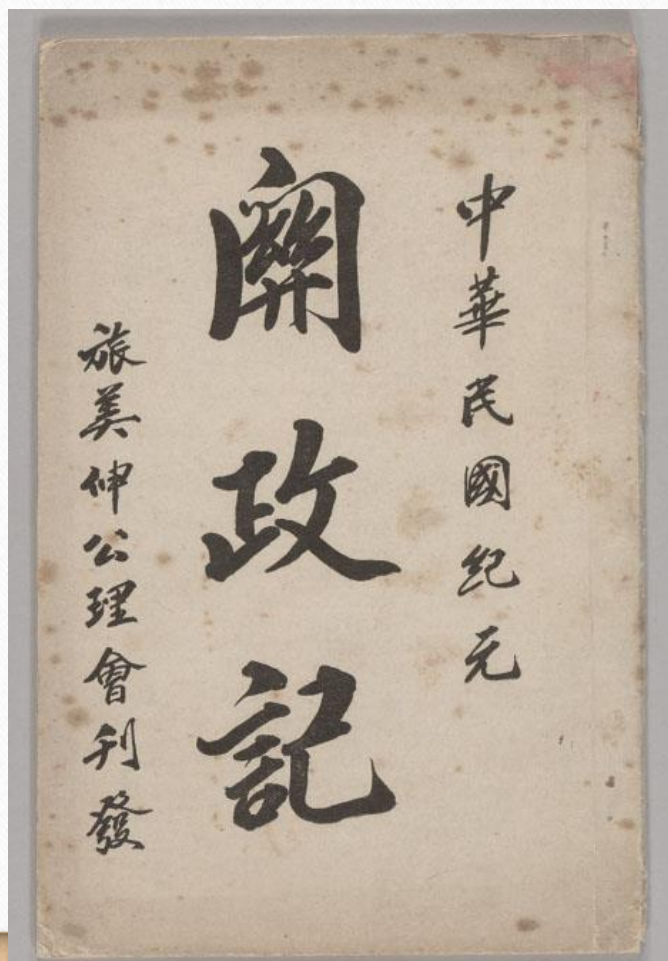
日本田中穗積原著
閩縣陳與年譯述

公債論

上海商務印書館印行

《關政苛虐記》

[Pamphlet on Harsh Immigration Laws]



III. 特藏后的华人英雄： Terry Tong 唐永德 (1921-2016)

- 1921年12月8日出生旧金山，华人移民第三代。其祖父和父亲经营旧金山“天成首饰”店，其父在南加州开分店。幼时随父移居洛杉矶唐人街，十几岁在餐馆打工。16岁搬回旧金山
- 受家庭好友、好莱坞华人摄影师James Wong Howe黄宗霑和迪斯尼华裔动画师Tyurus Wong黄齐耀影响和激励，爱好摄影和绘画
- 1949年加州大学伯克利分校建筑系毕业，入Campbell and Wong建筑事务所、后任合伙人；1962创办建筑事务所Studio T2；为Bechtel事务所设计大型国际工程二十余年。数次获建筑设计大奖。

- 二战英雄

- 入读加州大学伯克利分校建筑系后，休学参加美国陆军，在北非和欧洲战场参战，在法国战场脸部炸伤后回美。获Purple Heart Medal “紫心勋章”、Good Conduct Medal “良好行为奖章”
- 在意大利利用自己的每日军队香烟补贴来救助意大利村民、冒险阻止美国战友性侵少女，成敌国村民的终身朋友

- 唐人街建筑设计义工

- Chinese Independent Baptist Church 华人自立浸信会堂
- Chinese Buddhist Church 华藏寺
- On Lok House 安乐居

- 捐建图书馆特藏资源

- Collection of Chinese textbooks, Ethnic Studies Library 族群研究图书馆
- The Terry Tong Collection (ca 1943 - 1994), Environmental Design Archives, Environmental Design Library 环境设计图书馆



Photos courtesy of Terry Tong

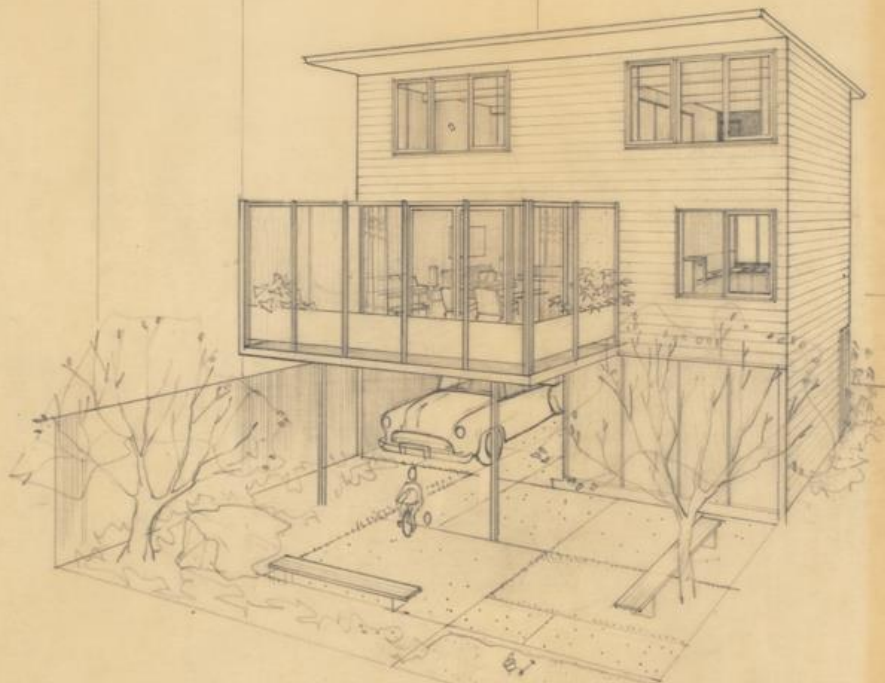
**Tong as an infantryman in Italy
after the Allies invaded Sicily.**



KAT WADE / The Chronicle

**Medals and dog tags surround the
shrapnel that dug into Tong's face.**





THE RESIDENCE OF THE TERRY TORGS SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA



安樂居



THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF
ON LOK HOUSE







IV. 结语

- 图书馆员、档案馆员尽可能不断地学习、研究和彼此合作以解决疑难和提高质量
- 华人图书馆员的义务和责任
- 融入多元、公平和包容的大趋势、推动平等和正义



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Chengzi Wang

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CHINESE ORAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS AT COLUMBIA: TOWARD BETTER ACCESS¹

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Columbia University

Introduction

Source materials keep their scholarly value unabated with the passage of time. This is true of the Chinese Oral History collections at Columbia. Most of the collections were created, acquired in association with the Chinese Oral History Project undertaken about three decades ago, but they are still frequently inquired about and consulted by students and scholars researching modern China.

All the original Chinese oral history collections are kept at the Rare Book and Manuscript Library (RBML) at Columbia. Some difficulties in accessing the collections from afar and at Columbia have been reported by new users. Among other problems, new users assume that records for these Chinese-language oral histories have been completely entered into CLIO (Columbia Libraries Information Online), Columbia's online catalog, and converted to LC pinyin system, and so are searchable in CLIO, but in fact this is not true. Many authors and titles of the oral histories, if known, are not directly searchable. Some general titles of oral history projects are searchable, and the search results offer substantial useful information in great detail. Yet, few users would search CLIO using the correct general titles, and some specific personal papers and archives cannot be located this way.² Moreover, it seems the *Journal of East Asian Libraries* and other library professional periodicals have not carried any articles focusing on this important oral history collection.³

The Chinese Oral History project at Columbia officially started in 1958 and ended in 1980. Prof. C. Martin Wilbur, the project co-director, prepared an updated, but unfinished inventory for RBML in 1984. A number of other Chinese-related oral history projects of significant importance were conducted at or collected by Columbia. The available guides, printed in 1972, 1979, and 1984, were collected by some institutions, but they have been found not to be perfect in meeting the research needs of the new generation of users who are used to renewed, updated search tools. The general guide at RBML, which has been very useful, seems to be the aggregate of documents such as guides, inventories, and relevant journal articles from various sources at different time. Many of the documents in the guide are informal documents, with undated handwritten notes and corrections.

It is necessary to offer an updated, comprehensive, consistent overview of Chinese oral history collections at Columbia for better access by users and librarians alike. Chinese oral history collections at Columbia mainly consist of the Chinese Oral History Project collection, the China Missionaries Project collection, the *Academica Sinica* Institute of Modern History oral history collection, and the Zhang Xueliang oral history

¹ I wish to acknowledge the C. V. Starr East Asian Library at Columbia, particularly Dr. Amy V. Heinrich, the Director, and Ms. Ria Koopmans-de Bruijn, East Asian Studies Librarian, for the opportunity to explore the collections and for their general support. I wish to thank Bernard Crystal, former Curator of Manuscripts of the Rare Book and Manuscript Library (RBML), who helped me better understand the multitudes of the collections and their related issues before his recent retirement. Thanks also go to Jane R. Siegel, Curator of Bibliographic Services, who answered my many questions concerning Chinese collections stored at RBML. Dr. Tang Degang (T. K. Tong) and Dr. Jim Seymour, who participated in the interviews of Chinese Oral History Project, for sharing with me some personal experiences that they now can recall. Any errors, however, remain mine alone.

² According to RBML librarians, a considerable number of oral history materials remain to be cataloged. RBML has a decent collection of Chinese rare books, of which only three titles have been cataloged. Soren Edgren (1990) revealed that the Chinese rare book collection at RBML has a number of sample leaves of rare Song edition.

³ The *Journal of Asian Studies* carried a book review article on a published oral history of Li Tsung-jen (Li Zongren) (Lary, 1980) and it briefly mentioned Columbia Chinese Oral History Project.

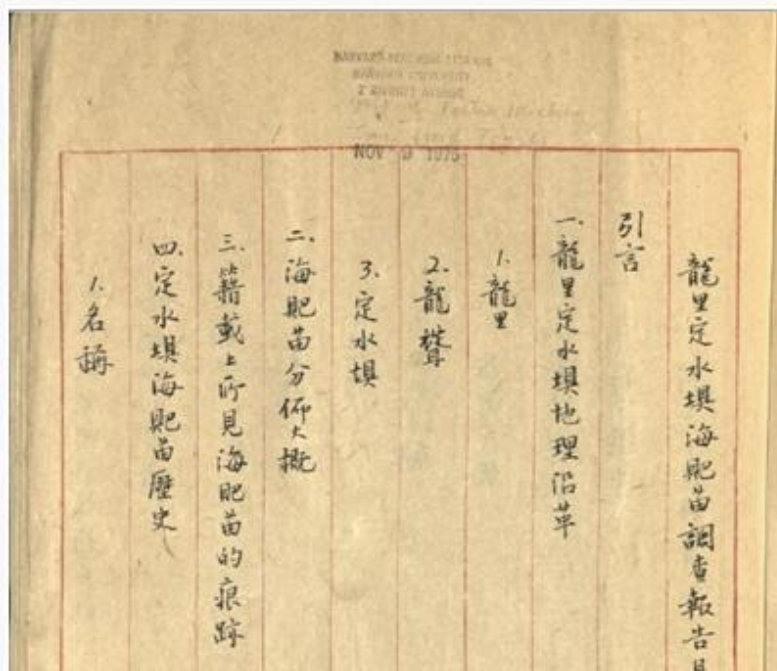
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