On September 29th, 2021, the Tateuchi East Asia Library joined the rest of UW Libraries and the university in welcoming back our long-missed Huskies, after over eighteen months’ closure due to the pandemic. We were so thrilled to welcome back our students and faculty! To prepare for the “grand reopening,” staff rolled up their sleeves for two designated “TEAL cleaning weeks.” We cleared temporary storage areas in the reading room, other public spaces, and the staff lounge; wiped clean computers, study tables, and chairs in all public spaces; and recycled piles of unwanted materials. Keeping everyone safe and healthy was our top priority. New signs went up throughout the library, and we set up sanitation supply stations for users and staff. We also completely redesigned the widescreen slides displayed by the library entrance and installed a new exhibition. A healthy, rejuvenated, and welcoming Tateuchi EAL greeted returning users.

In the first week of the library’s reopening, we were deeply touched and excited at the sight of a reading room bustling with students. They waited at the entrance for morning opening, and came in full of questions about our collections and services. Students and other users brought so much life, meaning, and inspiration back to our library. What a special experience!

With new COVID-19 variants requiring continued vigilance, our instruction and reference services combined online and in-person formats in the autumn quarter. At the beginning of the academic year we hosted an on-site orientation for East Asian studies graduate students of the 2020 and 2021 incoming cohorts. This was a great success, allowing students to meet librarians and tour library spaces in person, and providing them with a tangible sense of community. Participants were very appreciative; one
commented: “Just want to say thank you for organizing the orientation. I feel it's any researcher's dream to be surrounded by good collections of books and a very supportive library team. I am doing in fact my second Master's degree. I didn't get a chance to enjoy such great and close support from my previous school's libraries. I feel very lucky. Thank you to everyone at TEAL!” We also offered online orientations to the UW Libraries system in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean for new international students and scholars, via the campus-based FIUTS (Foundation for International Understanding Through Students) organization.

Tateuchi EAL has made significant progress with its two current major projects: Phase I of the renovation of our Gowen Hall library spaces, and compiling an inventory of Kane Hall Auxiliary Stacks collections in preparation for their relocation to the remote Sand Point Shelving Facility.

We have now finalized designs for the Phase I renovation, which focuses on the entrance and reading room areas. Construction is scheduled to take place from June to September 2022. The library will close to users after the end of spring quarter and reopen in time for the autumn quarter. Books can still be requested during this time. More detailed information will be available soon.

The Kane inventory project was launched in November 2021. As of February 2022, we have processed 130,000 volumes, almost a third of the 400,000 volumes set for relocation. Our goal is to complete the inventory by August 1st. To prepare items for relocation, the project needs to resolve any problems with cataloging, marking, duplication, and preservation, and if necessary “weed” extraneous items. This is one of the largest projects Tateuchi EAL has ever undertaken. It involves all our staff, including public services, technical services, and subject librarians, as well as other UW Libraries departments, particularly Preservation and Central Circulation. It has brought about amazing teamwork.

Since last summer, Tateuchi EAL has seen significant staff changes. Korean Cataloger Heija Ryoo retired on September 15; a search committee has been formed to fill this vacancy as soon as possible. Meanwhile, Kyungsuk Yi, Serials/Binding/Cataloging Specialist, has been appointed to a temporary position for Korean Cataloging to help catalog books purchased from our Korean Foundation grant.

In Circulation, our newly hired supervisor for Circulation and Marking departed for another position on August 31st. Yan Zhu, Circulation and Marking Lead (recently promoted to Access Services and Marking Specialist) stepped in as interim supervisor. She quickly recruited and trained a dynamic team of student employees, who helped the library successfully reopen. In November 2022, Chun Li, a former Tateuchi EAL student employee and a new UW iSchool graduate, joined the library as Circulation and Marking Technician Lead, a one-year position.

Japanese Studies Librarian Azusa Tanaka began a period of leave in the autumn quarter. Other staff, especially Japanese Collection and Cataloging Specialist Saori Tachibana and Japanese Cataloger and TEAL Serials and E-Resource Librarian Keiko Hill, have stepped in to ensure that the reference and other needs of Japan studies faculty and students are fully met and that collection development and departmental liaison work continue. During this time Saori and Keiko have also worked to process a large book gift, that of the late Professor Emeritus Kyoko Tokuno's private library.

On December 30th, 2021, we welcomed our fifth visiting librarian from a program sponsored by the Korean Foundation. Ms. Yuran Kim, a librarian from Ewha Womans University in Korea, will be with us for ten months.

On January 18th, Tateuchi EAL staff had our first collective meeting with the new Dean of University
Libraries, Simon Neame. It was a friendly online exchange, in which staff introduced their work and posed questions. We came away impressed and inspired by Simon’s vision for strengthening the Libraries’ support for research, in keeping with the university’s status as a world-class research institution.

TEAL staff continue to work under a hybrid model combining remote and on-site work. We are still experimenting with this new model, and will evaluate it at the end of the winter quarter.

Lunar New Year’s Day fell on February 1, 2022. Tateuchi EAL did not host its traditional Lunar New Year Party, due to health risks posed by the Omicron coronavirus variant and the demands of major projects. Instead, we decorated our front desk with red lanterns and papercut designs, and shared delicious East Asian snacks. Despite this low-key celebration of the new year, the library is roaring into the Year of the Tiger, which will bring many other causes for celebration. 2022 will be an extremely busy and rewarding year for Tateuchi EAL, with so many major and minor projects in progress. We look forward to celebrating with colleagues and users many achievements in the coming year.
TATEUCHI EAST ASIA LIBRARY NEWSLETTER | Autumn 2021

TEAL TOPICS

TATEUCHI EAL’S REOPENING IN AUTUMN 2021

by Hyokyoung Yi

In my nearly twenty-five years as an academic librarian, I had never had to wipe down as many desks and chairs as I did to prepare for the Tateuchi East Asia Library’s reopening after eighteen months’ closure during the Covid-19 pandemic. The week before the grand reopening, on September 29th, our public services staff and I rolled up our sleeves to dust off every corner of the library: the information counter, lounge area, exhibit cases, long study tables, wooden chairs, fabric seat cushions, computers, bookshelves, and more.

My assigned areas were the long tables and chairs in the Reading Room. Although I had passed by them every day before the pandemic, this was my first time touring them one by one with sanitizer in one hand and cleaning wipes in the other. From this perspective, the desks loomed as large as continents. They were adorned not only with years of accumulated white and gray dust, but with food and coffee stains—some remarkably stubborn—and clumps of eraser rubbings. Chairs, unused in over a year and a half, had been quietly colonized by dust. Wiping each table and chair, one by one, felt quite surreal: in my entire career, I had never even imagined a library as deserted as this. My only image of a library was one full of students and book-strewn tables. Now the tables sat empty of students and books, desolate and forlorn.

But this bizarre atmosphere quickly dissipated with the library’s reopening at the start of the autumn quarter. Students have rushed back to study in the library, occupying every table and chair. The scene is much the same as before the pandemic, except that students sit mostly alone and with tightly masked faces. I don’t see as many people working in groups as before.

Our on-site public services are largely as they were before the pandemic. Every Tateuchi EAL staff member still works at least one hour per week at the information desk, fielding reference questions and referring users to resources and subject librarians. Students and faculty are back asking questions and checking out books.

There are some temporary differences from prepandemic norms. First, our opening hours are currently from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mondays to Fridays. With only a couple of former student employees returning, we’ve had to quickly recruit and train a new group. With this smaller and less experienced workforce, we’re not yet able to open at nights and weekends. Second, ongoing public health challenges mean that we offer most events, instruction sessions, and reference consultations online (see the article below).

We had prepared for possible tensions over the Libraries’ rule requiring face coverings, but things have gone exceptionally smoothly. When I walk through the reading room to check compliance, I rarely have to remind anyone.

Our library is now back to normal, filled with students glad to find a quiet study space where they can socially distance. The Tateuchi East Asia Library is one of the best on campus for this purpose, since our long rectangular tables allow spaced seating. I am relieved and delighted to see our students’ excited return. They have renewed my belief that the library’s center is not books, but people.
REFLECTIONS ON HYBRID WORK

by Hyokyoung Yi

With library spaces closed to users, and initially to staff, I worked mostly from home from March 2020 to August 2021. Our autumn quarter reopening brought a transition to a hybrid weekly schedule, with two days of “telework” and three days on-site. My hybrid work seems so far to be working well. Some important work can only be done on-site, such as overseeing the library’s opening and closing and serving as on-site manager. However, I can do much work remotely.

We generally hold meetings on Zoom even if all participants are on-site, for convenience and safety. I think Zoom will stay with us for a long time as far as larger group meetings are concerned. It has a democratizing effect in that everyone has an equal chance to speak, and its chat function allows for quick and effective feedback. Auto-captioning can also be useful; I have found myself using it at times.

With so many meetings held over Zoom, I spend much of my on-site time shut up in my office wearing a headset. Before the pandemic I left my door wide open, but with the office now my only potential mask-free space, its door must stay closed. I’ve starting bringing a packed lunch from home to eat alone in my office. Most days I don’t leave the library from the time I arrive until the time I go home. Sometimes it feels as if I’m in office lock-down. I used to enjoy casual chats in the staff lounge when getting coffee or water, but with fewer staff members on-site and the need for caution in enclosed areas, these have been dramatically reduced. It’s a very different office culture, but I have quickly adjusted.

When leaving the library prior to a day of telework, I make sure to take any documents or notes I will need. That becomes routine. The best part of telework for me is the time saved commuting back and forth. Also I don’t have to worry about packing my lunch. At home I can enjoy a hot lunch, which I appreciate. Easy access to food and drinks is a plus for working comfortably; not to mention moving freely from my work area to the bedroom or dining table, or even to my desk bike. Another advantage of working at home is having good heating and cooling. My office in Gowen gets quite cold in winter: I need an additional layer of clothing, a blanket on my lap, and a portable heater to keep my fingers warm. Gowen, an old building without air conditioning, can also be unbearably hot in the summer. At home, I have a comfortable working environment and don’t need to put on a mask to leave my desk.

When we first began hybrid work, on-site working days somehow felt longer. Months later, the feeling has not disappeared, probably because of the time spent commuting. I don’t mind commuting two to three days a week, since this provides a kind of forced work-out. But it’s hard to imagine returning to a five-day commute; I’m not sure I could do that again. I love my hybrid work schedule since I enjoy the benefits of both modes. It’s amazing to realize just how much of my work can be done remotely. As library materials increasingly move online, so does our work as librarians.

Here are some photos I took on my commute to campus. I’ve commuted to the same campus for almost twenty years, but this year it definitely seems different, from every angle and in every moment.
In early summer 2021 we had high hopes for the coming academic year. After eighteen months of non-stop Zoom, a fully vaccinated UW community would return in person to classrooms and libraries in the fall. We pictured live audiences in our Gowen Hall seminar room gaining not just intellectual sustenance from classes, talks, workshops, and cultural events, but the rewards of communing with embodied humans. Then along came Delta, and Omicron, fracturing but not shattering this rosy vision. Feet returned to Gowen, but we still logged in to Zoom.

A special occasion any year, this year Tateuchi EAL’s on-site, in-person graduate student orientation had an air of celebration. We, and they, were back. The summer’s Delta variant remained at large, forcing a return to indoor masking, social distancing, and other safety precautions. While pointedly including 2020’s incoming cohort—a year into their studies, they were visiting the library for the first time—we invited students from core East Asian studies programs only. We provided lunch boxes, but students collected them to eat outside. Students toured the library in small groups. But they still got to meet librarians and each other in person, and to familiarize themselves with the stacks and other spaces. It was far more satisfying than Zoom. Nevertheless, at around the same time we offered our annual multilingual FIUTS (Foundation for International Understanding Through Students) orientations for international students and visiting scholars entirely online.

Regrettably, with a few exceptions our programming has had to move back online. Early in the autumn quarter we offered some bibliographic instruction sessions in the Gowen seminar room. The long-running Tadoku Japanese Reading Club resumed meeting each Friday afternoon in the Gowen Reading Room, and continues to do so. However, with the threat posed by new coronavirus variants, the UW Libraries collectively decided to prioritize online formats for meetings, instruction, consultations, and events for the autumn and winter quarters. Tateuchi EAL has adhered to this policy. Recurrent events, like the Tateuchi Research Methods Workshop Series and Chinese Tea Hour, take place online. Bibliographic instruction varies according to the audience and context, but does not involve large groups meeting in the library.

Returning to online interactions with users has had predictable drawbacks. Korean Studies Librarian Hyokyoung Yi describes her autumn quarter experiences as follows:

> Attendance was unexpectedly low for my online library sessions—definitely lower than for online sessions at the height of the pandemic. In fact, attendance seemed to decrease the further we moved into the pandemic. Perhaps this was due to Zoom fatigue, or exhaustion with online instruction; or because students were busy with in-person classes. Walk-in reference consultations were also slow compared to pre-pandemic years. Off-campus visitors and faculty drop-ins were less frequent than usual. Email reference questions seem fewer too. But as we approached the end-of-quarter exam period, inquiries went up. While use of our virtual services has slowed, physical use of the library is higher than ever, or at least that’s my impression. When the library is open, every reading room table seems occupied with students.

After a promising start early in the fall, our return to on-site programming stuttered as infections once again spiked. But an occasional step backwards will not stop the forward momentum. We were unable, for the second year running, to hold our traditional Lunar New Year celebration in the Gowen reading room. But in a sign that spring is close—literally and figuratively—two weeks later we welcomed a Chinese language class to celebrate the Lantern Festival in the seminar room. We hope such lively gatherings will soon be commonplace again.
CRITICAL CATALOGING

by Keiko Hill

A national movement against racism has arisen in response to racist incidents occurring in 2020 during the pandemic. UW Libraries has strengthened its commitment to Equity, Diversity, Inclusion (EDI) and Anti-Racist work, building on many years of previous work. Closer attention to cataloging has formed one component of this.

In February 2021, staff from UW Libraries’ Cataloging and Metadata Services (CAMS), Special Collections, and Tateuchi East Asia Library formed a small working group to draft a statement relating to EDI-informed cataloging. The group met monthly via Zoom until publication of the statement “Critical Cataloging and Archival Description” in September 2021.

As the statement notes, taking a “critical” approach to cataloging and archival description requires that we as librarians recognize our own non-neutrality:

We acknowledge that our profession and workplace exist within the context of structural inequities and systems of oppression that can introduce conscious or unconscious biases into our individual work. We also acknowledge that our repositories and collections, our professional practices as librarians and archivists, and ourselves as individual practitioners are not “neutral,” despite long-standing perceptions otherwise.

We then need to question current local and profession-wide standards and seek alternative terminologies for describing our libraries’ diverse collections:

Cataloging and archival description are key components of our work, providing essential information that enables our users to discover and access our information resources. However, as we describe and categorize materials, we inevitably communicate biases and judgments through our interpretations. For this reason, we are committed to taking a critical approach when making decisions about the language used to describe library resources in catalog records, archival finding aids, and digital collections metadata, especially for resources related to and/or created by marginalized communities, including BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, People of Color); LGBTQIA; women; and working-class communities.

However, technical factors limit our capacity to implement these goals. One set of these relates to information networks. OCLC (Online Computer Library Center) member libraries share records through the WorldCat online union catalog. Changes made by other member libraries may affect records in the UW catalog. Similarly, multiple entities contribute to various knowledge databases that our catalog draws upon. The use in catalog records of controlled vocabularies—standardized lists of terms—creates similar constraints. Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH) succinctly convey a work’s main content areas. Standardizing such terminologies allows for consistent and precise searching. However, LCSH retains some biased, outdated, and problematic terms. Attempting to amend these can be a long and complicated process, and not always successful.

One example is the subject heading “Illegal aliens.” After Dartmouth College students first raised objections, in 2014 librarians requested the Library of Congress (LC) substitute the term “Undocumented immigrants.” LC is yet to fully approve this term. Meanwhile, individual institutions or consortia across the country have implemented the change locally in their own catalogs. UW Libraries belongs to the Orbis Cascade Alliance consortium, and our public-facing online catalog uses a platform called Primo. Both have adopted “Undocumented immigrants” as an alternative heading, allowing that term to appear in our catalog. “Illegal
aliens” still displays in the back-end version of the catalog and is searchable in Primo, since the underlying records are often sourced from OCLC and vendors. In November 2021 the Library of Congress did change “Aliens” to “Noncitizens,” and “Illegal aliens” to “Noncitizens” and “Illegal immigration.” The process has revealed how complicated it can be to change a subject heading.

Despite these technical challenges, UW Libraries is dedicated to remediating harmful language. We welcome feedback from our community to alert us to offensive terms in our catalog records, archival descriptions or finding aids, or digital collections. Your feedback will help us make our records more inclusive and equitable. You can submit feedback through an online form (https://forms.gle/6AV3XgzRJnPXUH7A) or by email (uwlib-critcat@uw.edu). As noted in a blog announcement of the statement’s publication, “Words Matter: Critical Cataloging and Archival Description at the University of Washington Libraries”:

Publishing the Critical Cataloging and Archival Description statement and providing a mechanism for users to alert us to biased and/or harmful language in library descriptive resources is our first step in being transparent and accountable in how we describe our materials.

In December 2021, Tateuchi East Asia Library received a very special art work as a gift from Mrs. Ina Goodwin Tateuchi: an embroidered rendition of a section of the Chinese painting *Along the River during the Qingming Festival*. The painting, arguably China’s most famous, was originally created by Zhang Zeduan 張擇端 (1085–1145). It depicts people and landscapes of the Northern Song dynasty (960-1127) capital Bianjing 汴京 (present-day Kaifeng, Henan province) on the occasion of the spring-time Qingming Festival, also known as Chinese memorial day. The earliest extant version, from the Song dynasty, is in the collection of the Beijing Palace Museum. Within its scenes of festive cheer and bustling everyday life are 814 persons, 28 boats, 60 animals, 30 buildings, 20 vehicles, 8 sedan chairs, and 170 trees. The horizontal scroll is 5.74 yards long and 10 inches wide. Later artists reinterpreted the revered work, modifying its content and applying new techniques. A celebrated Qing dynasty (1644-1911) version is housed in the Taipei Palace Museum. Both these Palace Museum versions are regarded as national treasures.
Our gift from Mrs. Tateuchi is an embroidered silk reproduction of a section of the Song dynasty Qingming scroll depicting lively scenes on and around a bridge over the Bian River. It was created by an artist from the Suzhou Institute of Embroidery Research in China in around 2001. Mr. and Mrs. Tateuchi purchased it on a trip to China a year or so later. They had the piece beautifully framed in Tokyo. It hung in their home until the recent donation to Tateuchi EAL.

Tateuchi EAL holds two additional copies of the Qingming scroll. One is a teaching replica of the Beijing Song version; the other is a high-quality reproduction of the Taipei Qing version. *Along the River during the Qingming Festival* forms a unit of an art history class offered by Professor Haicheng Wang, who unrolls the scroll on one of the Tateuchi EAL reading room’s large study tables for students to examine. With this gift from Mrs. Tateuchi, students can enrich their learning experience by studying the work in the medium of embroidered silk.

Jian Lee, Tateuchi EAL’s Chinese Cataloging and Metadata Librarian, meticulously cataloged the gift. UW Libraries’ Preservation department is making protective housing for this distinctive and valuable addition to our collections.

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**CHINA STUDIES: GRAND SECRETARIAT ARCHIVES DATABASE**

*by Zhijia Shen*

In December 2021 Tateuchi EAL acquired a new China studies database, [Grand Secretariat Archives](https://example.com). This provides full-text facsimile images of over 300,000 documents from the Qing dynasty (1644-1911) and over 4,000 from the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), valuable sources for the study of late imperial Chinese institutional, political, social, and economic history.

These archives, originally housed in the imperial palace’s Grand Storehouse, comprise three collections. The largest is from the offices of the Grand Secretariat, which existed from 1670 to 1911 and was the central organ of the Qing imperial court. Documents preserved reflect the Secretariat’s critical functions of assisting the emperor in handling government affairs, drafting imperial decrees, and handling documents for the emperor. They include core administrative records such as imperial decrees, edicts, memorials, and tributary documents; examination system records, such as questions, responses, and rosters of successful candidates; and other documents.

Second are government archives, dating from around 1616 to 1644, from Mukden/Shengjing (today’s Shenyang, Liaoning province), the Manchu-Qing state’s capital prior to its conquest of China proper. Finally, there is a collection of late Ming dynasty documents, dating from roughly 1621 to 1644, retained by the Qing for historiographic purposes.

With the Qing’s demise in 1911 and subsequent wars and upheavals, the Grand Secretariat archives changed hands several times, and were even sold to a paper recycling factory. The Institute of History and Philology of the Academia Sinica, then based in Peking, purchased this set of documents from the book collector Li Sheng-to in 1929. The Institute, since 1948 located in Taipei, digitized them in 1998. Other late imperial documents, over 3,000 from the Ming and some ten million from various Qing government departments, are housed in the First Historical Archives of China, in Beijing.
KOREAN STUDIES: NORTH KOREAN TEXTBOOKS (2010-2017) ON CD-ROM

by Hyokyoung Yi

With support from the UW Libraries’ Allen Opportunity Grant, we have purchased the second release (2020) of the CD-ROM set Pukhan Kyogwasŏ 북한 교과서 (North Korean Textbooks), comprising 557 titles dating from 2010-2017, in addition to some materials missing from the first release (2015). UW Libraries acquired the latter in 2017 through a joint purchase initiative involving five other North American academic libraries. The collection now covers over 1,300 textbooks on all subjects, from elementary to college levels, spanning 1948-2017.

Textbooks are valuable resources for researching North Korea’s state-funded education. Analyzing them yields insights into socialist education from the country’s founding in 1948 to 2017, including changes specific to the regimes of the three Great Leaders (Kim Il-sung, Kim Jung-il, and Kim Jung-Eun). As the textbooks range widely both in subject matter and learner level, they showcase educational objectives and nation-state discourses across disciplines and topics. They present narratives on important national issues such as war, unification, history, foreign relations (with the US, Japan, and China), and more. They are a great source for the comparative study of the two Koreas.

JAPAN STUDIES: GIFT OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS KYOKO TOKUNO’S BOOK COLLECTION

by Saori Tachibana

In early October 2021, we received the sad news that Professor Emeritus Kyoko Tokuno had passed away. She was a long-time faculty member in the Jackson School of International Studies’ Comparative Religion and Japan Studies programs, as well as a frequent user of Tateuchi East Asia Library, even after her retirement. Although Kyoko visited our library often, she also had her own large collection of books, mainly on Buddhism in East Asia. She bequeathed her collection to Tateuchi EAL. We received fifty-seven boxes of books, mainly in Japanese, Chinese, and English. With the help of student employees, we sorted the books by language and checked for duplicates in our own collections, a process that took one and a half months. Eventually we were honored to incorporate nearly four hundred titles into UW Libraries collections. We miss Kyoko’s warm smile and friendly conversation in the library, but her legacy will live here forever. The books she donated will be invaluable resources for our students and faculty for many years to come.
The autumn quarter saw this year’s Tateuchi Research Methods Workshop Series, sponsored by the Tateuchi Foundation, off to a flying start. The series has three components: Digital Scholarship for East Asian Studies, Digital Scholarship for East Asian Studies Community Coffee Hour, and separate Research Methods workshops for each of China/Taiwan, Japan, and Korea.

Digital Scholarship for East Asian Studies each quarter pairs a research talk with a hands-on workshop. Since speakers need to be arranged months in advance and the health environment can change rapidly, events remain online this academic year. Zoom lacks the immediacy of live gatherings, but allows us to bring together speakers and audiences from around the world. We continue to take advantage of this “silver lining” of the pandemic.

On November 9, Professor Jae-Yon Lee and Dr. Nam-Gi Han, both of Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST) in South Korea, co-presented a talk “The Possibilities of Word Embedding in Korean Literature: From Language Analysis to Language Generation,” showcasing the applications of word embedding—the representation of words as vectors—in the study of modern Korean literature. Prof. Lee used natural language analysis (NLA) to elucidate changing meanings of the term “munhwa” (culture) in a popular 1930s colonial Korean magazine. Dr. Han switched the focus to natural language generation (NLG), demonstrating the use of neural network-based artificial intelligence to generate Korean language sentences similar to poems, lyrics, dialogues, and short stories. An international audience learned much from their case studies.

An important component of Prof. Lee’s study was network analysis and visualization, hence we paired their talk with a hands-on workshop on the network visualization tool Gephi. Ian Chapman, Tateuchi EAL’s Chinese & Taiwanese Reference/Instruction & Liaison Librarian, presented this on November 30.

On November 20, 2020, we ran virtual TEAL Digital Scholarship for East Asian Studies Community Coffee Hour sessions in which UW’s East Asian studies community shared projects, resources, and ideas relating to digital scholarship. These were stimulating and productive, but much more so than for talks or workshops, Zoom is a poor medium for informal discussion. We have suspended these sessions until we can again sit together to savor real coffee (or tea) and conversation.

Resource and methodology workshops relating to specific East Asian sub-regions form the third pillar of the Tateuchi Research Methods Workshop Series. Those for China/Taiwan and Korea continued in the autumn as usual, led by Ian Chapman and Hyokyoung Yi respectively; Japan-related workshops will resume after Japanese Studies Librarian Azusa Tanaka returns from leave.
In the 2021 autumn quarter Tateuchi East Asia Library was pleased to welcome back the Tadoku Club and its enthusiastic Japanese language learners for on-site meetings.

Asian Languages and Literature Teaching Professor Izumi Matsuda-Kiami founded the Tadoku Club five years ago. Complementing the patient, intensive reading often associated with language learning, *tadoku* 多読, or extensive reading, encourages learners to read more widely and fluently. The club has traditionally met in the Tateuchi East Asia Library, which provides members with a dedicated collection and reading space, currently in the reading room. It was popular among students, who could drop by to enjoy their favorite books. Professor Matsuda-Kiami expanded the concept to create a for-credit Tadoku course, offered each spring quarter since 2019.

With libraries closed after March 2020 due to the pandemic, the Tadoku course and club both went online. The spring quarter course, which usually relies on Tateuchi EAL’s physical book collection, came close to cancellation. We were glad to help Professor Matsuda-Kiami salvage it by rapidly purchasing and processing a substitute e-book collection (see the UW Libraries’ May 2020 blog post). Although her virtual Tadoku course was a success, she had doubts about taking the club online: would students want to sit reading online together, with minimal interaction? It turned out that with the isolation of the pandemic, students enjoyed seeing their friends once a week; and the online format meant they could do so from anywhere in the world. Eight students participated in the autumn 2020 online Tadoku Club.

In autumn 2021, students returned to campus for in-person classes. Weighing up options for the Tadoku Club, Professor Matsuda-Kiami communicated with Tadoku instructors at other colleges, some of whom had already begun their fall teaching and could share experiences. She concluded that the pros of running the club on-site outweighed the cons. In addition, she checked with Japanese Studies Librarian Azusa Tanaka on the library’s COVID-19 protocols. Since participants didn’t read aloud, give presentations, or hold discussions, following safety precautions would not be an issue.

We were all pleasantly surprised to see more than twenty students show up at the Tateuchi EAL reading room for the first day of in-person Tadoku Club. Professor Matsuda-Kiami believes the strong turnout reflects students’ isolation during the pandemic and their eagerness to meet with peers to share reading experiences.

Holding the Tadoku Club in person also enables instructors to better support students. Professor Matsuda-Kiami mentioned the importance of observing students’ expressions as they read, which helps her suggest reading materials of an appropriate level. This is difficult to do online. While Tateuchi EAL’s e-book collection has been growing, our print resources are still far richer, especially when it comes to illustrated books suitable for beginners. One student described the pleasure they gained from reading in Tateuchi EAL’s atmospheric reading room. Instructor and students enjoyed being physically together, turning the pages of physical books.

Though glad to be handling print books again, Professor Matsuda-Kiami emphasized the benefits that e-books have brought to her teaching. Since they need to be always available, our dedicated Tadoku books are non-circulating; e-books, by contrast, can be read anywhere, anytime. Print and electronic formats, each with its strengths, will both play an important role in our next phase, the hybrid world.
HYOKYOUNG YI PUBLISHES BOOK ON TATEUCHI EAL KOREAN COLLECTION

While on research leave in the 2020-21 academic year, Korean Studies Librarian Hyokyoung Yi researched and wrote a book introducing to Korean audiences distinctive Korean works from Tateuchi EAL’s special collections. For each of forty-four selected titles, Yi presents interesting facts, colorful stories, and personal reflections relating to not just the works’ contents, but to their covers, designs, authors, publishers, collectors, bibliographic histories, and provenances. The book showcases the uniqueness and significance of the selected works, and by extension of Tateuchi EAL’s Korean collection.

Due to Covid-19, publication was delayed by over a year, until December 2021. Major daily newspapers such as *Hangyore Sinmun* and *Tonga Ilbo* have featured it as a noteworthy new book. News articles recommend it not just as a good read, but as enhancing understanding of the chaotic colonial Korea from the early twentieth century to the end of the Japanese occupation in 1945. Each of the forty-four publications reveals much about its historical context. Professor Seung-Bum Kye—a UW alumnus, the last Ph.D. student of the late Professor James B. Palais, and a professor of Korean history at Sogang University in Seoul—wrote in his review blurb on the back cover:

> Reading this book makes you feel as if you are travelling back a hundred years in time to a bookstore in Kyongsong [the historical name of Seoul]. Through the prism of books, you can sense time and embark on a fascinating exploration of the humanities. Genres covered include novels, poetry, children’s songs, plays, essays, textbooks, translations, and more. Themes include history, literature, the Korean language, travel, religion, proverbs, folk songs, independence, nation, enlightenment, science, women, love, and cuisine. It’s like a department store with a wealth of interesting products on display. The concerns and experiences of Korean intellectuals from a century ago melt into its pages, and are transported to us in the present. With just forty-four books, you can feel the breath of the Korean nation in the first half of the twentieth century.

KOREAN CATALOGER HEIJA RYOO RETIRES

After seventeen years of dedicated service as Korean Cataloger at Tateuchi East Asia Library, Heija Ryoo retired—for the second time—on September 15, 2021. Heija joined the UW Libraries in 2003, after her retirement as head of technical services at the Southern Illinois University School of Law Library. Heija contributed to Tateuchi EAL not only as an excellent cataloger, but also through her active involvement in the library’s community outreach programs. She was the main donor and driving force behind a successful fundraising campaign that enabled us to catalog a substantial
Managing our two book stacks has traditionally been the main focus of Tateuchi EAL’s Circulation unit. Its two staff members, a Supervisor and a Technician Lead, have spent most of their time overseeing the reshelving and transfer of items in and between our Gowen Hall and Kane Auxiliary Stacks. This has restricted their and the library’s capacity to meet increasing demands for user-centered services and programs.

This is about to change. With our Kane Auxiliary Stacks collection set for relocation to the Sand Point Shelving Facility, which is not managed by Tateuchi EAL, our Circulation staff will be able to partly switch their focus from stack maintenance to user services, including supporting teaching and learning.

We took a step in this direction in autumn 2022 by reclassifying Yan Zhu’s position and changing its title from Circulation and Marking Lead to Access Services and Marking Specialist. Yan had already been active in instruction services, working with faculty to support the new Chinese Flagship Program funded by the Department of Defense, running our language learner program “Chinese Tea Hour,” and convening various events and activities. She can now expand this role, offering orientations and presentations on Tateuchi EAL and its collections to community groups, high school students, UW East Asian Resource Center summer program participants, and visitors. She will also handle front-line reference questions relating to the use of Tateuchi EAL collections, and manage and maintain access to our special collections, including by working with UW Libraries’ Preservation department, participating in digitization projects, and helping compile bibliographies of Chinese language special collections.

Yan recently also celebrated another professional milestone, receiving her Master of Library and Information Studies degree from the University of North Carolina Greensboro in December 2021. As a mother of two young children who also works full-time, Yan has worked hard for this commendable accomplishment. She looks forward to applying her graduate training to serving Tateuchi EAL’s users.
CHUN LI JOINS TATEUCHI EAL AS CIRCULATION AND MARKING TECHNICIAN LEAD

Ms. Chun Li joined the Tateuchi East Asia Library as Circulation and Marking Technician Lead on November 17, 2021, on a one-year temporary basis. Chun works on circulations and marking operations to support user access to Tateuchi EAL and UW Libraries collections and maintain Tateuchi EAL’s physical collections. She also spends much time on one of our major current projects, the creation of an inventory of the Tateuchi EAL’s Kane Auxiliary Stacks collection, in preparation for its planned relocation to the remote Sand Point Shelving Facility.

Chun graduated from the UW iSchool with a Master of Library and Information Science degree in August 2021. While studying for this degree, Chun worked at Tateuchi EAL as a Cataloging Student Specialist. Chun holds a B.A. in library and information studies from Nankai University in China. On her goals for her new role, Chun said, “I hope I can make contributions with my experience, background, and passion in this new position, and keep growing and learning.” Outside work, Chun enjoys reading, and is a marvelous cook who loves baking and trying new and healthy recipes. She is also a big cat lover. We warmly welcome Chun to Tateuchi EAL.

KIM YURAN: KOREA FOUNDATION GLOBAL LIBRARIAN

Tateuchi EAL warmly welcomes Ms. KIM Yuran 김 유란, our fifth Korea Foundation Global Librarian. She will be a visiting librarian at the Tateuchi EAL from January to October 2022. Ms. Kim completed her bachelor’s degree in Library Science at Ewha Womans University, Seoul. She served for two years in the Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery Service at the Ewha Womans University Library. During the pandemic, her work at Ewha also included providing digital access to research materials and online library education. While at Tateuchi EAL, she will make several important contributions to our library and its Korean collections, especially in the area of digital scholarship. She also expects to explore other UW libraries and public libraries in the Seattle area. This is her first experience living and working in the U.S., so apart from developing her librarianship, she hopes to broaden her cultural awareness.
THE TATEUCHI EAST ASIA LIBRARY NEWSLETTER AND BLOG
WELCOME YOUR SUBMISSIONS!

Do you use the Tateuchi East Asia Library? Have our materials or resources contributed to your research, study, or teaching? Have you visited our spaces or attended our events? If you have any library-related story to share, we want to hear from you!

For article and submission guidelines, see: www.lib.washington.edu/east-asia/newsletter-submissions.

We look forward to seeing your byline in an upcoming issue!

ABOUT THE TATEUCHI EAST ASIA LIBRARY NEWSLETTER

The Tateuchi East Asia Library Newsletter is produced by the library’s staff. Inquiries concerning content and subscription requests may be directed to the editors, Ian Chapman (ichapman@uw.edu) and Jian Ping Lee (jlee37@uw.edu).

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