Confucianism in Books
Sino-Western Cultural Exchange in The Library of Congress

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In 1867 the Congress passed the international exchange of publications act which authorizes the Library to exchange publications with other countries.
Two years later, in 1869, the Emperor of China (Tongzhi 同治皇帝) presented to the Library of Congress 10 major Chinese works in 933 volumes.
同治皇帝贈書  Emperor Tongzhi’s Gift

（清）允祿等奉敕編：《（欽定）三禮義疏》Collected Comments on the Three Rituals（清內府刻本）。18函144冊，182卷。
索書號：A166.284/O11
同治皇帝贈書 Emperor Tongzhi’s Gift

（明）胡廣等奉敕撰：《性理大全書》Collected Essays on Mental Philosophy（晩明刻本）。2函16冊，70卷。
索書號：V/J269/H91.2
同治皇帝贈書  Emperor Tongzhi’s Gift

（清）阮元等輯：《皇清經解》Texts & Commentaries on the Thirteen Classics （道光九年〔1829〕廣東學海堂補刊本）。40函320冊，1400卷。
索書號：A101.8/J97
（清）秦蕙田輯：《五禮通考》Collection of Comments on the Five Rituals
（乾隆間味經窩刻本）。9函90冊，262卷。
索書號：D891/C49
Confucianism in Books by Dr. Mi Chu

Cushing Collection

» Caleb Cushing (1800-1879) was the first U.S. minister to China

» Graduated from Harvard University at the age of 17

» Began his political career at the age of 21 and served under 14 U.S. presidents

» Appointed as “Commissioner of the United States of America to China” in 1843
Treaty of Wanghsia

Article 18

“It shall be lawful for the officers or citizens of the United States to employ scholars and peoples of any part of China...to teach any of the languages of the Empire, and to assist in literary labors...it shall in like manner be lawful for citizens of the United States to purchase all manner of books in China.”

准合眾國官民延請中國各方士民人等教習各方語音，並幫辦文墨事件......並准其採買中國各項書籍”
Acquisition of Chinese and Manchu Books

» With the help of Peter Parker (1804-1888) and Elijah Coleman Bridgman (1801-1861), Cushing acquired Chinese books which covered subjects such as history, medicine, classics, poetry, fiction, ethics, astronomy, essays and dictionaries

» Through Bridgman’s connection with the American Tract Society, Cushing acquired 10 works printed by the Taiping Kingdom

» Including a fine collection of Manchu books
“Cushing Collection” consists of 237 (Chinese and Manchu) standard works, classics, history, poetry, medicine, etc.; 2,547 volumes
» 30% of these works fall into religious works

» Form the part of the original core of the Chinese collection at the Library

» Although the Treaty of Wanghsia lasted for one hundred years (abrogated on Jan. 11, 1943), these books remain a living contribution to mutual understanding between the United States and China
顧盛藏書  Cushing Collection

（清）李光地等奉敕撰《（御纂）周易折中》（康熙五十四年〔1715〕刊本）。2函12冊，22卷，卷首1卷。
索書號：A132.82/L61/Copy3
顧盛藏書 Cushing Collection

《詩經讀本》（清刻本，佛山福文堂藏板）。4冊合訂本，5卷。
索書號：A151.1/A11
顧盛藏書  Cushing Collection

（宋）朱熹集註：《四書離句集註》（道光十年[1830]新鐫，會文堂藏板）。2函13冊，13卷。
索書號：A195.252/C49.6
William Woodville Rockhill (1854-1914)
Appointed Second Secretary to U.S. Legation in Peking (1884)
Two expeditions to Tibet (1888-1891)
Served as Commissioner of the U.S. to China to negotiate the Boxer settlement (1900-1901)
Served as U.S. Minister to China from 1905-1909
Private trip to Peking and Mongolia (1913-1914)
Rockhill Collection

» American Embassy in Peking

» Learned Tibetan and Chinese when he was with the U.S. Legation in Peking

» Traveled to Wu-tai-shan to meet the 13th Dalai Lama (1908)
From the article, “An American in Tibet: An Account of a Journey Through an Unknown Land” in The Century Magazine (November 1890)
柔克義藏書 Rockhill Collection

（清）秦蕙田輯：《五禮通考》（光緒六年〔1880〕江蘇書局重刊本）。12函100冊，262卷。
索書號：D891/C49.4
柔克義藏書 Rockhill Collection

（漢）鄭玄注，（唐）賈公彥疏：《（欽定）儀禮註疏》（乾隆四年〔1739〕刊本，據明常熟毛氏汲古閣本）。2函10冊，17卷。
索書號：A162.22/C417
Chinese Government Gift from Saint Louis Exposition

» Chinese Government participated in the Saint Louis Exposition hosted by the United States in 1904.

» All the books for demonstration were kindly donated to United States by Chinese Government afterward.
Chinese Government’s gifts to the Library of Congress in the St. Louis Exposition

(晋)杜預：《春秋左傳杜注》（同治八年[1869]湖北崇文書局刊）。30卷，12冊。
索書號：A171.235/T796l
Chinese Government’s gifts to the Library of Congress in the St. Louis Exposition

(元)陳澔:《禮記集說》(光緒十二年〔1886〕武昌湖北官書處刊行)。
10卷，10冊。
索書號：A163.267/C42.2
Chinese Government’s gifts to the Library of Congress in the St. Louis Exposition

(宋)楊萬里：《誠齋易傳》（光緒二十一年〔1895〕湖北官書處重刻本）。20卷，1函8冊。
索書號：A132.52/Y18
(漢)何休(注)，(唐)陸德明(音義)：《(春秋)公羊傳》（光緒十二年[1886]武昌湖北官書處刊行）。11卷，1函4冊。
索書號：A172.22/H76.1
Chinese Government’s gifts to the Library of Congress in the St. Louis Exposition

(Sung) Zhu Xi (Ji'zhu):《四書集注》(Guangxu 21 Hubei Guan Shu Chu Ke Ben)。19卷，1函6册。索書號：A195.252/C50.3
Gamble Collection

» American Presbyterian Mission Press

- William Gamble (1830~1886) was a Presbyterian missionary.
- His great achievement in printing technology was the invention of the Gamble Characters.
- There are 277 categories in total of 493 volumes of Chinese rare books, together with additional 120 categories written in English or other languages in Gamble Collection.
《易經正文》（道光間三元堂刊刻，清刊本）。3冊，3卷，卷端題“三元堂易經正文”。
索書號：G/A131.1/S54
（清）不敏主人輯：《十三經集字》（咸豐七年〔1857〕秋鐫，九思堂藏板）。1冊。 索書號：G/A247.5/S62
姜別利藏書  Gamble Collection

《便蒙四書正文》（道光間三元堂書坊刊本）。存3冊。
索書號：G/A195.1/S54
姜別利藏書 Gamble Collection

〔左上〕（明）儲欣等：《左傳選》（道光五年〔1825〕刊本，三元堂藏板）。4冊。

〔右上〕《禮記正文》（道光元年〔1821〕刊本，三元堂藏板）。6冊。

〔左下〕（宋）朱熹章句：《（銅板）四書合講》（同治丙寅〔1856〕新鐫，芋栗園藏板）。存5冊。

〔右下〕《書經正文》（道光十八年〔1838〕新鐫，三元堂刊本，四明鮑氏藏板）。3冊。
滿蒙語藏書 Manchu and Mongolian

《滿漢字合壁四書集註》（道光十八年［1838］京都琉璃廠博古聖經堂梓行）。存1函6冊。
索書號：A 12
滿蒙語藏書  Manchu and Mongolian

《御製繙譯四書》（乾隆二十年〔1755〕序刊本）。1函6冊。
索書號：A 131.70（柔克義藏書之一）
朱之弼譯《朱子節要》（康熙十四年 [1675] 序刊本）。1函5冊。
索書號：C 13.7（柔克義藏書之一）
滿蒙語藏書 Manchu and Mongolian

《蒙文聖諭廣訓》。1函4冊。
索書號：0022
和刻漢籍

Japanese Block-printed Chinese Works

(宋)毛晃增注，毛居正校勘重增：《增修互註禮部韻略》（日本南北朝刊本，覆元刊本；妙心寺海福院、狩谷棟齋舊藏書）。1函5冊。

索書號：V/A 263.4/M31
和刻漢籍
Japanese Block-printed Chinese Works

（魏）何晏：《論語集解》（江戶初期覆刊要法寺刊本；羅振玉舊藏書）。1函2冊。
索書號：V/A 191.23/H65
日本木版印刷的中国著作

(元)倪士毅: 《(官板)四書輯釋大成》 (文化九年 [1812] 刊，覆至正二年 [1374] 刊本；姫路藩校好古堂、飾磨縣立公學舊藏)。1函4冊。索書號: V/A 195.66/N51
Conclusion

- In the four classification system (classics, history, philosophy and belle letters) of traditional stitch-binding books, classics constitutes the main stream of Chinese traditional learning and also the main part of early Chinese collections in the Library.
- Different printings of Confucian classics came to the Library dependent on the sources of acquisitions. Guangdong printings dominate the Cushing and Gamble collections. Chinese Government Gift from the St. Louis Exposition features Hubei provincial government printings.
- Aside from Confucian works in Chinese, Manchu, Mongolian and Japanese-printed works on Confucianism were also brought to the Library through different channels.
Conclusion

- Historical, cultural and technological significance can be explored through the mode of acquisitions.
  - Diplomatic and Cultural Exchange: Chinese gifts from the Tongzhi Emperor and the St. Louis Exposition exemplify Chinese traditional cultural accomplishments.
  - Technological Invention: By surveying the frequency of the usage of Chinese characters in Confucian classics, William Gamble invented the "Gamble characters" in modern printing.

- Confucian classics prevailed among the sphere of Chinese language world in the East and the Sinology research circle in the West. Through the annotation, reprint, purchase, exchange and gift, and scholarly interpretation of the Confucianism works, Chinese culture are spread to the West. The Library of Congress with its rich Chinese collections contributed to the Sino-Western cultural exchange and beyond.