

# **The Han Nom Digital Library**

**Virginia Jing-yi Shih**

*University of California, Berkeley, USA*

**Chu Tuyết Lan**

*The Institute of Han Nom Studies, Vietnam*

**The International Nom Conference**

November 12-14, 2004

The National Library of Vietnam – Hanoi

## **I. Introduction**

There is a pressing need to create the Han Nom<sup>1</sup> digital library with concerned institutions and individuals to share digital research materials worldwide and to promote Han Nom scholarship in pre-modern Vietnamese studies. This would be in response to the growing interest in research and teaching in Han Nom studies and the lack of convenient electronic access to the significant Han Nom resources that are scattered in the national libraries, research institutes, museums, archives, and personal libraries in Vietnam and in other countries.

The scope of this paper focuses on Han Nom collections rather than on Chinese collections. The ongoing challenge is to distinguish Han Nom from Chinese resources because almost all the titles of Han Nom works are in Chinese. The range of Han Nom resources includes cataloged, uncataloged or yet to be identified archival collections, visual images or objects, maps, reference sources, monographs, manuscripts of various genres, scholarly journals, woodblock printing, paper rubbings, stone inscriptions, bronze bells, stone gongs as well as wood plaques dating as early as the 10<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries in Vietnamese history.

Accordingly, this paper will focus on the challenges and solutions in creating the Han Nom digital library. It will discuss the current challenges, explore new ideas, collaborative strategies, and innovative solutions to provide online access to Han Nom collections and to share ongoing Han Nom scholarship in an international forum. A principal aim is to encourage participation in Han Nom scholarship as well as to facilitate collaborative support from international scholars, faculty, government officials, administrators, museum directors, librarians, archivists, and representatives from funding agencies to discuss issues and concerns of common interest and to assess the need to create the Han Nom digital library as an international project that would benefit all interested persons.

## **II. Challenges**

### **2.1 Han Nom Holdings in Vietnam**

Currently, the Institute of Han Nom Studies in Hanoi has the most comprehensive Han Nom holdings in Vietnam. The Institute currently holds an estimated 20,000 volumes of Han

---

<sup>1</sup> “Han Nom” refers to Chinese and Nom resources. “Nom” is Vietnamese demotic script based on Chinese characters created by Vietnamese scholars dating as early as the 10<sup>th</sup> century in Vietnam.

Nom holdings (including Nom books of the Tay and Dao ethnic groups and various Han Nom texts such as customs, cadastral registers, and stories of the gods)

plus over 48,000 pieces of engraved Han Nom texts including steles of Champa ethnic group.<sup>2</sup> Out of this total estimate, the Nom holdings make up only a small percentage: 1,559 volumes of separate binding (including 595 volumes of AB notation, 192 volumes of VNb notation, and 772 volumes of VNv notation).<sup>3</sup> The estimated number of holdings will increase every year as the Institute of Han Nom Studies appoints staff to visit various sites across the country for any new discovery of Han Nom resources. In addition, the National Archives I, the National Library, the library of the National University of Hanoi, the libraries of the Institute of History and the Institute of Literature, and museums also possess Han Nom holdings. Without an online union catalog, it is unclear exactly what Han Nom holdings that each library has for resource sharing.

## 2.2 Han Nom Holdings in Japan, England, France, the Netherlands, and the United States <sup>4</sup>

Professor Tran Nghia was invited to visit libraries with Han Nom holdings in Japan, England, and France, and published his bibliographic findings in *Tap Chi Han Nom* (Journal of Han Nom Studies). He and Nguyen Thi Oanh compiled a union catalog of Han Nom holdings available in the four libraries in Japan: Keio University, National Diet Library, Toyo Bunka (Asian Library), and the Institute of Oriental Culture of the University of Tokyo.<sup>5</sup>

The Toyo Bunka, the branch library of the National Diet Library, has the largest collection of Han Nom holdings in Japan with 104 titles in their original published form and 102 titles in photocopied versions, which were reproduced primarily from Ecole Francaise d'Extreme Orient in Paris. While 206 titles include some Vietnam-oriented Chinese literature, the main library has 28 Han Nom titles, some of which are facsimile editions.<sup>6</sup>

In 1995<sup>7</sup>, Professor Tran Nghia conducted Han Nom resources findings at the British Library, and his short list provides a glimpse of Han Nom holdings at the British Library. In it, he categorized the annotated Han Nom listing into two parts: Han Nom resources compiled by Vietnamese scholars and Han Nom resources compiled by foreigners. He also compiled an annotated list of 13 Han Nom titles at the Archives des Missions Étrangères in Paris during his visit in 1995. The Bibliothèque Nationale de France has a total of 19 Nom works on Catholicism

---

<sup>2</sup> Trinh Khac Manh, "Ung dung cong nghe tin hoc trong cong tac luu tru, quan ly va nghien cuu khai thac tu lieu Han Nom," [Using Information Technology in Archiving, Managing, and Exploring Han Nom Resources]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 4 (41) 1999: 42.

<sup>3</sup> AB refers to the holdings that Ecole francaise d'Extreme-Orient returned to the Social Sciences Library after it was established in 1967. VNb and VNv are reserved for Han Nom resources compiled by Vietnamese scholars. Source: Tran Nghia, "Can phan biet sach Han Nom Viet Nam voi sach Han Nom nuoc ngoai do ta sao chep hoac in lai," [A Need to Distinguish Han Nom Books in Vietnam versus Han Nom Books Abroad that We Copied or Reprinted]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 1 (8) 1990: 27.

<sup>4</sup> The authors do not have access to all Han Nom holdings scattered in different parts of the world so this is just a brief report on what is available at the time of writing.

<sup>5</sup> Tran Nghia, Nguyen Thi Oanh, "Thu muc tong hop sach Han Nom Viet Nam tai bon tang thu lon cua Nhat Ban," [A Union Catalog of Han Nom Works of Vietnam at Four Large Libraries in Japan]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 1 (38) 1999: 70.

<sup>6</sup> Mr. Akio Yasue from the National Diet Library provided the Han Nom holdings as per his email response as of January 22, 2001. A list of the Han Nom holdings was published in *Azia Shiryō Tsuho* 33 (3) June 1995: 1-11.

<sup>7</sup> Tran Nghia, "Sach Han Nom tai thu vien Vuong quoc Anh," [Han Nom Works at the British Library in England]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 3 (24) 1995: 3-13.

with detailed bibliographic annotations.<sup>8</sup> The library of École Française d'Extrême-Orient may have some significant Han Nom holdings yet to be surveyed. Furthermore, Dr. Tran Van Toan in France offered a catalog of 134 Han Nom works and 31 titles have been included in *Di San Han Nom Thu Muc De Yeu*.<sup>9</sup>

While in the Netherlands, Drs. Truong Van Binh, Lecturer of the Department of Languages and Cultures of Southeast Asia and Oceania at Leiden University wrote a short essay about Han Nom works in Leiden and compiled an annotated list of 38 significant and unique Han Nom works.<sup>10</sup>

As for the United States, Yale University owns the Maurice Durand Han Nom Collection. Professor George Dutton from the Department of Asian Languages and Cultures at the University of California, Los Angeles wrote an introduction to the “Partial Catalogue of the Durand Collection at Yale University” and compiled a 30-page brief guide to the collection during his research trip to Yale in 1997. As the guide states, the collection includes microfilm, notebooks, photographs, and manuscripts with accession numbers, but which are not accessible through an online catalog.

Professor Liam Kelley from the History Department at the University of Hawaii at Manoa compiled a catalog of 571 Han Nom microfilm titles housed at the university library.<sup>11</sup> There are 14 titles that the Institute of Han Nom Studies does not have and 37 titles have not been listed in *Di San Han Nom Thu Muc De Yeu*.<sup>12</sup> The Library of Congress and the Harvard Yenching Library may have some Han Nom holdings yet to be surveyed.

Unfortunately, as indicated, the identified Han Nom holdings mentioned above are not accessible via the two internationally available bibliographic information systems, OCLC (Online Computer Library Center) and RLIN (Research Libraries Information Network), based in the United States. The differing formats and standards posed by the various printed library card catalogs, the scattered bibliographic listings, and a few published bibliographic reference sources call for establishing uniformity and consistency before any listings can be posted in a bibliographic database. The different languages (Chinese, English, French, Japanese, Nom, and Vietnamese) used in the holdings of various countries further complicate the project. However, these printed resources seem to be the only tool of information sharing among libraries, archives, museums, and many personal library collections yet to be identified until an online bibliographic system becomes available.

### 2.3 Database Infrastructure

In 1999, Professor Trinh Khac Manh, Director of the Institute of Han Nom Studies, provided a progress report on using the information technology in preserving, managing,

---

<sup>8</sup> Chuong Thau, “Mot so sach chu Nom o thu vien quoc gia Paris” [A few Nom Works at Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 2 (47) 2001: 75-78.

<sup>9</sup> For details, see Chu Tuyet Lan, *Thong Bao Han Nom Hoc Nam 2000* [Bulletin of Han Nom Studies 2000], (Ha Noi: Nha xuất bản Khoa Hoc Xa Hoi, 2000), 207-211. Tran Nghia, Francois Gros, eds., *Di San Han Nom Viet Nam: Thu Muc De Yeu = Catalogue des Livres en Han Nom*, 3 v., (Ha Noi: Khoa Hoc Xa Hoi, 1993).

<sup>10</sup> Truong Van Binh, “Sach Han Nom luu giu o Leiden (Ha Lan)” [Han Nom Books in Leiden (The Netherlands)]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 2 (13) 1992: 88-97.

<sup>11</sup> For details, see Chu Tuyet Lan, *Thong Bao Han Nom Hoc Nam 2002* [Bulletin of Han Nom Studies 2002], (Ha Noi: Nha xuất bản Khoa Hoc Xa Hoi, 2002), 268-272.

<sup>12</sup> Tran Nghia, Francois Gros, eds, *Di San Han Nom Viet Nam: Thu Muc De Yeu = Catalogue des Livres en Han Nom*, 3 v., (Ha Noi: Khoa Hoc Xa Hoi, 1993).

researching, and discovering Han Nom resources.<sup>13</sup> The Institute of Han Nom Studies has been taking the lead in creating data files for preserving the Han Nom heritage collections and meeting the research needs of Han Nom studies in the country. The development of database infrastructure has been improved over the years in providing bibliographic information through automation. Chu Tuyet Lan, Director of the Department of Library Documentation Information at the Institute of Han Nom Studies will elaborate on the challenging technical aspects of data infrastructure for the Han Nom holdings in her separate paper.

### **III. Solutions**

#### **3.1 Survey of Han Nom Holdings**

Given the fact that various Han Nom collections are scattered in various locations in Vietnam, Japan, England, France, the Netherlands, and the United States, there is an urgent need to conduct an online survey for assessing the current holdings and identifying the duplicates at each institution as well as evaluating how best to create the Han Nom digital library for improving access to Han Nom collections for scholarly needs. An international committee of selected country representatives should coordinate the survey. Each country representative will work with the local institutions to collate the individual responses and compile a summary of the data collected from the survey. This will serve as the basis for the scope of the digital library. The contents of the survey should include:

- Contact information of institution and person in charge;
- Staffing, bibliographic and physical access to collections;
- Detailed statistics of cataloged and uncataloged Han Nom holdings of primary and secondary sources;
- Collection categories, strengths of collections, database infrastructure facilities;
- Priorities, needs, questions, suggestions, recommendations, and concerns of a proposed Han Nom digital library.

The results of the online survey could be mounted on the website of the Vietnamese Nom Preservation Foundation for information sharing and online discussions via listserv accessible through the Internet. But first of all, it would be most helpful to create an international directory of Han Nom institutions as the basis for this proposed survey. It is essential to have the country representative to communicate effectively with the local institutions and individuals about the purpose of the survey to assure better results. At the end of the survey, it would be highly desirable to create a listserv among Han Nom participating libraries to discuss or share common interests, needs, concerns or challenges in collection development and management, bibliographic access, digital or microform preservation, and research reference.

#### **3.2 Functions of the Han Nom Digital Library**

The Han Nom digital library will have several functions:

---

<sup>13</sup> Trinh Khac Manh, "Ung dung cong nghe tin hoc trong cong tac luu tru, quan ly va nghien cuu khai thac tu lieu Han Nom," [Using Information Technology in Archiving, Managing, and Exploring Han Nom Resources]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 4 (41) 1999: 42-46.

a) Serve as a clearinghouse for an internationally recognized, comprehensive, and standardized bibliographic union catalog of all Han Nom resources organized by format. To improve worldwide online access to Han Nom holdings, it is crucial to create a comprehensive union catalog of Han Nom holdings by format such as monographs, journals, archival manuscripts, genealogies, theses, steles, woodblocks, paper rubbings, bronze bells, stone gongs, microforms, and compact discs. This would provide greater bibliographic access to retrospective and contemporary scholarly resources and electronic communication among libraries locally and globally. Correspondingly, a vital concern of scholars, librarians, and information specialists is for software programs to standardize the Han Nom characters and to include them in a proposed international bibliographic online database for retrieving Han Nom texts in Chinese or Han Nom characters.

b) Update and maintain bibliographic access to the ongoing expanded union catalog of Han Nom collections through a searchable index by author, title, keyword, and compatible subject headings to all users worldwide. After creating a comprehensive bibliographic union catalog of all Han Nom resources, it is important to commit long-term staffing support and to continue updating and expanding any new Han Nom holdings for updated information retrieval.

c) Disseminate research publications, work progress reports, library news, and facilitate scholarly information exchange. It is essential to create an online Han Nom studies listserv among the academic Han Nom community for sharing ongoing Han Nom research projects, announcing any new discoveries of Han Nom materials, and keeping up-to-date with the trends and needs in teaching and scholarly research.

d) Create an Internet-based infrastructure for full-text electronic journal delivery of *Tap Chi Han Nom* (Journal of Han Nom Studies). This is an important bimonthly scholarly journal of Han Nom studies in Vietnamese with Chinese and English translations of the table of contents. The contents of the journal have been greatly enhanced over the years ranging from scholarly articles, book reviews, exchange of opinions to selected Han Nom works for research reference and news update. Dao Phuong Chi published two separate catalogs of the journal articles in 1996 and 2003.<sup>14</sup> Scanning the entire run of the full-text journal and the ongoing issues would provide electronic access to this scholarly journal archive anywhere in the world. The next step could include a searchable index by author or title. It would be very worthwhile to have the journal published in a bilingual version, Vietnamese and English or even a trilingual version, Vietnamese, English and French for the benefit of encouraging a wider readership in Vietnamese studies.

e) Provide pedagogical resources such as Han Nom dictionaries and Han Nom texts along with modern Vietnamese for online interactive teaching and learning needs.

Currently, there is an online Nom look-up tool using Unicode<sup>15</sup> created by a special group of international computer specialists and linguists of the Vietnamese Nom Preservation

---

<sup>14</sup> Dao Phuong Chi, "Muc luc bai viet va cac tac gia bai viet dang tren *Tap Chi Han Nom* nam 2003," [A Catalog of Articles and Authors Published in *Journal of Han Nom Studies* in 2003]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 6 (61) 2003: 80-83. "Tong muc luc bai viet va tac gia tren *Tap Chi Han Nom* tu so 1 den so 29 (1986-1996)," [A Union Catalog of Articles and Authors in *Journal of Han Nom Studies* from number 1 to number 29 (1986-1996)]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 4 (29) 1996: 77-99.

<sup>15</sup> "The Unicode Standard is a character coding system designed to support the worldwide interchange, processing, and display of the written texts of the diverse languages and technical disciplines of the modern world. In

Foundation.<sup>16</sup> This Nom look-up tool requires users to have a certain command of the various language options before they can fully benefit from this online dictionary tool because it is not a 1-2-3 tutorial tool but an interactive tool.

The Institute of Han Nom Studies has established over the years international academic collaboration with various research institutes in China, France, Japan, Korea, Russia, Singapore, Taiwan, and the United States. Faculty, researchers, and staff of the Institute have been invited to conduct collaborative research projects in linguistics, information technology, oriental studies, and preservation.<sup>17</sup> It would be most helpful to include teaching and learning issues as part of the research agenda and to create online interactive Han Nom teaching texts from beginning to advanced levels for those who want to learn Nom in an interactive online environment without time and space constraints. This would serve the purpose of preserving the Nom heritage in Vietnam and in other countries.

### **3.3 Funding and Collaboration**

Depending on the results of the survey and the specific needs of the Han Nom academic community, some of the funding agencies could be considered for funding the proposed Han Nom digital library such as the Asia, Christopher Reynolds, Ford, Japan, Luce, Mellon, Rockefeller, Toyota, and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The Vietnamese Han Nom Preservation Foundation was created in late 1999 as a non-profit organization based in North Carolina, United States. The Foundation is a co-sponsor of this conference and would be very much interested in working with scholars and institutes in Vietnam and abroad to preserve and provide access to the Han Nom heritage holdings. To fulfill this goal, one of the many projects that the Foundation supports is to provide bibliographic Internet access to Han Nom collections. This kind of international project requires long-term funding, effective communication, considerable collaboration, and the professional commitment of project members to implement the project at various stages in different parts of the world.

## **IV. Conclusion**

Given the various major challenges and the proposed solutions in creating the Han Nom digital library in an international milieu, the project can be divided in several phases over a period of five years. Conducting an online directory of Han Nom institutions and drafting a feasible survey of international Han Nom holdings would be the first step of the proposed Han Nom digital library. The results of the survey would give some direction as to the priorities and needs of creating the basic infrastructure of the Han Nom digital library. Funding support would be the key factor to decide the scope of the project if it ever becomes a reality.



---

addition, it supports classical and historical texts of many written languages.” Source: <http://www.unicode.org/standard/standard.html>

<sup>16</sup> For an online Nom lookup, see: <http://nomfoundation.org/nomdb/lookup.php>

<sup>17</sup> <http://nomfoundation.org/Conf2004/VienHanNom.html>

## Selected Bibliography

- Chuong Thau. “Mot so sach chu Nom o thu vien quoc gia Paris” [A few Nom Works at Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 2 (47) 2001: 75-78.
- Dao Phuong Chi. “Muc luc bai viet va cac tac gia bai viet dang tren *Tap Chi Han Nom* nam 2003” [A Catalog of Articles and Authors Published in *Journal of Han Nom Studies* in 2003]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 6 (61) 2003: 80-83.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Tong muc luc bai viet va tac gia tren *Tap Chi Han Nom* tu so 1 den so 29 (1986-1996)” [A Union Catalog of Articles and Authors in *Journal of Han Nom Studies* from number 1 to number 29 (1986-1996)]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 4 (29) 1996: 77-99.
- Hoang Giap et al, eds. *Danh Muc Thac Ban Van Khac Han Nom* [A Catalog of Han Nom Inscriptions]. Ha Noi: Vien Nghien Cuu Han Nom, 1991.
- Iwai Daiei. *Nagata Yasukichi-shi shushu Annan-bon mokuroku* [An Annamese Catalog of Nagata Yasukichi Collection]. Japan: s.n., 1935.
- Mai Hong, Nguyen Huu Mui. “Tim hieu nghe in cua ta qua kho sach Han Nom” [Explore Our Printing Business through Han Nom Collections]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* (1) 1986: 43-55.
- Nguyen Duc Bach, Nguyen Doan Tuan. “Mot vai so lieu qua dot tongkiem ke suu tam tu lieu Han Nom o huyen Tu Liem” [A Few Resources through the Major Inventory of Han Nom Findings in Tu Liem Prefecture]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* (1) 1986: 99-102.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Suu tam tai lieu Han Nom o cac di tich huyen Thanh Tri Ha Noi” [In Search of Han Nom Resources in Historic Relics of Thanh Tri Prefecture in Hanoi]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* (1+2) 1987: 84-85.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Vai net ve tinh hinh phan bo tai lieu Han Nom o 4 huyen phia Bac ngoai thanh Ha Noi” [A Few Features about the Distribution of Han Nom Resources in Four Northern Prefectures outside of Hanoi]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* (1) 1988: 96-98.
- Nguyen Quang Hong. “Chu Nom va cong nghe thong tin (tu IRG-2 tai Ha Noi den IRG-4 tai Dai Bac)” [Nom Script and Information Technology (from IRG-2 in Hanoi to IRG-4 in Taipei)]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 2 (23) 1995: 69-71.
- \_\_\_\_\_. et al. *Van Khac Han Nom Viet Nam: Tuyen Chon, Luoc Thuat* [Han Nom Inscriptions in Vietnam: Selection and Summary]. Ha Noi: Nha xuất bản Khoa Học Xã Hội, 1992.
- Nguyen Thi Oanh. “Thu muc sach Han Nom tai Dong Duong van kho Nhat Ban” [A Catalog of Han Nom Works at the Toyo Bunka Library in Japan]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 4 (21) 1994: 63-77.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Tu lieu Han Nom o khu di tich Dinh Gia” [Han Nom Resources in the Historic Sites of Dinh Gia]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 6 (1) 1989: 19-22.
- Nguyen Thi Phuong. “Gioi thieu kho sach tuc le thu vien Vien Nghien Cuu Han Nom” [Introduction of Collections on Custom in the Library of the Institute of Han Nom Studies]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 7 (2) 1989: 40-[46].

- Pham Duc Duat. “Thu vien Thai Binh voi so sach Han Nom trong tinh” [The Thai Binh Library and the Han Nom Works in the Province]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 2 (23) 1995: 40-43.
- Phan Van Cac, Claudine Salmon. *Epigraphie en Chinois du Viet Nam = Van Khac Han Nom Viet Nam*. v. 1. Paris; Ha Noi: Presses de l' Ecole francaise d'Extreme-Orient, 1998.
- Phan Van Cac. “Thu muc Viet Nam hoc (bang chu Han) o thu vien Harvard Yenching (My)” [A Catalog of Vietnamese Studies (in Chinese) at Harvard Yenching Library (United States)]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 4 (25) 1995: 83-93.
- P.V. “Khoi cong xay dung kho sach Han Nom” [Start Building the Han Nom Collections]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* (1) 1986: 102-103.
- Tap Chi Han Nom, 100 Bai Tuyen Chon: Nhan Dip Ky Niem 30 Nam Thanh Lap Vien Nghien Cuu Han Nom* [Journal of Han Nom Studies, 100 Selected Essays: On the Occasion of Celebrating the 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Institute of Han Nom Studies]. Ha Noi: Vien Nghien Cuu Han Nom, 2000.
- “Tong muc luc bai viet va tac gia tren *Tap Chi Han Nom* tu so 1 den so 29 (1986-1996)” [A Union Catalog of Articles and Authors in *Journal of Han Nom Studies* from Number 1 to Number 29 (1986-1996)]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 4 (29) 1996: 77-99.
- Toyo Bunko. *Toyo Bunko Chosenbon bunrui mokuroku: tsuketari Annanbon mokuroku* [Korean Classified Catalog of the Asian Library with Annamese Catalog]. Tokyo: Toyo Bunko, 1939.
- Tran Nghia. “Buoc dau tim hieu cac kho sach Han Nom va lich su thu muc hoc Han Nom” [Explore Han Nom Collections and History of Han Nom Cataloging at the Beginning]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 5 (2) 1988: 3-20.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Can phan biet sach Han Nom Viet Nam voi sach Han Nom nuoc ngoai do ta sao chep hoac in lai” [A Need to Distinguish Han Nom Books of Vietnam versus Han Nom Books Abroad that We Copied or Reprinted]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 1 (8) 1990: 27-41.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Giu gin va nghien cuu di san Han Nom “ [Maintain and Research on Han Nom Heritage]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 3 (2) 1987: 3-11.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Mot so sach lien quan toi chu Han, chu Nom va chu quoc ngu hien tim thay tai van kho Hoi truyen giao nuoc ngoai, Paris” [Currently Discover a Few Monographs Related to Chinese, Nom, and Vietnamese at the Archives des Missions Étrangères in Paris]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 1 (34) 1998: 77-84.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “Sach Han Nom tai thu vien Vuong quoc Anh” [Han Nom Works at the British Library in England]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 3 (24) 1995: 3-13.
- \_\_\_\_\_. “*Tap Chi Han Nom* sau 10 nam” [Journal of Han Nom Studies after a Decade]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 2 (11) 1991: 2-9.
- Tran Nghia, Francois Gros, eds. *Di San Han Nom Viet Nam: Thu Muc De Yeu = Catalogue des Livres en Han Nom*. 3 v. Ha Noi: Khoa Hoc Xa Hoi, 1993.
- Tran Nghia, ed. *Di San Han Nom Viet Nam: Thu Muc De Yeu, Bo Di I* [Han Nom Heritage in Vietnam: Summary of Catalog, Supplement I]. Ha Noi: Khoa Hoc Xa Hoi, 2002.

- Tran Nghia, Nguyen Thi Oanh. “Thu muc tong hop sach Han Nom Viet Nam tai bon tang thu lon cua Nhat Ban” [A Union Catalog of Han Nom Works of Vietnam at Four Large Libraries in Japan]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 1 (38) 1999: 70-99.
- Tran Van Giap et al. *Tim Hieu Kho Sach Han Nom: Nguon Tu Lieu Van Hoc, Su Hoc Viet Nam* [Explore Han Nom Collections: Sources of Literature and History in Vietnam]. 2 v. Ha Noi: Thu Vien Quoc Gia, 1970-1990.
- Trinh Khac Manh. “Ung dung cong nghe tin hoc trong cong tac luu tru, quan ly va nghien cuu khai thac tu lieu Han Nom” [Using Information Technology in Archiving, Managing, and Exploring Han Nom Resources]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 4 (41) 1999: 42-46.
- Truong Van Binh. “Sach Han Nom luu giu o Leiden (Ha Lan)” [Han Nom Books in Leiden (The Netherlands)]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 2 (13) 1992: 88-97.
- Vu Khieu. “Di san Han Nom va trach nhien lich su cua chung ta” [Han Nom Heritage and Our Historical Responsibilities]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* (1) 1986: 5-7.
- Yasuyo Miyazima. “Tham Vien Nghien Cuu Han Nom” [Visit the Institute of Han Nom Studies]. *Tap Chi Han Nom* 4 (29) 1996: 75-76.

