

# Library of Congress Pinyin Conversion Project

## Conversion and Cleanup Tasks: Status Report February 1, 2005

### COMPLETED CLEANUP TASKS

#### 1. Review of files of converted authority records

While converting authority records, OCLC created a number of files containing certain kinds of records for review. For more than five months in late 2000 and early 2001, LC catalogers painstakingly reviewed the thousands of converted authority records in these files and made corrections where warranted.

#### 2. Authority records for undifferentiated personal names

The conversion program did not convert authority records that were coded as undifferentiated personal names. With the able and generous assistance of a dozen cooperating libraries, more than 8400 of these records were evaluated and converted manually. In the process, several thousand new unique and non-unique authority records were created.

#### 3. Double conversion

These two headings were checked to make sure that they did not “double-convert”:

P’i-hsien (Kiangsu Province, China) converted to Pi Xian (Jiangsu Sheng, China)

T’eng-hsien (Shantung Province, China) converted to Teng Xian (Shandong Sheng, China)

#### 4. Subject headings and subject subdivisions for regions in China

Some of the subject headings for regions in China converted correctly, but others did not. Therefore, all headings on bib records for regions in China were located, evaluated, and corrected when necessary.

**EXAMPLES:**

651 -0 \$a Canton Region (China)... [changed manually to Guangzhou Region (China)]

651 -0 \$a Taiyuan Shi Region (China) [changed manually to Taiyuan Region (Shanxi Sheng, China)]

650 -0 ... \$z Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region [changed manually to Xinjiang Uygur Zizhiqu]

650 -0 ... \$z Tangshan (Hebei Sheng) Region [changed manually to Tangshan Region (Hebei Sheng)]

650 -0 ... \$z Luoyang (Henan Sheng) Region [changed manually to Luoyang Region (Henan Sheng)]

## 5. Multi-syllable terms for Chinese jurisdictions

Ten multi-syllable terms for Chinese jurisdictions were to have been joined together by the conversion program when they were identified as being part of a proper name. Some, however, were joined together in other situations. Also, some of the correctly converted terms had to be changed. (For example, T'ai-wan ti ch'ü converted to Taiwan Diqu; this string had to be changed to Taiwan di qu, because the term di qu (地区) in this instance refers to the Taiwan region in general, and not specifically named location.) We scrutinized each bib record on which these ten terms appeared; many records were corrected.

<u>Term</u>	<u>Hits</u>	<u>Needed Correction</u>
diqu	1670	ca. 1100
tequ	88	ca. 55
xingzhengqu	75	ca. 40
zhuanqu	11	2
dujiaqu	1	0
ziran	33	0
zizhiqi	1300	0
zizhiqu	11	0
zizhixian	253	0
zizhizhou	356	0

## 6. Bogus multi-syllable terms

On Chinese bib records converted in RLIN, the conversion program incorrectly created several multi-syllable generic terms. These are the terms that have been identified and corrected:

<u>Wade-Giles syllables</u>	<u>Converted to</u>	<u>Should be</u>
ti ch'üan	diquan	di quan
ti ch'üeh	diqueh	di que
tu chia ch'ü	dujiaqu	du jia qu
min tsu	minzu	min zu
te ch'üan	tequan	te quan
hsing cheng ch'üan	xingzhengquan	xing zheng quan
tzu chih ch'üan	zizhiquan	zi zhi quan
chuan ch'üan	zhuanquan	zhuan quan

**7. Guangzhouese**

**On Chinese bib records converted in RLIN, the word Cantonese was converted to Guangzhouese when it appeared in subject headings. This term has been manually corrected on all LC records.**

**EXAMPLES:**

**650 -0 \$a Guangzhouese dialects [changed manually to Cantonese dialects]**

**650 -0 \$a Cookery, Chinese \$x Guangzhouese style [changed manually to Cookery, Chinese \$x Cantonese style]**

**8. Chinese monograph records that were marked for review in the 987 field**

**Records on which access points required change have been converted or corrected. The term [access not affected] has been added in the 987 \$f subfield of the remaining bib records; those records have been set aside.**

**9. Chinese serial records that were marked for review in the 987 field**

**The 900 remaining serial records that were marked for review have been converted.**

**10. Unconverted IBC serial records**

**The 516 brief Chinese acquisition records in the LC database have been reviewed and converted.**

**11. Personal names with religious titles**

To the extent possible, authority records and headings for personal names that included religious titles (such as fa shi 法师, da shi 大师, chan shi 禅师) have been identified and converted.

**12. Subject headings that were not converted by machine**

Working from the four lists of Chinese subject headings that appear on the pinyin home page, CPSO converted subject headings that were not converted by machine, on all but premarc bib records.

**13. Syllable sweep for bib records for instrumental music**

Unique Wade-Giles syllables were searched in music records in the LC database. All records that appeared to include romanized Chinese were printed out, reviewed, and converted where appropriate. In all, about 1500 records were converted.

**14. Syllable sweep for bib records for motion pictures**

Unique Wade-Giles syllables were searched in motion picture records in the LC database. All records that appeared to include romanized Chinese were printed out, reviewed, and converted where appropriate. 3000 records were reviewed, and 90 were converted. Since much of the data on these records that appears to be romanized has, in fact, been transcribed from copyright applications, titles proper on motion picture records were almost never converted. In most instances, the pinyin form of a romanized title was given in a 246 field.

**15. Names of geographical features (rivers, mountains, deserts, etc.):**

The conversion program connected certain generic terms for geographic features (primarily the terms for rivers) for geographic features to the names that preceded them. These generic terms will be identified and separated on authority and bib records, to conform to the romanization guidelines.

**EXAMPLES:**

**pre-conversion WG form      machine converted to:      change to:**

Chang-chiang	Changjiang	Chang Jiang
Huang-ho	Huanghe	Huang He
Chu-chiang	Zhujiang	Zhu Jiang

At the same time, some 20 multi-syllable generic terms which are used in proper names were not connected by the conversion program. They will be identified and joined together when appropriate.

**EXAMPLES:**

<u>pre-conversion WG form</u>	<u>machine converted to:</u>	<u>change to:</u>
Huang-t'u kao yüan	Huangtu gao yuan	Huangtu Gaoyuan
Ch'ing Tsang kao yüan	Qing Zang gao yuan	Qing Zang Gaoyuan
San-chiang p'ing yüan	Sanjiang ping yuan	Sanjiang Pingyuan
T'a-k'e-la-ma-kan sha mo	Takelamagan sha mo	Takelamagan Shamo
Ch'ai-ta-mu pen di	Chaidamu pen di	Chaidamu Pendi
Su-i-shih yün ho	Suyishi yun he	Suyishi Yunhe
Pa-na-ma yün ho	Banama yun he	Banama Yunhe

**16. "Most frequently used" headings**

Lily Kecskes systematically converted the [164] "most frequently used" headings on more than 17,000 bib records in the LC database that were not converted by machine. The task took more than 18 months to accomplish. Lily converted each heading on bib records one by one. In the course of her work, she added more than 50 headings to the list that was originally supplied by OCLC at the beginning of the conversion project. A list of the most-used headings that have been converted may be found at the end of this document.

**17. Mongolian records**

Shi Deng of the University of California-San Diego converted romanized Chinese text in some 80 LC Mongolian records. Most of the changes involved Chinese title added entries.

**18. Tibetan language bib records**

More than 1000 bib records that are coded Tibetan have been reviewed and converted. Most of the changes involved Chinese title added entries, and were located with the Voyager search *gkey Chinese not k987 pinyin*, limited to Tibetan language records.

**19. "Title in Chinese"**

A search for the phrase "title in Chinese" retrieved 875 unconverted bib records in the LC database. Most of these records were non-Chinese

records that include romanized title added entries. They have been reviewed and converted.

**20. Potential problem records identified by OCLC**

As part of its pinyin cleanup project, OCLC identified 1460 LC records that had been marked for review. About 500 of these records have been converted.

**21. Chronological subdivisions**

Chronological subdivisions have been converted in subject headings in all but certain PREMARC records. A list of the subdivisions that were converted by machine appears in the conversion specifications for Chinese bibliographic records on the pinyin home page.

**22. Headings for Well-known Authors Found Specifically on PREMARC Records / February 1, 2005**

The Library of Congress' PREMARC records were not converted to pinyin by machine. At LC, headings on PREMARC records have been identified and converted manually.

Jim Cheng of the University of California - San Diego recently began converting PREMARC headings as a cleanup project in the Roger database.

He sent a list of headings for well-known Chinese-American authors who publish in both English and Chinese that he found on PREMARC Chinese records (shown below). These headings are representative of what one may encounter in any file of these records: some headings that have not been converted; some that have been; some that are now established with or without the dates that appear on the PREMARC records; some that were excluded from conversion; some that are not romanized in Wade-Giles or pinyin form; and some that cannot be found in the authority file today. Of course, headings on PREMARC records in databases other than Roger, the UCSD database, may vary.

The list has been annotated with the AACR2 form of headings for the names in the list in **BOLD TYPE**, and a brief notation of the current status of the heading vis-à-vis the PREMARC form.

Headings for well-known authors can safely be identified, and then converted or changed to match the current heading in the National Authority File. Some suggestions and reminders:

- if possible, search thoroughly for headings for individuals in your PREMARC file in Wade-Giles form, other forms found in the PREMARC file, and pinyin form to be sure that you have found all of

the headings for a given person;

- then search for the AACR2 form of headings in the National Authority File;

- if the heading has been excluded from conversion (fixed field 008/07=n), do not convert it;

- remember that only Wade-Giles headings were converted to pinyin form;

- then follow your local procedures for updating PREMARC headings.

Because author statements are almost invariably missing from PREMARC Chinese records, it is sometimes difficult to identify the individuals who are represented by headings on those records. For that reason, one should be cautious to change PREMARC headings for lesser-known people. They can often only be safely identified, and distinguished from other people with the same or similar names, with reference to the 3x5 card from which the PREMARC record was made, or to the item that the record describes.

*East Asian Librarians are encouraged to add to this list of headings! Please send unconverted or questionable premarc Chinese headings for well-known authors to Phil Melzer at [pmel@loc.gov](mailto:pmel@loc.gov), and they will be added to the list.*

<u>HEADING IN PREMARC</u>	<u>STATUS OF HEADING</u>
<b>Chang, Hao, 1937-</b>	Excluded from conversion; do not convert – see Exclusion list
<b>Chang, Hsin-pao, 1922-</b>	Excluded from conversion; do not convert – see Exclusion list
Chiang, Wên-han	Converted to <b>Jiang, Wenhan</b>
<b>Ding, Li</b>	Converted from Ting, Li (undifferentiated heading)
Ch'ien, Tuan-shêng	Converted from Ch'ien, Tuan-sheng, 1900- to <b>Qian, Duansheng, 1900-</b>
<b>Jiang, Xiangze</b>	Converted from Chiang, Hsiang-tse
Han, Suyin, pseud.	Heading changed to <b>Han, Suyin, 1917-</b> on 2/8/02

<b>Han, Yu-shan, 1899-</b>	Not converted; do not convert
<b>Hao, Yen-p'ing, 1934-</b>	Excluded from conversion; do not convert – see Exclusion list
<b>He, Bingdi</b>	Converted from Ho, Ping-ti
Huang, Han-liang, 1893-	Heading appears not to have been established
<b>Lee, Leo Ou-fan</b>	Heading not converted because it is not Wade-Giles
<b>Li, Ji, 1896-1979</b>	Converted from Li, Chi, 1896-1979
<b>Liang, Jingchun, 1890-1984</b>	Converted from Liang, Ching-ch'un, 1890-1984
<b>Lin, Yaohua, 1910-</b>	Converted from Lin, Yao-hua, 1910-
<b>Lin, Yutang, 1895-1976</b>	Heading not converted because it is not Wade-Giles
Ling, Nai-min	Heading appears not to have been established
Liu, Kwang-Ching, 1921-	Heading not converted because it is not Wade-Giles
Pian, Rulan Chao	Heading not converted because it is not Wade-Giles
<b>Qu, Tongzu</b>	Converted from Ch'ü, T'ung-tsu
Shih, Ch'êng-chih	Converted from Shih, Ch'eng-chih, 19 <sup>th</sup> cent. to <b>Shi, Chengzhi, 19<sup>th</sup> cent.</b>
<b>Song, Yingxing, b. 1587</b>	Converted from Sung, Ying-hsing, b. 1587
Sun, E-tu Zen, 1921-	Heading not converted because it is not Wade-Giles
Sun, Yat-sen, 1866-1925	Heading not converted because it is not Wade-Giles
Têng, Ssu-yü, 1906-	The heading <b>Teng, Ssu-yü, 1906-</b> was excluded from conversion; do not convert – see Exclusion list
<b>Wang Yeh-chien</b>	Excluded from conversion; do not convert – see Exclusion list
<b>Xue, Jundu, 1922-</b>	Converted from Hsüeh, Chün-tu, 1922-
<b>Yang, Liansheng, 1914-</b>	Converted from Yang, Lien-sheng, 1914-

<b>Yip, Wai-lim</b>	Heading not converted because it is not Wade-Giles
<b>Yu, Yingshi</b>	Converted from Yü, Ying-shih
<b>Zhang, Tianze</b>	Converted from Chang, T'ien-tse
Zhang, Zhongli	Probably refers to <b>Zhang, Zhongli, 1920-</b> , author of Chinese gentry and several other books in English and Chinese
<b>Zhou, Cezong, 1916-</b>	Converted from Chou, Ts'e-tsung, 1916-
<b>Zhou, Xiangguang</b>	Converted from Zhou, Hsiang-kuang

### THE REMINING CLEANUP TASKS

#### 1. **Headings for Chinese jurisdictions; conventional place names**

**Almost all authority records and headings for Chinese jurisdictions on Chinese bib records were correctly converted by the machine program. Most of the headings on Korean and Japanese records on RLIN have also been converted. Headings for conventional names of provinces have been changed on non-Chinese and PREMARC records. However, because of the many recent changes to the names and boundaries of Chinese cities and counties, a comprehensive review of these headings is being conducted, and headings for Chinese jurisdictions are constantly being updated.**

**This is complex and time-consuming work that will doubtless take years to accomplish. When the name of one jurisdiction is changed, it is frequently the case that many related authority and bib records then also have to be updated.**

**The CPSO page on Headings for Chinese Jurisdictions will be updated periodically to reflect heading changes.**

#### 2. **Wade-Giles headings on bib records, identified by \$wnne and \$wnnea references**

**Work has begun to extract from files of converted name authority records the former headings, which are coded either \$wnne or \$wnnea, and then run them against bib records in the LC database to identify headings that need to be converted. To date, several dozen headings have been converted on several hundred bib records.**

3. Systematic 041 and 043 searches on Voyager (ca. 2500 records)

A series of searches of the 041 and 043 fields will be conducted to identify records that contain unconverted romanized Chinese strings or headings.

4. min guo → Minguo

When the syllables *min guo* together are used to mean the Republic of China, they must be capitalized and connected. The decision to connect these syllables was made after the machine conversion. There are perhaps 500 authority records and many hundreds of bib records that need to be changed.

EXAMPLE:

<u>pre-conversion WG form</u>	<u>machine converted to:</u>	<u>need change to:</u>
Chung-hua min kuo	Zhonghua min guo	Zhonghua Minguo

5. Unconverted access points on non-Chinese serial records

Serial records needing changes to access points will be identified in the course of performing other cleanup tasks, and sent to serials catalogers for correction.

6. Li, Po

The heading Li, Po, 701-762 converted by machine to Li, Bo, 701-762 in the autumn of 2000. The heading on authority records was changed back to Li, Po, 701-762 in March 2003. Corresponding headings on many bib records will also have to also be changed back.

**CLEANUP TASKS THAT ARE NOT BEING PURSUED AT THIS TIME, BUT MAY BE EVALUATED AT A LATER DATE**

1. Capitalization of generic terms for place names

The conversion program did not capitalize generic terms for place names, as called for by the romanization guidelines. This problem does not affect filing or access. These terms are now being capitalized on an as-encountered basis.

2. di / de

The conversion program automatically converted the syllable ti to di. The

romanization of the character 的, therefore, converted to di rather than de. This syllable is now being changed on an as-encountered basis.

**3. Bib records marked [access not affected]**

Bib records that were marked for review by the conversion program have been reviewed. The many records only needing conversion of a non-access point have been marked [access not affected] in the 987 field, and have been set aside.

**4. 880 fields**

Portions of 880 fields sometimes did not convert, or converted differently from their parallel roman fields. Some of the reasons for this occurrence are explained in the section of the home page that describes the conversion of bibliographic records. These inconsistencies will probably be corrected on an as-encountered basis.

**THE MOST FREQUENTLY USED ROMANIZED CHINESE HEADINGS**

**THESE HEADINGS HAVE BEEN CONVERTED ON LC'S NON-CHINESE AND PREMARC BIB RECORDS**

Ai, Ch'ing, 1910-  
Chang, Ch'ien, 1853-1926  
Ch'ang-ch'un shih ti fang chih pien tsuan wei yüan hui  
Chang, Hen-shui, 1895-  
Chang, T'ien-i, 1906-  
Chao, Kang, 1929-  
Chao, Shu-li  
Ch'en, Ying-chen  
Ch'en, Yün, 1905-  
Cheng, Chen-to, 1898-1958  
Ch'eng-tu ti t'u ch'u pan she  
Chia, P'ing-wa  
Chiang, Ping-chih, 1904-  
Ch'ien-lung, Emperor of China, 1711-1799  
Chin, Sheng-t'an. 1608-1661  
Chin tai Chung-kuo shih liao ts'ung k'an  
China (Republic : 1949-). Chu chi ch'u  
China (Republic : 1949-). Nei cheng pu  
China. Ti chih k'uang ch'an pu. Shu k'an pien chi shih  
Ch'ing tai chuan chi ts'ung kan  
Ching wei wen hua t'u shu ch'u pan she. Pien chi pu  
Chou, En-lai, 1898-1976

Chou, Tso-jen, 1885-1967  
Chou, Yang, 1908-  
Chou li  
Chu, Hsi, 1130-1200  
Ch'ü, Yüan, ca. 343-ca. 277 B.C.  
Ch'ü, Pao-k'uei  
Chuang-tzu  
Chuang-tzu. Nan-hua ching  
Chung-hua ching chi yen chiu yüan ching chi chuan lun  
Chung-hua wen hua fu hsing yün tung t'ui hsing wei yüan hui  
Chung-hua wen hua ts'ung shu  
Chung-hua jen min kung ho kuo ti fang chih ts'ung shu  
Chung i ku chi cheng li ts'ung shu  
Chung-kuo fang chih ts'ung shu  
Chung-kuo fang chih ts'ung shu. Hua chung ti fang  
Chung-kuo i hsüeh pai k'o ch'üan shu  
Chung-kuo kung ch'an tang  
Chung-kuo kuo ch'ing ts'ung shu  
“Chung-kuo kuo ch'ing ts'ung shu—Pai hsien shih ching chi she hui tiao  
ch'a” pien chi wei yüan hui  
Chung-kuo ku tien wen hsüeh tso p'in hsüan tu  
Chung-kuo shao shu min tsu she hui li shih tiao ch'a tzu liao ts'ung k'an  
Chung-kuo tang tai wen hsüeh yen chiu tzu liao  
Chung-kuo ti 2 li shih tang an kuan  
Chung-kuo ti t'u ch'u pan she  
Chung-kuo wen hua shih chih shih ts'ung shu (Taipei, Taiwan)  
Chung yang yen chiu yüan  
Chung yang yen chiu yüan. Chin tai shih yen chiu so  
Chung yung  
Fan, Wen-lan, 1891-1969  
Feng, Chi-ts'ai  
Feng, Meng-lung  
Feng, T'ien-yu, 1942-  
Feng, Yü-hsiang, 1882-1945  
Feng, Yu-lan, 1895-  
Fu, Pao-shih, 1904-1965  
Han, Fei, d. 233 B.C.  
Han, Fei, d. 233 B.C. Han Fei-tzu  
Hao-jan, 1932-  
Heng-t'ang-t'ui-shih, 1711-1778  
Hsi yu chi  
Hsia, Yen, 1900-  
Hsiao, Hung, 1911-1942  
Hsiao ching  
Hsiao-hsiao-sheng  
Hsiao-hsiao-sheng. Chin P'ing Mei tz'u hua

Hsiao hsüeh sheng wen k'u  
Hsieh, Ling-yün, 385-433  
Hsieh, Wan-ying, 1902-  
Hsing cheng yüan wen hua chien she wei yüan hui (China)  
Hsing cheng yüan yen chiu fa chan k'ao ho wei yüan hui (China)  
Hsüan-tsang, ca. 596-664  
Hsün-tzu, 340-245 B.C.  
Hu, Shih, 1891-1962  
Huang kuan ts'ung shu  
Hui-neng, 638-713  
Hung lou meng  
I ching  
I li  
K'ang, Yu-wei, 1858-1927  
Kao, Yü-jen  
"Ku pen hsiao shuo chi ch'eng" pien wei hui  
Ku tai wen shih ming chu hsüan i ts'ung shu  
Kuan, Chung, d. 645 B.C.  
Kuan, Shan-yüeh, 1912-  
Kuang-tung sheng ti t'u ch'u pan she  
Kung-sun, Yang, d. 338 B.C.  
Kuo hsüeh chen chi hui pien  
Kuo hsüeh ming chu chen pen hui k'an  
Kuo li chung yang t'u shu kuan (China)  
Kuo li ku kung po wu yüan  
Kuo li ku kung po wu yüan. Pien chi wei yüan hui  
Kuo li pien i kuan  
Kuo, Mo-jo, 1892-1978  
Lao, She, 1899-1966  
Lao-tzu  
Lao-tzu. Tao te ching  
Li, Ch'ing-chao, 1081-ca. 1141  
Li, Fei-kan, 1905-  
Li, Hung-chang, 1823-1901  
Li chi  
Li shih hsiao ku shih ts'ung shu  
Li, Tse-hou  
Li, Yu, d. 804  
Liang, Ch'i-ch'ao, 1873-1929  
Lien ho pao ts'ung shu  
Lin, Piao, 1908-1971  
Liu, Hai-su, 1896-1994  
Liu, I-sheng, fl. 1963-  
Liu, Shao-ch'i, 1898-1969  
Lu, Chiu-yüan, 1139-1193  
Lu, Hsün, 1881-1936

Mao hsieh ts'ung k'an. Shih ch'ang yen hsi lieh  
Mao, Tse-tung, 1893-1976  
Mencius. Meng-tzu  
Mo, Ti, fl. 400 B.C.  
Mo, Ti, fl. 400 B.C. Mo-tzu  
Nan Hua ch'u pan she  
Ni, K'uang  
Nieh, Jung-chen, 1899-  
Ou-yang, Hsiu, 1007-1072  
Ou-yang, Hsün, 557-641  
Ou-yang ... (Other persons with this surname)  
Pa, Chin, 1905-  
Pai, Chü-i, 772-846  
Pai, Hua  
Pan, Ku, 32-92  
Ping, Hsin, 1907-1966  
Po-yang, 1920-  
Pu-i, 1906-1967  
San min chu i li lun ts'ung shu  
Shan hai ching  
Shen, Yen-ping, 1896-  
Shih ching  
Shih san ching  
Shu ching  
Shu, Ch'ing-ch'un, 1898-1966  
Shui ching chu  
Shui hu chuan  
Ssu k'u ch'üan shu ... (any headings after these first 4 words)  
Ssu-ma, Ch'ien, ca. 145-ca. 86 B.C.  
Ssu-ma, Kuang, 1019-1086  
Ssu shu  
Sun-tzu, 6<sup>th</sup> cent. B.C.  
Sun-tzu, 6<sup>th</sup> cent. B.C. Sun-tzu ping fa  
Ta hsieh  
T'an, Ssu-t'ung, 1865-1898  
Tang tai Chung-kuo ts'ung shu  
Tang tai Chung-kuo ts'ung shu pien chi pu  
T'ao, Hsing-chih, 1891-1946  
T'ao, Pai-ch'uan, 1903-  
Teng, Hsiao-p'ing, 1904-  
Ti t'u ch'u pan she  
T'ien, Han, 1898-1968  
Ting, Ling, 1904-  
Ts'ai, Tun-ming, 1868-1940  
Ts'ai, Yüan-p'ei  
Ts'ang hai ts'ung kan

Ts'ao, Hsüeh-ch'in, ca. 1717-1763  
Ts'ao, Hsüeh-ch'in, ca. 1717-1763. Hung lou meng  
Ts'ao, Yü  
Ts'en, K'ai-lun  
Tseng, Kuo-fan, 1811-1872  
Tso, Tsung-t'ang, 1812-1885  
Tso-ch'iu, Ming. Tso chuan  
Tsu kuo ts'ung shu  
Tu, Fu, 712-770  
Tun-huang manuscripts  
Tz'u (subject hdg)  
Tzu chih t'ung chien  
Wang, Shou-jen, 1472-1529  
Wang, Yang-ming, 1472-1529  
Wen, T'ien-hsiang, 1236-1283  
Wen shih che hsüeh chi ch'eng  
Wu, Ching-tzu, 1701-1754  
Wu chiu pei chai I ching chi ch'eng  
Wu, P'ei-fu, 1874-1939  
Yeh, Sheng-t'ao, 1893-  
Yeh, Yung-lieh  
Yen, Hsi-shan, 1883-1960  
Yin te  
Yü, Fei-an  
Yü, Kuang-yüan  
Yü, Yu-jen, 1878-1964  
Yung-cheng, Emperor of China, 1677-1735