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## Postprint of Research on Public Library Participation in the Collation and Publication of Local Literature Series

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### Abstract

[Purpose/Significance] As the primary repositories of local historical documents, public libraries' active engagement in the collation and publication of local literature series holds significant importance for the preservation and promotion of local distinctive culture and the advancement of regional socio-economic and cultural development. [Method/Process] This study investigates the overall landscape of public library participation in national local literature series collation and publication through network survey methodology and literature analysis. [Results/Conclusion] The findings reveal that such participation suffers from low levels of engagement, singular modalities, and lack of proactivity. It is recommended that public libraries enhance their participation quality and fulfill their institutional mission of preserving and transmitting outstanding local distinctive culture by leveraging resource advantages, strengthening academic capacity building, fostering multi-party collaboration, innovating participation approaches, and establishing effective mechanisms.

### Full Text

## Research on the Participation of Public Libraries in the Compilation and Publication of Local Literature Series

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### Abstract

[Purpose/Significance] As the primary repository of local historical documents, public libraries' active participation in the collation and publication of local

literature series is of great significance for protecting and promoting distinctive local culture and advancing local socioeconomic and cultural development. [Method/Process] This study employs network investigation and literature analysis to examine the general landscape of public library participation in the compilation and publication of local literature series nationwide. [Result/Conclusion] The findings indicate that public library involvement in local literature series projects suffers from low participation levels, singular forms of engagement, and a lack of initiative. It is recommended that public libraries enhance their participation quality by leveraging resource advantages, strengthening academic accumulation, seeking multi-party cooperation, innovating participation methods, and establishing effective mechanisms, thereby fulfilling their mission to protect and inherit outstanding local culture.

**Keywords:** Public library; Local literature series; Compilation and publication

**Classification:** G253

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A *congshu* (series) is a collection of multiple works compiled according to certain principles and formats, including types such as anthologies, reconstructed lost works, regional collections, and personal collections. Local literature series are equivalent to regional *congshu*, specializing in collecting works by local authors and related documents from a specific geographic area, and hold great significance for protecting and promoting distinctive local culture and advancing local socioeconomic and cultural development. In early 2007, the General Office of the State Council issued the *Opinions on Further Strengthening the Protection of Ancient Books*. In 2012, the “Revolutionary Documents and Republican Era Documents Protection Plan” project was officially launched, initiating nationwide surveys of ancient books and Republican-era documents and enabling regions to ascertain their holdings of local historical documents, thereby providing necessary conditions for the collation and publication of local literature series. In April 2022, the General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the General Office of the State Council issued the *Opinions on Promoting Ancient Books Work in the New Era*, emphasizing the need to strengthen systematic collation and publication of transmitted documents and accelerate the transformation and utilization of ancient book resources. Driven by these national policies, compilation work on local literature series across provinces and municipalities has been launched and completed in recent years, becoming an important cultural construction project.

Public libraries serve as the main repositories of local historical documents and bear the responsibility and mission to protect, inherit, and promote local historical documents and outstanding culture. Investigating public library participation in the collation and publication of local literature series holds practical significance for public library work related to ancient books and local documents. A CNKI search using “local literature series” as the keyword reveals that existing research focuses on introducing and evaluating specific series or

regional projects, with few articles examining the issue from the perspective of public library participation. Therefore, this study employs network investigation, literature analysis, and comprehensive induction to survey public library participation in the collation and publication of local literature series nationwide, analyze their experiences and shortcomings, and propose relevant recommendations to benefit the protection, development, and utilization of ancient books and local documents in public libraries.

### 1.1 Overall Situation

To thoroughly examine public library participation in local literature series collation and publication, this study first collected information on nearly 100 local literature series nationwide through network investigation. From these, 40 representative series launched after 2000 and covering various administrative levels (provincial, municipal, county, and township) were selected as the primary subjects of analysis (Tables , , and ).

\*\* Provincial-Level Local Literature Series Collation and Publication Projects\*\*

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Huxiang Wenku</i>	2006-2013	Hunan Provincial Party Committee and Government	Hunan Library, etc.	Provided source texts
<i>Shandong Wenxian Jicheng</i>	2006-2011	Shandong Provincial Government, Shandong University	Shandong Library, etc.	Provided source texts
<i>Inner Mongolia Historical Documents Series</i>	2007-present	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Library Society	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Library	Co-compiled, provided source texts
<i>Zhejiang Wencong</i>	2010-present	Zhejiang Provincial Government, Zhejiang Ancient Books Publishing House	Zhejiang Library, etc.	Provided source texts, responsible for compilation

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Guangxi Lidai Wenxian</i>	2010-present	Guangxi Guixue Research Society, etc.	Guangxi Library, Nanning Library	Project promotion, hosted new book events
<i>Bashu Quanshu</i>	2010-2023	Sichuan Provincial Party Committee Propaganda Department, Sichuan University	Sichuan Library, etc.	Participated in planning, selected titles, responsible for “Gazetteer Compilation”
<i>Bayu Wenku</i>	2010-present	Chongqing Municipal Party Committee Propaganda Department, etc.	Chongqing Library	Responsible for compiling general catalog
<i>Xinjiang Wenku</i>	2011-present	Xinjiang Autonomous Region Government	Xinjiang Library, etc.	Attended launch ceremony
<i>Yanzhao Wenku</i>	2013-present	Hebei Provincial Party Committee and Government	Hebei Library, etc.	Provided source texts, accepted donated books
<i>Shaanxi Gudai Wenxian Jicheng</i>	2013-present	Shaanxi Provincial Party Committee Propaganda Department, Ancient Books Collation Office	Shaanxi Library, etc.	Provided source texts

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Jingchu Wenku</i>	2014-present	Hubei Provincial Party Committee and Government	Hubei Provincial Library	Participated in new book releases and academic activities
<i>Yunnan Congshu Xubian</i>	2014-2021	Yunnan Provincial Party Committee and Government	Yunnan Library, etc.	Academic guidance, provided source texts
<i>Qiongya Wenku</i>	2014-present	Hainan Provincial Party Committee and Government	Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province	Selected titles, provided source texts
<i>Shanxi Wenhua</i>	2015-present	Shanxi Provincial Government	Shanxi Library, etc.	Conducted promotional activities
<i>Jiangsu Wenku</i>	2016-present	Jiangsu Provincial Party Committee and Government, Phoenix Publishing & Media Group	Nanjing Library, etc.	Responsible for "Bibliography Compilation"
<i>Guizhou Wenku</i>	2016-present	Guizhou Provincial Party Committee and Government, Guizhou Publishing Group	Guizhou Provincial Library, etc.	Provided documents, academic guidance
<i>Shuofang Wenku</i>	2016-present	Ningxia Library, etc.	Ningxia Library, etc.	Provided source texts, academic guidance

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Tianjin Wenxian Jicheng</i>	2013-2017	Tianjin Library, Tianjin Wenjin Academy	Tianjin Library	Co-compiled, librarian served as chief editor
<i>Bamin Wenku</i>	2019-present	Fujian Provincial Party Committee Propaganda Department, Strait Publishing & Distribution Group	National Library of China, etc.	Provided source texts

\*\* Municipal-Level Local Literature Series Collation and Publication Projects\*\*

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Wenzhou Wenxian Congshu</i>	2001-2007	Wenzhou Municipal Party Committee and Government	Wenzhou Library	Responsible for editorial board work
<i>Guangzhou Dadian</i>	2005-2015	Guangzhou Municipal Party Committee Propaganda Department, Guangdong Province	Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province, Guangzhou Library, etc.	Responsible for source texts, daily affairs, event organization
<i>Shaoxing Congshu</i>	2005-present	Shaoxing Municipal Party Committee and Government	National Library of China, etc.	Provided source texts, academic guidance

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Quanzhou Wenku</i>	2006-present	Quanzhou Municipal Government	Quanzhou Library, etc.	Provided source texts
<i>Chongxiu Jinhua Congshu</i>	2008-2013	Jinhua Municipal Party Committee and Government	National Library of China, Jinhua city/county libraries	Provided source texts
<i>Jinling Quanshu</i>	2009-present	Nanjing Municipal Party Committee Propaganda Department, Nanjing Publishing Media Group	Nanjing Library, etc.	Provided, collected, and organized materials
<i>Wuxi Wenku</i>	2010-2012	Wuxi Municipal Party Committee Propaganda Department, Phoenix Publishing & Media Group	Wuxi Library, etc.	Provided source texts, conducted promotional activities
<i>Taizhou Wenxian Congshu</i>	2011-present	Taizhou Municipal Government, Bureau of Culture, Radio, Television, Press and Publication	Taizhou Library	Hosted launch ceremony
<i>Yangzhou Wenku</i>	2013-2015	Yangzhou Municipal Party Committee and Government	Nanjing Library, etc.	Provided source texts, conducted promotional activities

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Honghe Wenku</i>	2014-present	Honghe Prefectural Party Committee Party History Research Office	Yunnan Library, etc.	Provided source texts
<i>Quzhou Wenxian Jicheng</i>	2013-2015	Quzhou Municipal Party Committee and Government, Quzhou College	National Library of China, Shanghai Library, etc.	Provided source texts
<i>Dongguan Lishi Wenxian Congshu</i>	2015-2018	Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province, Dongguan Guancheng Library	Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province, Dongguan Guancheng Library	Co-compiled, provided source texts
<i>Zhongshan Wenxian</i>	2015-2020	Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province, Sun Yat-sen Former Residence Memorial Hall	Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province, National Library of China	Co-compiled, provided source texts
<i>Zunyi Congshu</i>	2015-2019	Zunyi Municipal Party Committee and Government, Municipal CPPCC	National Library of China, Shanghai Library, etc.	Provided source texts

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Shaoguan Lishi Wenxian Congshu</i>	2019-2022	Shaoguan Municipal Party Committee Propaganda Department, Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province	Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province, National Library of China	Co-compiled, provided source texts
<i>Maoming Lishi Wenxian Congshu</i>	2020-2022	Maoming Municipal Party Committee Propaganda Department, Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province	Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province, Maoming Library	Co-compiled, provided source texts, conducted promotional activities

\*\* County and Township-Level Local Literature Series Collation and Publication Projects\*\*

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Yiwu Congshu</i>	2008-2021	Yiwu Municipal Party Committee and Government	Yiwu Library, etc.	<i>Yiwu is a county-level city under Jinhua, Zhejiang Province</i>
<i>Xiqiao Lishi Wenhua Wenxian Congshu</i>	2010-present	Xiqiao Town Government, Zhongshan University	Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province	<i>Xiqiao Town is under Nanhai District, Foshan, Guangdong Province</i>

Series Name	Time Period	Organizing Unit	Participating Libraries	Role/Contribution
<i>Ninghai Congshu</i>	2012-2016	Ninghai County Party Committee and Government, Bureau of Culture, Radio, Television, Press and Publication	Ningbo Library, Zhejiang Library, etc.	<i>Ninghai County is under Ningbo, Zhejiang Province</i>
<i>Jinjiang Wenku</i>	2014-present	Jinjiang Municipal Government, Local Chronicles Office	Fujian Provincial Library, etc.	<i>Jinjiang is a county-level city under Quanzhou, Fujian Province</i>
<i>Changshu Wenku</i>	2018-2021	Changshu Municipal Party Committee and Government	National Library of China, Changshu Library, etc.	Provided source texts, academic guidance, organized activities; <i>Changshu is a county-level city under Suzhou, Jiangsu Province</i>

Based on the investigation, public library participation in local literature series collation and publication exhibits several characteristics. First, in terms of geographic scope, nearly every provincial-level administrative region has launched local literature series collation and publication projects, while municipal, county, and township-level projects are concentrated in a few economically developed coastal cities in the Yangtze River Delta and Pearl River Delta regions, showing positive correlation with local economic development and public library advancement. Second, regarding project timelines, most local literature series projects were launched around 2010, with large-scale provincial projects emerging after 2010. This correlates closely with the nationwide implementation of the “Chinese Ancient Books Protection Plan” since 2007 and the ancient books census

conducted by public libraries that clarified the overall landscape of local document holdings. Third, in terms of leading organizations, local literature series collation and publication are primarily government-led, implemented by departments such as propaganda departments and bureaus of culture, tourism, and sports, with collaboration among publishing houses, universities, libraries, cultural centers, and other social forces. Overall, public libraries have achieved 100% participation in local literature series collation and publication, playing indispensable roles such as providing source texts and selecting titles. However, due to various subjective and objective factors including their socioeconomic status and functional characteristics, the modes and roles of public library participation vary across different projects and require further exploration and analysis.

## 1.2 Degree and Manner of Public Library Participation

Public library participation in local literature series collation and publication can be summarized into three categories.

### 1.2.1 Comprehensive Participation: Responsible for Entire Projects

In some local literature series projects, public libraries serve as the host organization with comprehensive participation, taking charge of overall coordination and leadership, and are credited as compilers or co-compilers. Examples include: *Dongguan Historical Documents Series* co-compiled by Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province and Dongguan Guancheng Library; *Tianjin Documents Collection* co-edited by Tianjin Library and Tianjin Wenjin Academy; and *Inner Mongolia Historical Documents Series* edited by the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Library Society. Such series constitute a small proportion, typically characterized by single publication formats (primarily facsimile reprints), smaller scales (generally around 50 volumes), and significant gaps compared to some provincial series comprising hundreds or thousands of volumes with diverse formats.

**1.2.2 Major Participation: Undertaking Important Tasks** In certain projects, public libraries are major participants undertaking important compilation or management responsibilities. For instance, Hubei Provincial Library is responsible for compiling the “Gazetteer Compilation” section of *Jingchu Wenku*; Chongqing Library handles compilation of the general catalog for *Bayu Wenku*; Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province primarily manages source text collection and organization for *Guangzhou Dadian*; Wenzhou Library oversees the daily operations of the editorial board for *Wenzhou Wenxian Congshu*; and Nanjing Library is responsible for compiling the “Bibliography Compilation” section of *Jiangsu Wenku*. These libraries are typically the largest public libraries in their localities, participating as major academic or cultural forces in local literature series compilation.

**1.2.3 Passive Participation: Providing Support** Most public libraries participate passively in local literature series projects due to their work content or operational characteristics, primarily by providing source texts upon request from project working groups. For example, the preface to *Chongxiu Jinhua Congshu* expresses gratitude to “national, provincial, and municipal libraries and museums for providing convenient access to books” during compilation. Similarly, Hunan Library and other units provided support for the compilation of *Huxiang Wenku*.

### 1.3 The Role of Public Libraries in Local Literature Series Collation and Publication

Due to varying degrees and modes of participation, the roles played by public libraries differ accordingly, primarily summarized as follows.

**1.3.1 Resource Survey and Cataloging: Establishing Foundation** The launch of the “Chinese Ancient Books Protection Plan” in 2007 and the “Revolutionary Documents and Republican Era Documents Protection Plan” in 2012 positioned public libraries as major participants in comprehensive surveys of documents within their service areas, clarifying the overall landscape of local literature holdings and laying the foundation for determining content frameworks and protecting precious local documents. For example, Mr. Yang Haiqing, former deputy director of Hubei Provincial Library, compiled the *General Catalog of Extant Hubei Works* based on comprehensive research, establishing a solid foundation for the collation and determination of ancient books and gazetteers in the literature compilation section of *Jingchu Wenku*, earning scholarly recognition as the “foremost contribution to Jingchu studies.”

**1.3.2 Source Text Provision: Ensuring Version Quality** Providing 馆藏文献 as source texts for facsimile reproduction or collation and publication represents the most fundamental and common role played by public libraries at all levels, ensuring version quality for local literature series. For instance, *Quzhou Wenxian Jicheng* published in facsimile format utilized source texts including 9 Song-Yuan rare editions, 45 Ming dynasty editions, 134 Qing dynasty editions, and 43 manuscript copies from important collections such as the National Library of China and Zhejiang Library. Similarly, according to the general preface and fourth-volume compilation notes of *Wuxi Wenku*, the series benefited from version guarantees provided by major libraries, enabling the protection and rescue of precious documents and preservation of cultural heritage. The *Collected Works of Mr. Liangxi* was “reproduced from a Qing manuscript copy held by Shanghai Library.”

**1.3.3 Source Text Collation: Ensuring Comprehensive Content** Since local documents are often scattered among institutions or individuals nationwide and even worldwide, compiling local literature series cannot rely solely on

local library holdings but requires extensive outreach and collection efforts by compilation personnel. Many public libraries have played crucial roles in document collection and collation, ensuring comprehensive series content. In the *Guangzhou Dadian* project, Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province served as the main force in document collection and organization, responsible for extensively gathering scattered Guangzhou prefecture documents and undertaking heavy collation work including version comparison, scanning, and proofreading.

**1.3.4 Human Resources Support: Managing Daily Project Affairs** Local literature series collation and publication constitute important local cultural projects involving complex management affairs such as personnel, funding, and institutional cooperation, requiring dedicated working groups for unified coordination and communication. Some public libraries leverage their professional human resources to manage daily project affairs as a primary force, promoting orderly project implementation. For example, Wenzhou Library handled daily operations for *Wenzhou Wenxian Congshu* compilation and publication, including organizing editorial meetings, contacting authors, and managing document archives, ensuring successful completion. Similarly, Guangzhou Library established the Guangzhou Dadian Research Center, responsible for compiling *Guangzhou Dadian* and its subsequent series, operating jointly with Guangzhou Library.

**1.3.5 Academic Guidance: Providing Intellectual Support** Professional librarians continuously accumulate knowledge, research experience, and academic achievements in local literature work, playing an indispensable academic guidance role and providing strong intellectual support for local literature series collation and publication. In the compilation of *Jiangsu Wenku*, experts and scholars from Nanjing Library and the National Library of China participated in 论证会议, offering academic guidance based on their library work experience.

## 2. Shortcomings in Public Library Participation

Overall, public library participation in local literature series collation and publication exhibits three main shortcomings.

### 2.1 Low Participation and Weak Leadership

Most local literature series projects are dominated by government propaganda departments, publishing houses, or universities rather than public libraries. Among the 40 series selected for this study, 34 (85%) were led by government departments, including 6 jointly led by government and publishing houses and 4 jointly led by government and universities. For example, Hebei's *Yanzhao Wenku* is led by the Hebei Provincial Party Committee and Government with Hebei University as the main participant; Ningxia's *Shuofang Wenku* centers

on Ningxia University; *Zhejiang Wencong* is led by the Zhejiang Provincial Government and Zhejiang Ancient Books Publishing House; and *Jiangsu Wenku* is led by the Jiangsu Provincial Party Committee, Government, and Jiangsu Phoenix Publishing & Media Group. Only 2 series were jointly led by government departments and public libraries, and 5 were independently or jointly led by public libraries with other cultural institutions or social forces, representing a mere 17.5% leadership share for public libraries, mostly involving small-scale projects with singular formats.

## 2.2 Singular Participation Forms and Lack of Initiative

Public library participation typically manifests as providing source texts. For instance, source texts for *Zhongshan Wenxian* came from Sun Yat-sen Library of Guangdong Province, the National Library of China, Nanjing Library, Shanghai Library, and other collections. *Quzhou Wenxian Jicheng* includes local documents from the National Library of China, Shanghai Library, and Zhejiang Library. Compilation team members for *Chongxiu Jinhua Congshu* sourced books from libraries and museums in Jinhua's counties and districts. While public libraries could participate in diverse forms, most lack active participation awareness and only engage passively as document repositories.

## 2.3 Imbalanced Participation with Minimal Grassroots Involvement

Whether at provincial or municipal/county/township levels, participating public libraries are concentrated among a few large institutions such as the National Library of China, Shanghai Library, and provincial libraries, with minimal participation from grassroots public libraries, which are occasionally mentioned only as donation recipients in news reports. For example, Sanyuan County Library received a donation of *Shaanxi Gudai Wenxian Jicheng* from the Shaanxi Provincial Academy of Social Sciences Ancient Books Collation Office. Correspondingly, local literature series collation and publication currently focus primarily on the provincial level, with municipal, county, and township-level projects limited to a few economically developed coastal cities.

# 3. Recommendations for Public Library Participation

Public libraries' shortcomings in this area are largely determined by objective factors such as their authority scope, social status, and financial capacity. To leverage strengths and circumvent weaknesses while fully fulfilling their function of protecting and inheriting outstanding local culture, public libraries should proceed with the following recommendations.

## 3.1 Leverage Resource Advantages

As document repositories, public libraries possess unique resource advantages that can facilitate local literature series collation and publication and promote balanced, high-quality development of local cultural heritage protection. First,

provincial public libraries should actively fulfill their function of leading local cultural protection and inheritance by utilizing their rich holdings of local historical documents, professional talent pools, broad social influence, and accumulated experience in provincial-level projects to assist, guide, and promote local literature series work. For example, Nanjing Library, Shanghai Library, and Zhejiang Library extensively provide source texts for various levels of local literature series, with Nanjing Library also organizing professional librarians to compile abstracts for *Jiangsu Wenku*, *Jinling Quanshu*, and *Zhejiang Wenku*. Second, grassroots public libraries should strengthen local document collection to build comprehensive, regionally distinctive resource systems that provide document guarantees for local literature series. Third, regional public library communities should enhance communication and collaboration to form consortia for local cultural heritage protection, leveraging industry influence to promote grassroots local literature series publication. The experiences of Guangxi' s library community in promoting *Guangxi Lidai Wenxian Jicheng* and Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Library Society in hosting *Inner Mongolia Historical Documents Series* merit emulation.

### 3.2 Strengthen Academic Accumulation

Grassroots public libraries should accumulate preliminary academic groundwork for local literature series collation and publication through their local document work. First, they should document the transmission of local literature, ascertain holdings of local historical documents, and compile catalogs. Second, they should analyze preservation conditions of local documents throughout history to clarify the significance and urgency of rescuing, protecting, and utilizing rare and distinctive local documents. In local literature series work, comprehensive document investigation is the prerequisite, and catalog framework formulation is the foundation—both are tasks that public libraries can independently complete within their functions and are essential pathways for more proactive participation and more effective fulfillment of cultural heritage responsibilities.

### 3.3 Seek Multi-Party Cooperation

Beyond government support, public libraries should expand their thinking and flexibly handle participation models and publication methods. First, they should seek cooperation with broader social forces such as organizations, enterprises, and individuals passionate about local culture to secure diversified funding, human resources, and material support. Second, publication methods can be flexible—not necessarily comprehensive but prioritizing urgently needed documents and distinctive traditional culture, proceeding step-by-step. For example, *Inner Mongolia Historical Documents Series*, led by the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Library Society and relying on limited investment from dedicated scholars, has achieved considerable success in rescuing and preserving Inner Mongolia' s distinctive documents and facilitating reader access.

### 3.4 Innovate Participation Methods

As important public cultural service venues with distinctive offline spaces and online platforms such as WeChat official accounts, video channels, and self-developed mini-programs, public libraries can leverage these facilities to innovate participation methods and diversely promote local literature series collation and publication. First, host academic exchange meetings or publication summary conferences to promote local culture research and inheritance, such as the *Bayu Wenxian Zongmu* publication symposium held at Chongqing Library. Second, utilize new book launch events to cultivate public awareness of local document protection and guide public participation, such as Taizhou Library's launch ceremony for the fourth volume of *Taizhou Wenxian Congshu*. Third, expand reader services to achieve broader utilization of local literature series through dedicated shelves, reading spaces, exhibitions, book recommendations, and reading salons to attract readers and enhance influence.

### 3.5 Establish Effective Mechanisms

Protecting local historical documents and inheriting outstanding local culture constitute important responsibilities for public libraries. Local literature series collation and publication represent effective methods for rescuing local documents and preserving cultural heritage. Therefore, public libraries should incorporate support for local literature series into their work and establish corresponding mechanisms. First, establish a talent guarantee mechanism by cultivating specialists in ancient and local document collation and research, establishing dedicated departments, and formulating work systems to provide human resources support. Second, establish a funding guarantee mechanism with special funds for ancient book and local document resource construction and collation to promote publication. Third, establish a strategic development mechanism by incorporating support for local literature series into library key work plans to ensure sustained and effective advancement.

Under the guidance of policies for building a culturally strong nation, enhancing cultural confidence, and inheriting and promoting outstanding traditional Chinese culture, local literature series collation and publication projects have been widely launched nationwide, becoming important cultural construction projects. As vital components of the public cultural service system, public libraries possess functions of document preservation and development, cultural dissemination, and cultural education services. Public libraries, especially grassroots institutions, should actively engage in local document work from their cultural mission in the new era, proactively participate in and promote local literature series projects, rescue and protect rare local documents, inherit and promote outstanding local culture, and advance the 活化利用 of local documents in various forms to provide professional, scientific, and efficient support for high-quality local cultural development.

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