林光挺文献等命

林光挺先生,二战前的马来亚瓜**勝**庇**勝**社会领袖,历任瓜**勝**庇**勝**中华商会、树胶公会、华侨筹赈兵灾难民会会长等要职,赞助同盟会,捐助教育事业,长袖善舞,交游广阔。1939年庆祝六秩荣寿并结婚四十周年纪念;1940年不幸逝世,享年61。生荣死哀,留下6册约800页的祝寿颂文、逝世挽词及相关的照片、函件和报导。林光挺先生的幼子林琼先生于2007年捐赠这批文献给国家图书馆。

Calligraphy of Zhou Enlai in praise of the philanthropy of Mr Lim Kong Thing and wishing him longevity on the occasion of his 60th birthday and everlasting happiness on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of marriage in 1939.



Letter of the Consulate General of the Republic of China to Mr Lim Kong Thing of the Rubber Association on 22 Dec 1932 seeking his assistance to introduce friends to make donations towards the building of a hospital in honour of Mr Fang Sheng Dong who died a martyr for his involvement in the Huanghuakang Uprising of 1911.



Letter dated 27 Oct 1939 from the Chinese Consulate in Kuala Lumpur to the Chinese Consulate General in Singapore regarding the assemblage of artefacts related to Dr Sun Yat Sen for an exhibition at the Sun Yat Sen Villa in Singapore scheduled for opening on 12 Nov 1939 to commemorate the birth anniversary of Dr Sun.

by LAI YEEN PONG

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这批文献主要是以下未曾出版的手稿:

喜庆文献:

赖燕鸿

第一册: 寿刊 - 题词集(一) 第二册: 寿刊 - 题词集(二)

第三册: 寿刊-颂文集、事略集、通信集

颂文集(三) 事略集(四) 通信集(五)

荣哀文献:

第四册: 荣哀录第五册: 来函集

第六册: 哀思纪念册



这批文献具有非常珍贵的历史与艺术价值。文献包括许多名人手稿,例如周恩来、

collectionhighlights

A colourful certificate acknowledging donation of Mr Chen Yi Yuan towards the Selangor Overseas Chinese China Relief Fund on the occasion of the 60th birth anniversary of Mr Lim Kong Thing, a community leader of Kuala Pilah, Negri Sembilan in





A colourful certificate acknowledging donation towards the Perak Overseas Chinese China Relief Fund on the occasion of the 60th birth anniversary of Mr Lim Kong Thing, a community leader of Kuala Pilah, Negri Sembilan in 1939.

蒋宋美龄、孙科、林森、白崇禧、王宠惠、蒋梦麟、陈绍宽、陈树人、于右任、郁达夫、林连登等人的真迹及印章。许多函文是写在中国及东南亚各政府和私人机构的信笺上,揭示出海外华侨的网络及其层层关系。 色彩嫔纷的筹赈礼券折射出当时华侨对中国的天灾人祸的忧虑和关怀。

《林光挺文献集》是研究战前东南亚, 尤其是新马华人历史的一组重要的原始资料。为了方便研究者的参考,国家图书馆特为每册《林光挺文献集》附上个别的目录,并且另外复制两套文献集存放在李光前参考图书馆。国家图书馆已将文献集数码化以方便国内外人士上网参考阅览。

SUMMARY

Mr Lim Kong Thing was a successful businessman and a renowned community leader of Kuala Pilah in Negri Sembilan, who was very well connected to other countries in Southeast Asia and China. He was a strong supporter of Tongmenghui (led by Dr Sun Yat Sen) and served as advisor to the Committee of Overseas Chinese

Affairs. After his passing in 1940 at the age of 61, he left behind some 800 pages of documents, comprising eulogies, elegies, correspondence, photographs, notices and other ephemeral materials. The collection was donated to the National Library in 2007 by his youngest son, Mr Lin Qiong, a retired teacher and writer who is now 78 years old. The collection offers an insight to the Chinese diaspora of pre-WW2 Malaya and Southeast Asia, and the socio-economic network and connection as well as the political alignment and allegiance of the Chinese overseas in Southeast Asia in the first half of the 20th century. Besides its historical and research value, the collection has its cultural significance and calligraphic merits as many of the manuscripts were written by wellknown personalities such as Zhou Enlai, Chiang-Soong Mei-ling, Sun Ke (son of Dr Sun Yat Sen), Chen Shuren, Yu Youren and Yu Dafu. It is amazing that the collection was not destroyed before or during the Japanese occupation of Malaya and Singapore in the 1940s as many of the documents were very sensitive and would have cost the lives of those whose names were listed in the 6 volumes of documents. The National Library has recently digitised the collection so that users can have access to its content via the Internet.



An announcement of the China Kuomintang Nanyang Main Branch on 15 Oct 1927 on the appointment of fund-raising committee members in Negri Sembilan for the construction of the KMT party building.



An announcement from the Committee of Overseas Chinese Affairs in 1938 regarding the Chinese government restriction on overseas travel for the people of the Fujian and Guangdong provinces to prevent evasion of military conscription. It clarified that the restriction did not apply to those Overseas Chinese who had been staying overseas for more than three years.







