

Hmong Resource Center Library - Hmong Cultural Center - Newsletter

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Library Collections Expand

The largest collection of Hmong Studies journal articles, theses and dissertations continues to collect newly published work to make available to the public in a comprehensive resource library.

Hmong Cultural Center's Hmong Resource Center Library was founded in the late 1990s to provide students, scholars and the community with a comprehensive collection of Hmong-related books and research. Since this time, the Hmong Resource Center Library has continued to serve more than 1,000 patrons annually. Visitors to the library include high school and college students, scholars, professionals and community members seeking to learn more about Hmong culture and history as well as Hmong-related research.

Over the past several years, the Hmong Resource Center Library has continued to expand as new work is published and now likely encompasses the largest collection of Hmong-related theses and dissertations and academic journal articles in the United States. Also included in the growing collections are books, newspaper articles, periodicals and videos.

New Tapp/Lee Hmong Culture Textbook

A recent addition to the Hmong Resource Center Library is Nicholas Tapp and Gary Yia Lee's *Culture and Customs of the Hmong*. From the publisher's description: "*Culture and Customs of the Hmong* takes a global approach to understanding the Hmong, a people who have lived in China for more than 4,000 years. It is the first book to combine an account of the traditional life and history of the Hmong with a full account of their modern, urban lifestyle, balancing traditional lifeways and practices with modern, evolving customs." This work is useful for a wide variety of audiences from high school to college students as well as community members and professionals.

Human Rights Collection

The Hmong Resource Center Library is home to a very unique collection of thousands of news articles pertaining to Human Rights issues confronted by Hmong refugees in Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and other countries beginning in the mid-1970s up to 2011. These articles from sources including the BBC and newspapers in Thailand and other countries deal with Human Rights concerns experienced by the Hmong minorities in these countries over the years. The Hmong Resource Center Library also maintains collections of newspaper articles from regional and national newspapers related to Race Relations issues experienced by Hmong residing in the United States beginning in the late 1970s up to the present-day.

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Recent Additions to the Hmong Resource Center Library

Theses/Dissertations

Shoua Chang. (2010). Perceived Hmong Cultural Barriers in School Counseling. M.S. Thesis, University of Wisconsin-Stout. This thesis consists of a literature review to identify perceptions that Hmong students may encounter in a school counseling setting. The author summarizes her findings to provide suggestions for school counselors who work with Hmong students.

Mary Huffcutt. (2010). American Hmong Youth and College Readiness: Integrating Culture and Educational Success. M.S. Thesis, University of Wisconsin-Stout. This thesis consists of a literature review pertaining to college readiness and Hmong American education.

Mai Shoua Khang. (2010). Hmong Traditional Roles and the Pursuit of Higher Education for Married Hmong American Women. M.S. Thesis, University of Wisconsin-Stout. The author of this thesis reviewed the literature related to Hmong women's traditional gender roles and their abilities to obtain higher education. The researcher interviewed nine Hmong women who were pursuing an education. The author compares the themes expressed by her interview subjects to those emphasized in the literature.

Academic Journal Articles

Ryan Allen and Edward G. Goetz. (2010). "Nativity, Ethnicity, and Residential Relocation: The Experience of Hmong Refugees and African Americans Displaced from Public Housing." Journal of Urban Affairs 32(3): 321-344. This study analyzes the spatial resettlement patterns and survey responses of Hmong and African-American public housing residents who were involuntarily relocated from public housing in Minneapolis. The authors' research results indicated that Hmong did not settle in ethnically concentrated neighborhoods to the same extent as African Americans following relocation and also experienced lower levels of satisfaction in their new housing and residential neighborhoods.

Torry Grantham Cobb. (2010). "Strategies for Providing Cultural Competent Health Care for Hmong Americans." Journal of Cultural Diversity 17(3): 79-83. This paper discusses continuing barriers to providing health care to Hmong Americans and shares strategies of how to respect Hmong culture while providing quality health care.

Dao Moua Fang, Serge Lee, Susan Stewart, May Ying Ly and Moon S. Chen. (2010). "Factors Associated with Pap Testing among Hmong Women." Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved. 21: 839-850. This paper reports baseline data on the percentage of Hmong women aged 18-65 in Sacramento, California who reported that they had a Pap test for the early detection of cervical cancer. Hmong women were found to have been less likely to have ever had a pap test than California women overall.

Mary Foote and Jacqueline Matloub. (2010). "The Usefulness of Health Care Databases in Wisconsin for Identifying Hmong Patients with Cancer." Wisconsin Medical Journal 109(4): 214-218. The researchers of this study investigated the reporting of cancer cases in the Hmong population by medical facilities in Wisconsin. A survey found less than 30% of facilities collected Hmong as a demographic category or identified cancer patients as Hmong. Most facilities identified Hmong patients only as Asian. The authors used their findings to develop resources to try to improve data collection for Hmong cancer patients in Wisconsin.

Pa Xiong Gonzalo. (2010). "Growing up Hmong in Laos and America: Two Generations of Women through My Eyes." Amerasia Journal 36(1): 56-104. This article consists of a first-person narrative provided by the author of her own experiences and those of her family members in both Laos and the United States over 30 years with a particular emphasis on ethnic identity and gender roles.

Recent Additions to the Hmong Resource Center Library

Academic Journal Articles

Keiko Goto, Wa Mee Vue, Tong Xiong and Cindy Wolff. (2010). "Divergent Perspectives on Food, Culture, and Health among Hmong Mothers with Middle School Children." *Food, Culture, and Society* 13(2): 181-200. This study examines perspectives on food, culture and health and nutrition education among Hmong mothers with middle school children. The study participants expressed similar views regarding food and health issues, including the importance of rice in their lives, they also shared differing perspectives on how acculturation, generational differences and income status contributes to obesity among Hmong.

Hee Yun Lee and Suzanne Vang. (2010). "Barriers to Cancer Screening in Hmong Americans: The Influence of Health Care Accessibility, Culture and Cancer Literacy." *Journal of Community Health* 35: 302-314. The authors of this article conducted a systematic review of the literature to examine the existing scholarly knowledge regarding the barriers to cancer screening for Hmong Americans. Based on their review, the authors discuss potential cultural and ethnic group-specific prevention strategies and cancer health policies to address barriers.

Marjorie Lee. (2010). "Through Hmong America: A Bibliographic Journey." *Amerasia Journal* 36(1): 105-114. This article provides a bibliography of selected books, articles and websites pertaining to Hmong Americans.

Pao Lor. (2010). "Hmong Teachers: Life Experiences and Teaching Perspectives." *Multicultural Education* 17(3): 36-40. This exploratory study looks at the life experiences and teaching practices of five Hmong teachers working in Wisconsin.

Catherine A. Solheim and Pa Nhia D. Yang. (2010). "Understanding Generational Differences in Financial Literacy in Hmong Immigrant Families." *Family and Consumer Sciences Research Journal* 38(4): 435-454. This study describes financial literacy in two-generation Hmong families. Interviews were conducted with 7 pairs of parents and their young adult children. The authors findings suggest that Hmong families are adapting to the U.S. economic system while also maintaining important cultural values and practices.

James N. Stanford. (2010). "Gender, Generations, and Nations: An Experiment in Hmong American Discourse and Sociophonetics." *Language and Communication* 30: 285-296. This study involved an experiment testing how 33 Hmong people in Saint Paul, Minnesota would respond to the same young female Hmong interviewer. The researcher's recordings showed that unlike women and younger men, older men often shifted into an acoustically distinctive, authoritative vocal style. The author argues that his findings show that for Hmong Americans, "doing gender" also involves "doing generations" and that older men use an authoritative voice to construct social hierarchy and traditions, admonish youth and practice additional aspects of Hmong American nationhood.

Salman Waheeduddin, Jasvinder A. Singh, Kathleen A. Culhane-Pera and Elie Gertner. "Gout in the Hmong in the United States." (2010). *JCR: Journal of Clinical Rheumatology* 16(6): 262-266. This article compares characteristics of gout in Hmong patients to whites and assesses if Hmong ethnicity is associated with risk of tophaceous gout. The researchers observed that Hmong patients had an earlier onset of gout symptoms. Hmong ethnicity was an independent risk factor for tophaceous gout.

Yang Sao Xiong. (2010). "State Mandated Language Classification: A Study of Hmong American Students' Access to College-Preparatory Curricula." *AAPI Nexus* 8(1): 17-42. Using data collected from interviews, this article assesses Hmong American high school and college students' experiences in English language development and mainstream academic tracks along with their perceptions of access to college preparatory classes. Based on his findings, the author argues that students tracked in English Language Development curricula have limited accessibility to key resources including college preparatory courses and also lower aspirations about college in comparison to those in college preparatory tracks.

Richard C. Yang, Paul K. Mills and Kiumarss Nasser. (2010). "Patterns of Mortality in California Hmong, 1988-2002." *Journal of Immigrant Minority Health* 12: 754-760. This study examines causes of death and compares age-adjusted mortality rates among the Hmong with those of the non-Hispanic white population in California. The authors observed that Hmong experienced 1.3-1.9 times higher mortality rates for certain causes of death compared to non-Hispanic whites. congenital anomalies.

ABOUT THE HMONG RESOURCE CENTER LIBRARY:

Founded in the late 1990s, the Hmong Resource Center library is open to the public. The library is supported in part by foundation grants and individual donations.

Hours of Operation: Monday and Wednesday 11-3 PM, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 2-4 PM. Other times by appointment.

Librarians: Xai Lor and Cher Vue

Advisor: Mark E. Pfeifer, PhD

Self-Service Photocopier available on site. Copying is 10 cents per page. Items may only be used in the library with the exception of videos which may be checked out.

The collections include about 653 Hmong-related books, 242 Hmong-related theses and dissertations, 834 Hmong-related academic journal articles, over 3,500 Hmong-related newspaper articles and more than 200 videos. The library likely has the largest collection of Hmong-related theses and dissertations and journal articles of any institution in the United States.

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