**CHINESE**

1. Generations, Immigration and Length of U.S. Residency

Chinese is a term used to describe people of Chinese origin. It is a term identified with race and ethnicity. Chinese people come to the United States from a variety of international countries: China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia are some of the areas where there is significant Chinese population. Racial identity is important to Chinese people, as is with most people of Asian descent. For example, there have been significant waves of immigration to the U.S. of Chinese Vietnamese - individuals who are Chinese and born and/or raised in Vietnam. The Chinese Vietnamese identify themselves as Chinese racially and Vietnamese nationally.

As generations of Chinese migrate and live in America, the desire to maintain racial and ethnic pride, language and cultural heritage is quite distinct. With each subsequent generation, there is a tendency to adopt Western values and American traditions within a distinctly Chinese context. For example, you might find a Chinese family celebrating Chinese New Year as well as American Independence Day. Chinese cuisine might be served at any of these functions, in addition to traditional American fare.

2. Family and Children

Family and children are extremely important to Chinese people. Reverence and respect for elders and filial piety are still deeply rooted in American Chinese culture. Although the extended family may not physically live with their children and grandchildren, one often finds Chinese families living close together, grandparents and other relatives caring for the young ones, and sharing meals on a regular basis. An extended network of relatives and friends of the family raise many children.

3. Religion/Spirituality

Many Chinese people retain their spiritual beliefs as they migrate from their native country to the United States. Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Judaism are all religions practiced by Chinese people. There are significant numbers of American Chinese that practice Christianity and of course, many people retain significant Chinese spiritual traditions and customs in addition to their adopted religion. For example, many Chinese Christian families clean their homes and distribute the good luck red paper envelopes filled with money, in anticipation of Chinese New Year, and attend church services.

4. Language

**Language schools** The retention of spoken and written Chinese language is deemed essential in the preservations and celebration of Chinese culture. There are many dialects of Chinese language; each Chinese community in the United States retains its dialect and particular cultural traditions. It is essential that those wishing to work within the Chinese community observe and discover the many nuances of that community in the assessment process. Language schools for children are common in larger Chinese communities. Children attend these schools after American school or on weekends. It is also common for bilingual Chinese classes to be taught in some school districts where large biracial/bilingual Chinese families live. The Chinese language is full of tones and symbolism. In the United States, many Chinese speaking people become excited when greeting a person who speaks the same dialect or a dialect they can understand. The smile and become animated in their gestures. Culture and language geographically
isolate many Chinese, unless they reside in an area where other Chinese live. These relationships that
develop with fellow Chinese, outside of their own community, are important links to the retention of
culture.

5. Manners, Customs, Etiquette, Gestures and Taboos

It is customary in Chinese culture to respect and revere elders and one’s parents. Although there has
been a longstanding tradition of preferences for male children, as a whole, females are treated with
respect for their strong role within the family. As reverence and respect are important within Chinese
culture, there can be culturally “correct” and “incorrect” modes of behavior. In a restaurant, the choicest
tidbits would be reserved for the elder of the table. He or she would be served first. Modesty and even
humility are important, but excelling in cultural and academic pursuits is equally valued. The success or
“wealth” of the family is not measured merely in financial or materials terms, but also in the educational
and professional status of the children.

There are few public displays of physical or verbal signs of affection among family members. Likewise,
in a public setting, physical touching of children by library staff is not always welcome. Upon initial
contact with staff, a Chinese individual may appear withdrawn or shy; this is a sign of deference and
respect for authority. Once people are more familiar with the expectations of the American library, they
will become more responsive, smile, and even become expectant of preferential treatment. This is
known as mei guanxi (may gwanshee), where it is expected that as a relationship becomes more famil-
iar, it also becomes open to the niceties and even favoritism that can develop. When policy imposes
fines or other charges on a Chinese customer, after many library visits, the patron may be surprised and
even angered. He or she may feel personally betrayed, unless rules and policies are explained in depth
prior to the established relationship, in his or her own language. He or she will often try to negotiate, in
the spirit of mei guanxi, a culturally specific perspective that should not be ignored or misinterpreted.
As with other Asian cultures, saving “face” is important.

Public service desk staff should maintain a professional manner, especially when addressing younger
Asian women. Any personal comments, overly friendly gestures, mild jokes, or local slang may be
interpreted as inappropriate, offensive, and even an act of sexual harassment. Young women will not be
comfortable in confronting staff or speaking up if something bothers them as they are expected to be
polite. They will most likely not return to the library because of the potential embarrassment or shame.

6. Role of the Library in Helping People Bridge Cultures

The library is perceived to be a center of education and culture, and therefore, valued, by most Chinese
people. The concept of borrowing or reading materials in a comfortable setting is familiar. What is not
common is the American philosophy and library policy regarding freedom of thought, freedom of
speech, censorship and the freedom to read.

Many traditional immigrant families may view schools and libraries to act in loco parentis, with the
same authority and legal responsibilities as parents. Public service desk staff may encounter immigrant
parents who want to limit their own child’s reading habits of choice of materials. Some parents may
expect the library and staff to assist them in monitoring the child’s activities in the library, including
directing the young person to more scholarly rather than recreational reading. Some families have
requested that the library confiscate the child’s library card to inhibit “junk” reading in the hope of
steering them to more “serious” subjects or homework. These parents may also expect the library
censor their teenagers from borrowing “adult” novels or nonfiction that may have explicit sexual mate-
rail. The library should educate staff about these cultural and sometimes class differences and equip
employees with easily understood or translated policies regarding the individual’s right to read and the
library’s appropriate role.

Although many Chinese speaking people may have a minimal or working knowledge of speaking
English, the written English vernacular of libraries is difficult to understand. Forms, brochures, pam-
phlets, signs, and basic library instructions should be translated into simplified Chinese characters. The
library should recruit, employ and mentor Chinese speaking staff at all classifications to provide a warm,
welcoming, and informed environment for the Chinese speaking customer. Many of our Chinese pa-
trons come to the library, receiving only a small percentage of library services, much of which they have
discovered by word of mouth or by accident. The use of our meeting rooms, interlibrary loan, public
access computers, and third level reference services would increase tremendously if we made this
information widely available, and translated in to different languages. Outreach and programming is
essential if libraries are interested in truly assessing the needs and makeup of the community. Many
Chinese children could not or would not come to the library unless their parents or another adult brought
them. It is essential that the library become a place for families who speak many languages.

Courtesy: Patty Wong, Berkeley Public Library and Suzanne Lo, Fairfax Regional Library,
Marin County Free Library
CALENDAR OF HOLIDAYS AND CELEBRATIONS

January-February (varies) - **Chinese New Year**: Celebrated on the first day of the lunar year, families prepare by cleaning their homes, repaying debts, cutting hair and buying new clothes. People burn incense, pay respects to ancestors, and eat traditional dumplings or sweet rice pudding.

April - **Ching Ming**: The festival to honor one’s ancestors, celebrated on the 12th day of the third lunar month. Relatives sweep the graves and make offerings of food to the deceased.

May/June - **Dragon Boat Festival** (varies): Celebrated on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month, there are dragon boat races to commemorate the death of Chu Yuan, a patriot/poet of the State of Chu who drowned himself to protest his emperor who gave in to the emperor of a neighbor warring state. The people of Chu launched their boats and threw rice dumplings in the river to entice the fish away from Chu Yuan’s body. People continue to eat the bamboo-wrapped rice dumplings today.

August - **Harvest Moon Festival** (varies): When the eighth moon reaches its brightest, people celebrate by eating moon cakes, pastries filled with sesame paste, red bean or melon.

For more details on the meaning and traditions of these and other holidays and celebrations, see:


For more information on Chinese Festivals and Holidays from the Internet:

http://www.china-contact.com/www/festivals.html

http://science.gmu.edu/~jwang/china/holiday.html

http://www.hkta.org/festivals/traditional.html

http://www.chinaexpo.com/culture/cul09/cultur9.htm

http://deall.ohio-state.edu/jin.3/c231/handouts/h20.htm

http://www.sandiego-online.com/forums/chinese/htmls/holidays.htm

Courtesy: Patty Wong, Berkeley Public Library
VENDORS FOR PURCHASING ASIAN LANGUAGE MATERIALS


This out of print publication is dated, but is by far, the most comprehensive statewide document that lists vendors with addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers and a brief description on any collection specialization (children’s, bilingual, etc.). The California State Library’s Library Development Services Bureau does have reference copies; there are no plans to update the information at this time. One might be able to locate copies at larger library systems, which specialize in non-English language collection development. It is a starting point, even though some of the smaller vendors may no longer be in business and newer bookstores have appeared on the scene since 1993.


This 18-page document is a comprehensive list of Asian language vendors, concentrating on San Francisco Bay Area businesses. It does include some vendors in Southern California and out of state. Vendors are arranged alphabetically by language and the listing includes the address, telephone number, fax number, coverage (materials and special collections) and information on whether the vendor can assist with selection, cataloging and bilingual skills of vendor staff. Compiled as a Cooperative Collection Development of the Greater Bay Area Region II MURLS group, this document is a wonderful resource. As this was a project funded with MURLS grant money, the document itself is no longer in print. However, several hundred copies were made and distributed to Region II libraries. Larger Bay Area libraries will have copies of this list. Check with your local collection development experts to see if your system owns a copy. Or, your local library serving a large Asian clientele will most likely possess a copy.

Your local larger library system may also have an in-house or developed non-English or Ethnic Vendor list. Check with the Asian language collection development staff in neighboring libraries.

Compiled by Patty Wong, Berkeley Public Library
OTHER RESOURCES

General


As Underserved Community Library Awareness Project Coordinator, Ms. Liu compiled a handbook chronicling the experiences of an LSCA funded project in establishing library collection and services to meet the needs of California’s ethnic populations. The one-year demonstration project was a joint venture of South Bay Cooperative Library System and five of its members (and nine participating libraries). Although the report is dated, it contains valuable information on communicating with Vietnamese customers, Indochinese and Mexican naming systems, ESL issues in serving non-English speaking patrons, communicating in a bilingual setting and programming. Many forms and samples are included in the Appendices. The report is no longer in print, but may be available through Interlibrary Loan. As this document is not copyrighted, we have included the Vietnamese and Indochinese naming system portions of the report, with permission of the author.


This comprehensive 12-page bibliography lists nonfiction and fiction titles focused upon increasing the cultural understanding of Asian Americans and Asian immigrants. The list includes both adult and children’s titles and pertinent bibliographic information, along with the San Jose Public Library call number. Multiple copies may be obtained through Maureen Kwok, Outreach Services, San Jose Public Library, 180 W. San Carlos Street, San Jose, CA 95113. Outreach Services telephone: (408) 277-5666. “Growing Up Asian in America” is also available at the San Jose Public Library’s website: [http://www.sjpl.lib.ca.us](http://www.sjpl.lib.ca.us)

Staff Directories

The Bay Area Library and Information System/Peninsula Library System/ Silicon Valley Library System (BALIS/PLS/SVLS) has a staff directory which lists the names, phone numbers, job title, and language other than English spoken by staff. An index by language referring viewers to the page on which the staff is listed and a complete index by staff name are included. Check with your local library systems to inquire if they have compiled a similar directory.
### DEWEY CLASSIFICATION

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<th>Dewey Number</th>
<th>Category</th>
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<td>000</td>
<td>Generalities</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td>Philosophy &amp; Related Disciplines</td>
<td>哲學及有關學科</td>
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<td>Religion</td>
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<tr>
<td>900</td>
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*Oakland Public Library*

*Asian Branch*
COMMON LIBRARY SIGNAGE & PHRASES

**English**

- Adult books
- Application
- Author
- Biography
- Career Center
- Check out
- Children’s books
- Circulating Magazines
- Circulation (Check-out / return) desk
- Computer
- Fee Schedule
- Fiction
- For Reference Only, Do not check out
- For Use in Library Only
- Inter-library loan
- Large Print Books
- Library card
- New book list
- Non-Fiction
- Magazines
- Mystery
- Newspapers
- Overdue
- Overdue fine
- Periodicals
- Please Do Not Reselve Books
- Please Leave Books on Table
- Return
- Reference
- Reference / Information Desk
- Restroom
- Return Books Here
- Romance
- Science Fiction
- Services
- Short Stories
- Sorting shelf
- Teen / Young Adult
- Telephone Books
- Title
- Typewriter

**Chinese**

- 成人書
- 申請表
- 作者
- 傳記
- 業中心
- 借書處
- 兒童書
- 可供借閱的雜誌
- 流通服務（借書／還書）台
- 電腦
- 收費表
- 小說
- 只供參考之用，不可以在外借
- 只供圖書館內使用
- 館際互借
- 大字書籍
- 借書證
- 新書書目
- 非小說
- 雜誌
- 偵探推理小說
- 報紙
- 過期
- 過期罰款
- 期刊
- 請勿將書放回書架上
- 請把書放在桌子上
- 歸還
- 參考
- 參考部／詢問處
- 洗手間
- 在這裏還書
- 愛情小說
- 科幻小說
- 服務
- 短篇小說
- 書籍歸類整理處
- 青少年
- 電話簿
- 書名
- 打字機

*Oakland Public Library
Asian Branch*
## CHILDREN’S SIGNS

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<th>English</th>
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<td>Alphabet Books</td>
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<td>Award winning books</td>
<td>得獎書籍</td>
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<td>Books on tape</td>
<td>錄音書籍</td>
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<td>Children’s Room</td>
<td>兒童圖書室</td>
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<td>Children’s video cassettes</td>
<td>兒童錄影帶</td>
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<td>Easy Reading Books</td>
<td>簡單容易讀的書籍</td>
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<td>Folk and Fairy Tales</td>
<td>民間故事及童話</td>
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<td>Number Books</td>
<td>數字書籍</td>
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<td>Picture Books</td>
<td>圖畫故事書</td>
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<td>讀本</td>
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<td>Chinese Books</td>
<td>中文書</td>
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The Children’s Room is reserved for children and for adults accompanying children. 兒童圖書室是專門為兒童及陪同兒童的成人所設

Children under the age of 6 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian. 六歲以下的兒童必須由家長或監護人陪同下使用圖書館

We are very sorry, but due to staff shortage, the Saturday morning family story time is canceled indefinitely. 非常抱歉，因爲人手短缺，星期六早上的說故事時間將會無限期取消

Use of computer is limited to ____ minutes (hour) when others are waiting. 當有人等候時，使用電腦的時間限制為 ____分鐘（小時）

- Computer Printing Fees 電腦列印費用
- No Admittance 請勿內進
- No Food or Drink Allowed in the Library 在圖書館內不飲食
- Staff Area Only 職員專用

Books are checked out for two weeks 書籍的借閱期限為 ____星期

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*Oakland Public Library*

*Asian Branch*
**CHINESE POPULAR AUTHORS**

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<tr>
<th>Romance</th>
<th>Contemporary Fiction</th>
<th>Historical Fiction</th>
<th>Kung Fu Fiction</th>
<th>Horror Fiction</th>
<th>Mysteries (Translations from Japanese)</th>
<th>Authors from Mainland China</th>
<th>Modern Classic Fiction/Essays/Poetry</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Pa, Chin</td>
<td>巴金</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ping-hsin</td>
<td>冰心</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Chinese Language Periodicals
A Basic Popular Reading List
1998

Chinese Newspapers

Sing Tao Daily. (星島日報)  215 Littlefield Ave., South San Francisco, CA 94080. Tel. 650-872-1133. Daily. Popular with Hong Kong immigrants; contents same as the Hong Kong edition, but also includes a separate section on West Coast news.


Chinese Magazines

Artist. (藝術家 ) Taiwan. Monthly. Lively commentaries on art and artists. Includes reproductions of art works.


Cheng Ming. (爭鳴) Hong Kong. Monthly. One of the largest circulating political magazines. Many stories deal with Mainland China.


Commonwealth. (天下) Taiwan. Monthly. Authoritative news magazine with business and financial information focusing on Taiwan.

Crown. (皇冠) Taiwan. Monthly. The most popular general literary digest in Taiwan, with regular features and short stories.

Evergreen. (長春) Taiwan. Monthly. A magazine with informative articles on health care, up-to-date medical news, Chinese medicine and remedies.

Families. (家庭) Taiwan. Monthly. General interest magazine aimed at family life, fashion and homemaking.


Old Master Q Magazine. (老夫子) Hong Kong. Monthly. The lead role of this comic book is originated from the landmark literary work ‘The story of Ah Q’. This is the most popular and well-liked comic strip ever put out.

Sinorama. (光華) Taiwan. Monthly. Bilingual English-Chinese magazine with stunning color photos and factual texts that reflects an overall picture of today’s Taiwan.

Sisters’ Pictorial. (姐妹) Hong Kong. Semi-monthly. Popular women’s magazine featuring fashion, beauty, homemaking, travel, movie stars, and a section on sex education.

CHINESE EXPRESSIONS FOR LIBRARY USE

1. How are you? 你好嗎？
   Ni hao ma?
2. Can I help you? 有什麼可以幫助你嗎？
   You shen me ke yi bang zhu ni ma?
3. Wait a moment, please. 請稍等一會
   Qing shao deng yi hui.
4. Do you have a library card? 你有圖書證嗎？
   Ni you tu shu zheng ma?
5. What’s your name? 請問你的姓名是什麼？
   Qing wen ni di xing ming shi shen me?
6. What’s your last name? 你貴姓？
   Ni gui xing?
7. Please return the books by this date. 請依照這個日期還書
   Qing yi zao zhe ge ri qi huan shu.
8. Some books are overdue. 有一些書已經過期
   You yi xie shu yi jing guo qi.
9. I am sorry. There is a fine. 對不起，你有一些過期罰款
   Dui bu qi. Ni you yi xie guo qi fa kuan.
10. Ask the librarian. 請向圖書管理員查詢
    Qing xiang tu shu guan li yuan cha xun.
11. Everything is fine. 一切都是沒有問題
    Yi qie dou mei you wen ti.
12. Thank you. 謝謝
    Xie xie.
13. You are welcome. 不用客氣
    Bu yong ke qi.
14. Excuse me. 對不起
    Dui bu qi.
15. Good bye. 再見
    Zai jian.
16. Please come back. 請再來用圖書館
    Qing zai lai yong tu shu guan.

Oakland Public Library
Asian Branch 8/98
# Ethnic Media Contact List (Serving an Asian Reading/Listening Audience)
## SF Bay Area Resources

## Newspapers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Fax Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asian Week</strong></td>
<td>809 Sacramento Street</td>
<td>(415) 397-0220</td>
<td>(415) 397-7258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Francisco, CA 94108</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nichi Bei Times</strong></td>
<td>2211 Bush Street</td>
<td>(415) 921-6820</td>
<td>(415) 921-0770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Francisco, CA 94115</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chinese Times</strong></td>
<td>686 Sacramento Street</td>
<td>(415) 982-6206</td>
<td>(415) 982-3387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Francisco, CA 94111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Philippine News</strong></td>
<td>235 Grand Avenue, 2nd Floor</td>
<td>(650) 872-3000</td>
<td>(650) 872-0217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South San Francisco, CA 94080</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sing Tao</strong></td>
<td>215 Littlefield Avenue</td>
<td>(650) 872-1188</td>
<td>(650) 872-0888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South San Francisco, CA 94080</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hokubei Mainichi</strong></td>
<td>1746 Post Street</td>
<td>(415) 567-7323</td>
<td>(415) 567-3926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Francisco, CA 94115</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viet Nam Daily News</strong></td>
<td>2350 South 10th Street</td>
<td>(408) 292-3422</td>
<td>(408) 293-5153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Jose, CA 95111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Korea Times and Hankook Ilbo</strong></td>
<td>679 Bryant</td>
<td>(415) 777-1133</td>
<td>(415) 777-3665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Francisco, CA 94107</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>World Journal</strong></td>
<td>231 Adrian Road</td>
<td>(650) 692-9936</td>
<td>(650) 692-8652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Millbrae, CA 94030</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Languages and Formats:**
- **Asian Week:** English language weekly editorial.
- **Nichi Bei Times:** Japanese/English daily.
- **Chinese Times:** Chinese language daily.
- **Philippine News:** Filipino weekly - in English.
- **Sing Tao:** Chinese language daily.
- **Hokubei Mainichi:** Japanese/English daily.
- **Viet Nam Daily News:** Vietnamese language daily.
- **Korea Times and Hankook Ilbo:** Korean language daily.
Radio

Chinese Star Radio
P.O. Box 1490
Millbrae, CA  94030
(650) 697-7111 FAX (650) 692-4234
Chinese language
KUSF FM 90.3  M-F 6-7 p.m.

Chinese Radio
137 Waverly Place, 3rd Floor
San Francisco, CA  94108
(415) 616-5011 FAX (415) 433-3338
Chinese (Cantonese) Radio,
M-F 9:00-11:00 p.m.

Radio Mainichi
1737 Post Street #A-1
San Francisco, CA  94115
(415) 931-7050 FAX (415) 931-7122
Japanese language
KEST AM 1450 (SF)  M-F 6-7 p.m.

Sinocast
137 Waverly Place, 2nd Floor
San Francisco, CA  94108
(415) 433-3456  FAX (415) 433-3338
Chinese Radio  M-F 6:30 a.m. -12 midnight

Television

Korean Television Network
2801 Leavenworth 3rd Floor
San Francisco, CA  94133
(415) 749-3040
Korean language
Channel 30 (SF)  M-F 7:30-8:00 p.m.

KPST-TV 66
832 Folsom, Rm 700
San Francisco, CA  94107
(415) 243-8866  FAX (415) 547-1432
Mandarin 10,20,30,60

Check with your local library system or consortium to see if they have a media contact list for your area.

 compiled from BALIS Public Information Committee
MEDIA CONTACT LIST

BALIS/PLS/SVLS Reference Center
Phone: (800) 644-6244
10/98
SF Bay Area Librarians Fluent in Chinese

The following is a list of SF Bay Area Librarians who may assist you with collection development, translation and interpretation queries. Some may be specialists in Children’s, Young Adult, or Adult collection development. Others may be catalogers, reference librarians, or bibliographers. Everyone is helpful. You may wish to start with the larger library sites and those specific library organizations well known for Asian or International collection development and then move to the staff at the smaller branches. Please note that the librarians listed are eager to assist you, but must do so in conjunction with their other professional responsibilities.

If you do not know of an Asian language specialist in your area, it may be worth the call to inquire about a referral from many of these librarians. The network of Asian speaking librarians throughout the state is quite active.

Many thanks to the men and women who graciously accepted the invitation to be included in this list. The list is not comprehensive, but representative of the various geographic regions of the SF Bay Area. These individuals may refer you to other language specialists as well.

Congratulations on taking steps toward making library services accessible to Asian-language speakers!

Patty Wong, Berkeley Public Library, 10/98
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane Bao</td>
<td>Mandarin</td>
<td>San Francisco Public Library</td>
<td>(415) 666-7165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Richmond Branch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy Chang</td>
<td>Cantonese Library</td>
<td>Oakland Public Library Asian Branch</td>
<td>(510) 238-2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorna Chee</td>
<td>Cantonese, Mandarin</td>
<td>San Francisco Public Library Chinatown Branch</td>
<td>(415) 274-0275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie Cheng</td>
<td>Mandarin Library,</td>
<td>San Jose Public Library Almaden Branch</td>
<td>(408) 268-7601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Chou</td>
<td>Cantonese, Mandarin</td>
<td>Berkeley Public Library Cataloging</td>
<td>(510) 644-3918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheila Ho</td>
<td>Mandarin</td>
<td>Santa Clara County Free Library Cupertino Library</td>
<td>(408) 446-1677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvia Kang</td>
<td>Mandarin</td>
<td>San Jose Public Library Language/Media</td>
<td>(408) 277-4891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aileen Kuo</td>
<td>Cantonese, Public Library Vietnamese</td>
<td>San Francisco International Center</td>
<td>(415) 557-4430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy Kuo</td>
<td>Mandarin, Taiwanese</td>
<td>Berkeley Public Library Reference</td>
<td>(510) 649-3926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Liu</td>
<td>Mandarin Library</td>
<td>San Jose Public Library Calabazas Branch</td>
<td>(408) 996-1535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzanne Lo</td>
<td>Cantonese, Mandarin</td>
<td>Marin County Free Library Fairfax Branch</td>
<td>(415) 453-8092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doris Tseng</td>
<td>Mandarin</td>
<td>San Francisco Public Library, International Center</td>
<td>(415) 557-4430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsie Wong</td>
<td>Cantonese, Mandarin</td>
<td>San Francisco Public Library Chinatown Branch</td>
<td>(415) 274-0275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Wong</td>
<td>Cantonese, Mandarin</td>
<td>San Jose Public Library Language/Media</td>
<td>(408) 277-4891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joyce Yee</td>
<td>Cantonese, Mandarin, Japanese</td>
<td>Mountain View Public Library Cataloging</td>
<td>(650) 526-7023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vera Yip</td>
<td>Cantonese, Mandarin</td>
<td>Oakland Public Library Asian Branch</td>
<td>(510) 238-3400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compiled by Patty Wong, Berkeley Public Library 10/98
Chinese and Chinese American Organizations of Specific Interest to Librarians

This is a representative list; many of these organizations may have chapters in your area. Check their websites or the contacts listed below.

Asian/Pacific American Librarians Association (APALA)
Listserv: APALA-L@listserv@uic.edu (members only)
Ph: (313) 332-0390    FAX: (313) 332-4480
Address: 3111 Cedarbrook Road, Ann Arbor, MI  48105-3407

Contact Person: Amy D. Seetoo.  Founded: 1980.  Purpose: APALA is an active affiliate of ALA. The professional organization provides a forum for discussing problems and concerns and encouraging exchange of information among Asian/Pacific librarians. The group also encourages library services to Asian/Pacific communities, recruiting and supporting Asian/Pacific individuals in pursuit of library work. APALA meets twice a year, in conjunction with the Midwinter and Annual Meetings of ALA. Publications: APALA Newsletter (quarterly), Membership Directory (biannually).

Chinese American Librarians Association (CALA)
Website: www.lib.edu/ewen/cala/calajlis.html
Listserv: listserv@csd.uwm.edu (members only)
Ph: (414) 229-5421    FAX: (414) 229-4848
Address: c/o Wilfred Fong, School of Library and Information Science, University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI  53021

Contact Person: Wilfred Fong (editor) or Amy Seetoo (Executive Director). Founded: 1983. Purpose: CALA is a professional association and an active affiliate of the American Library Association. It sponsors three scholarships and has US as well as overseas chapters in Canada, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan and Malaysia. Publications: JOURNAL OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE is published semi-annually by CALA and the Department of Adult and Continuing Education, National Taiwan Normal University, Republic of China; Membership Directory (annually); electronic journal on website; CALA Newsletter (quarterly).

Chinese Culture Center (SF): website: http://www.c-c-c.org/ccc/

Chinese History and Cultural Project: website: www.chcp.org


Organization of Chinese Americans (national with over 41 chapters): website: http://www.ocanatl.org
Publications listing Asian and Asian American Organizations and Significant Information on the Asian and Asian American Experience


Boyd, Alex, editor. GUIDE TO MULTICULTURAL RESOURCES. Ft. Atkinson: Highsmith Press, 1995-


This low cost sixth edition was published in 1995. Future editions can be purchased from UCLA, Asian American Studies Center (310) 825-2974. The names and contact information for Asian and Pacific American political leaders from the United States feature articles on election and population trends and organizations are housed in one volume.