

VIETNAMESE IN THE UNITED STATES

1. Generations, Immigration and Length of US Residency

The fall of South Vietnam in 1975 has forever changed the lives of many Vietnamese people and resulted in the massive resettlement of hundreds of thousands of families in the United States and worldwide. After almost a quarter of a century of establishment, the Vietnamese community has tremendously transformed and adapted to American culture much faster than what people have previously thought of.

Unlike other Asian communities whose members immigrated to the United States through employment or family connection, the sudden emergence of the Vietnamese community was perceived as a political downfall of American power, thus resentment towards the Vietnamese was particularly high at times. Many Vietnamese people who first came to the United States in 1975 were mostly from a more affluent or educated social ladder; nevertheless, their struggle to survive in a completely new environment was noted as difficult and painful. In the late 1970s and 1980s, many people risked their lives to flee the country by boats; thus the name “boat people” was derived from their experience. A majority of people from this second group came from the countryside or fishing villages and perhaps was less formally educated, yet their resettlement was considered easier than that of the first group. They received guidance and learned from experience of relatives or friends who had come before them. The third and most recent group arrived in the 1990s as a result of a humanitarian agreement between the United States and the Vietnamese government. This group, which is usually referred to as H.O, consisted mostly of South Vietnamese ex-servicemen who had been imprisoned for at least three years in communist camps. H.O. is a code used by the Vietnamese government to indicate the status of these people, but it often gets translated to mean “humanitarian operation.” The agreement allowed them to come to the U.S. with their families and children under the age of 21. Adjustment seems to be more difficult among the people in this third group, especially those servicemen who once held high ranking in the military. Their lack of employable skills, language barrier, age, health conditions and cultural differences present conflicts for many refugees. It is noted that psychological problems appear to be high in this last group of Vietnamese immigrants.

In addition to these groups, many Vietnamese families have been reunited in the United States under the Orderly Departure Program (ODP). There are approximately three million people of Vietnamese ancestry now living away from their homeland, with about one half million resettled in the United States.

2. Family and Children

Vietnamese people value family and community ties and are deeply influenced by Confucius teaching. Imbued with the Confucian ideal of innate goodness and self-improvement, they highly respect education. They believe families are the foundation of society, and strive for harmony in interpersonal relationships over personal competitiveness. Virtue is praised more highly than physical beauty and intelligence and wisdom outweigh physical prowess.

As their community progresses, many Vietnamese families undergo internal conflicts. Women receive more respect, opportunities and higher status in the social circles. This unfortunately has created tension within the families. Children are taught to obey their parents’ orders and are considered disrespectful if

they object to their parents' wishes. Older people experience loneliness and isolation from the lack of communication, cultural gaps and the misunderstanding of social expectations. The rule of obedience creates a wide drift among family members. Parents who adapt slowly to the American culture are often restrictive and less understanding of the ways their children learn and socialize in the new environment.

3. Language Retention:

Children of the first Vietnamese refugees were at a disadvantage in learning their native language. There were no Vietnamese language schools available prior to the 1980s. In the midst of life adjustment in a new society, parents were overzealous for their children to learn the new language of the country in which they settled. Many children were not exposed to nor taught Vietnamese in their homes, and now have difficulty in speaking and understanding Vietnamese fully. Gradually, as their community became more established, Vietnamese people realized the importance of maintaining their heritage. They sought and promoted the teaching of Vietnamese language, cultural heritage, history and literature to children and young people. To respond to the community's needs, various Vietnamese volunteer groups and religious institutions started to develop language schools to teach children of all ages. Presently, parents are focusing on these teachings, particularly in their children learning Vietnamese at an early age, and are confident that the children, through various educational and media sources, will learn English as well.

4. Religion / Spirituality

Vietnamese religious force plays a very important role that dictates their modes of living, thinking and expression. Vietnamese religions originally consisted of Buddhism, Caodaism, Confucianism, Taoism, ancestral worship and folk belief. Roman Catholicism was later introduced to Vietnam by the French missionaries, and has now become one of the major religious beliefs among the Vietnamese. Buddhism, however, still remains predominant and its teaching can be recognized in the frugal lifestyles of many Vietnamese people.

The belief of ancestral worship dates back long before the introduction of Confucianism or Buddhism to the Vietnamese culture. Vietnamese people hold unquestioned respect and utter trepidation toward the dead. In many Vietnamese families, the altars of their ancestors occupy the place of honor in their homes. Weddings and New Year's celebrations are performed in front of an ancestral altar. Extended family members gather at some elders' homes on the death anniversaries of their ancestors to honor their loved ones. Ancestral worship, or the lack of it, also partially explains the conflict between the old and the young generations. Many older people feel that their children who are growing up in the Western culture will not worship them after their death. For this reason, many have requested to have their ashes scattered in the ocean or their pictures kept at Buddhist temples. This practice has become more popular in Vietnamese communities throughout the United States.

5. Manners, Customs, Etiquette, Gestures, and Taboos

It is often perceived that the Vietnamese character is rather complex. Many Vietnamese possess an inwardness that keeps their true feelings hidden, avoiding a direct approach in dealing with others. Directness shows a lack of tact or delicacy, thus answers are often given indirectly.

Vietnamese people often do not introduce themselves immediately in given situations for they think this to be rather bold. They prefer to have an acquaintance make the introduction. This may be due to their innate shyness and modesty.

It is best to get one's attention in a quiet voice. Waving or beckoning with an upturned finger is considered highly impolite. To signal for someone to come forward, use the whole hand with the palm turned down to avoid showing authority or superiority over the person being called or beckoned.

When Vietnamese people smile, they can confuse an outsider, which may cause misunderstanding. To the Vietnamese, a smile can imply different interpretations that other cultures may not comprehend. For example, when a young girl or woman smiles, she could be embarrassed. Another example is that the smile could represent a polite but perhaps skeptical reaction to something that has been said or done. It can also be a sign that one sincerely acknowledges the fault or mistake committed. A smile is a convenient response in a variety of circumstances.

Thankfulness is expressed differently in Vietnamese culture. The person who receives a compliment usually responds with a smile as a way of saying "thank-you". If a verbal response to a compliment were needed, the person would say that he or she does not deserve it. As for the person who gives the compliment, he or she never expects verbal gratitude in return. The phrase "thank-you" is used only in formal circumstances in which an intense feeling of thankfulness is expressed.

Vietnamese people, especially women, usually avoid eye contact when talking to men, foreigners, older people, or persons of higher social status. This is considered to be a proper respectful behavior in the Vietnamese culture.

Vietnamese are superstitious and they believe that taboos might affect their lives. Some of the taboos are as follows:

Touching someone's head and shoulder is a personal insult and bad luck to the individual.

Avoid expressing lavish admiration for a new baby, because the devils might hear you and steal the baby.

Do not make noise with the chopsticks or hand someone a toothpick.

Do not cut fingernails and hair at night or open an umbrella inside the house.

Never leave towels at anybody's house for it is considered passing your difficulties and hardship to them.

Crossing the index and middle fingers is not appreciated for it indicates unpleasant signal, a completely opposite meaning from American gesture to be "good luck."

Do not offer knives, drinking glasses, handkerchiefs, or needles as gifts because they might bring bad luck to the receiver.

Going Dutch with a Vietnamese is not a popular practice. If you run into someone at a restaurant and you join his table, let him pay the whole bill or pay it all yourself. The senior person usually pays.

Never buy one pillow, always buy two. Bedding gifts for weddings must be given in pairs, including blankets. A single item indicates the marriage is not expected to last long. However, it is now customary to give money instead of buying gifts so that the newlyweds can choose the needed items for themselves.

6. Cultural Ideals:

Vietnamese people show great pride in their children's academic accomplishments, and often feel unsatisfied when their children do not meet the same achievements as those of their peers.

Embarrassments are usually kept within the family to avoid losing face with neighbors, friends, and relatives. Mental illness is still not recognized in Vietnamese society and is often regarded in terms of "acting crazy" or "being abnormal." Those with mental instabilities are often misdiagnosed or mistreated. These issues are not openly acknowledged by family members or by the community.

Hospitality is a trait exhibited in many Vietnamese. It is not uncommon for them to undergo great lengths of preparation to being good hosts. Vietnamese hosts will feel rewarded if their guests enjoy themselves.

7. Social Interaction and Relationships

Vietnamese people prefer to live close to relatives and friends, and conduct business within their community. By forming or relocating to a larger community, they can enjoy many cultural activities that smaller community cannot provide. Gradually, Vietnamese communities in major cities throughout the United States have actively participated in local governments and politics to express their concerns and voice their opinions. Many people are still strongly against the Vietnamese communist government and openly object to the diplomatic normalization between the United States and Vietnam governments.

8. The Vietnamese Language

Vietnamese originally used the Chinese writing system as their main written language. They later improvised their own combinations to represent ideas and concepts and to phonetize some of their native speech. The current romanized Vietnamese language was developed in the 17th century by a Catholic priest, Father Alexander-de-Rhodes, and was recognized as the official language in 1920.

There are 12 vowels and 27 consonants in the Vietnamese language. A monosyllabic and tonal language, any given word may be pronounced in six different tones, each with a different meaning. For example, la (shout), lá (leaf), là (verb "to be"), and lạ (strange). Vietnamese language does not have inflectional endings or the changing of forms of the word to indicate number, gender, etc. Modifiers always follow the noun, adjectives, verbs, or adverbs that they modify.

9. Vietnamese Naming Practice:

Vietnamese names usually comprise a family name or surname (tên họ), a middle name (tên đệm or lót), and a given name (tên gọi), in that order. Vietnamese people address each other by their given names. There are about 140 Vietnamese surnames. Some common names are Nguyễn, Phạm, Trần, and Lê. Most surnames came from the sixteen historical royal families with Nguyen being the last royal family in Vietnam. Other less common surnames originated from Chinese (Luu, Trương, Khổng, etc.) or Cambodian (Thạch, Sơn, Danh, etc.). Married women retain their maiden names and children assume their father's surname. Sometimes, the children are given a double surname from the combination of their mother's and father's family names, e.g. Trần-Nguyễn. The generic middle names are Văn for males and Thê for females, although people now prefer more beautiful or meaningful middle names. Given names can be single or double and most names express a meaning.

Vietnamese people respect their elders' names and avoid using names of ancestors or relatives for their children. People from the Southern regions often call their children by their order of birth, e.g. Hai (the oldest), Ba (second child), Tu (third child) and so forth. Young children usually have cute and short nick names at homes, such as Cu Tí, Cu Tèo or Cái Tí. These nicknames seem to exist in many Vietnamese families.

10. The Library and the Vietnamese community:

Vietnamese people are studious and have high respect for education. The library, therefore, is regarded as another learning institution for young people. Many Vietnamese are unaware that libraries are designed to serve people of all ages, regardless of their lifestyles or their backgrounds. To better serve the Vietnamese patrons, libraries should continue to make themselves visible to the Vietnamese community through media connections and community outreach programs, especially in developing a well-rounded collection of Vietnamese materials. Through words of mouth, Vietnamese patrons have gradually learned about library services, become regular library patrons, and used the library for both academic and recreational pursuits.

CALENDAR OF VIETNAMESE HOLIDAYS, CELEBRATIONS & REMEMBRANCE

The following holidays are some major events that most Vietnamese communities overseas often observe annually.

Tết Nguyên Đán - Vietnamese New Year

Tết is the most important national holiday in Vietnam. Vietnamese people use the Chinese lunar calendar and celebrate the New Year along with the Chinese. The New Year, **Tết Nguyên Đán** (or usually just called Tết) **falls between January 20 and February 20**. It is the time for family reunions, celebration of spring, exchanging gifts, and best wishes for the beginning of a new year. It is also considered a birthday for everyone. People prepare for the celebration by cleaning their houses and all their belongings, shop and spend money on food, new clothing, flower decorations, and gifts. Special Tết delicacies (Banh Chung and candied fruit) are cooked or purchased to treat family members or friends who visit them on these New Year days. Children offer best wishes of longevity and prosperity to their elders, and in turn they receive bright red envelopes containing lucky money from their parents and relatives.

On New Year's Day, the first person to set foot in each house is very important. This person is believed to either present good or bad luck to the family, depending on the person's astrological chart, personality and character, as well as his or her own good luck. Dragon dance and fireworks are two good luck symbols that people always welcome to their homes on New Year's celebration.

Lễ Hai Bà Trưng - The Trưng Sisters' Holiday

This holiday is to remember the bravery of the Trưng Sisters who fought the Chinese in AD 40. It falls on the sixth day, of the second lunar month, usually in late February or early March).

Giỗ Tổ Hùng Vương - The National Founders' Day or Hung Kings Day

This holiday commemorates the historic founding of Vietnam by the Hung Kings, on the tenth day of the third lunar month, around April 19.

Lễ Phật Đản - Buddha's Birthday / Illumination

This religious holiday is a major event for the Buddhists in which they celebrate Buddha's birthday, enlightenment and death. It falls on the eighth day of the fourth lunar month, usually in early May.

Lễ Vu Lan (Mùa Báo Hiếu) - All Souls' Day or The Day of the Dead

Another Buddhist holiday, it is on the full moon or 15th day of the seventh lunar month, during August. Family members remember their dead ancestors by visiting their graves and also give offerings to other hungry and wandering souls. Those whose parents are still alive are given a red rose or a red carnation and those whose parents are deceased wear a white rose or a white carnation.

Tết Trung Thu - The Mid-Autumn Festival

Tet Trung Thu is a favorite holiday for Vietnamese children. It falls on the fifteenth day of the eighth lunar month when the moon is at its brightest, which varies between mid September to early October. Children parade around the block the night of Tet Trung Thu, holding lighted lanterns in shapes of animals or other objects and singing songs about Tet Trung Thu. Special treats (moon cakes) are also made or purchased for the occasion.

Lễ Giáng Sinh - Christmas, December 25th

This is an important, religious holiday for Vietnamese Catholics, and has now become a major celebration for many non-Christian Vietnamese as well.

In addition, Vietnamese overseas remember **April 30th as a Doom Day** that marked the fall of South Vietnam and which was the reason they had to leave their country. Communities with large number of Vietnamese often hold meetings to denounce the communist government and its violation of human rights.

POPULAR VIETNAMESE AUTHORS

Duyên Anh. His children's novels describe the simple life of individual characters that appeal to children and young adults, and his adult novels often present societal ills and the rebellion of gang members.

Hồ Biểu Chánh. One of a few authors who led the way to modern Vietnamese novel writing and who used the simple Southern Vietnamese language to tell the most compelling stories.

Hồ Trường An. Although new in the Vietnamese Literature, his novels have been well received by Vietnamese overseas. His stories often tell about life from the Southern countryside.

Kim Dung. A popular Chinese writer who wrote many Kung-Fu series that have been translated into many Asian languages.

Lê Hằng. A romance female writer of many love stories during the war.

Nguyễn Du. A well-known poet who authored "Kim Van Kieu," a scholarly poetic work that has been translated into French and English.

Nguyễn Ngọc Ngạn. His novels portray the lives of Vietnamese people either from overseas or from Vietnam after the Communist took over South Vietnam.

Nhã Ca. A well-known female author whose work before 1975 often depicts the destruction of war and the lives of people affected by it.

Nhất Hạnh. A well-loved and internationally known Buddhist monk with many books on Yoga and Meditation and a nomination for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Quỳnh Dao. A popular Chinese author whose romance novels have won a huge audience among the young Vietnamese girls and women.

Tự Lực Văn Đoàn: A group of several famous writers from the 1930s and 1940s, such as **Nhất Linh, Khái Hưng,** whose literary works have been used to teach Vietnamese Literature.

Túy Hồng. A female writer best known for her contemporary writing styles

Please Note: This list of authors is not by any means a complete list. Please consult Vietnamese catalogs for further evaluation.

COMMON LIBRARY SIGNAGE & PHRASES

English

Vietnamese

Adult books	Sách người lớn
Application	Mẫu đơn
Author	Tác giả
Biography	Tiểu sử
Bookmobile	Xe sách lưu động
Career Center	Phòng hướng dẫn chọn nghề
Checkout	Mượn sách
Children's books	Sách trẻ em
Circulating Magazines	Tạp chí cho mượn
Circulation (Check-out/return) desk	Quầy mượn và trả sách
Computer	Máy điện toán
Dictionary	Tự Điển
Encyclopedia	Sách bách khoa
Fee schedule	Bảng lệ phí
Fiction	Tiểu thuyết
For Reference Only, Do not check out	Tham khảo tại chỗ, không mượn được
For Use in Library Only	Chỉ dùng tại thư viện
History Room	Phòng nghiên cứu lịch sử
Homework (Study) Center	Phòng học
Inter-library loan	Sách mượn từ những thư viện khác
Large Print Books	Sách in chữ lớn
Library card	Thẻ thư viện
Local History Room	Phòng nghiên cứu lịch sử địa phương
New book list	Bảng sách mới
Non-Fiction	Sách nghiên cứu (không phải tiểu thuyết)
Magazines	Tạp chí
Mystery	Truyện trinh thám
Newspapers	Nhật báo
Online catalog	Thư mục điện tử
Overdue	Trễ hạn
Overdue fine	Lệ phí trễ hạn
Pamphlet File	Tài liệu tổng quát
Paperbacks	Sách bìa mềm
Periodicals	Ấn phẩm định kỳ

Please Do Not Reshelve Books	Xin đừng xếp sách vào kệ	
Please Leave Books on Table	Xin để sách trên bàn	
Reserve	Đặt cộc sách (or giữ sách lại)	
Return	Trả sách	
Reference	Tham khảo	
Reference/Information desk	Quầy tham khảo/tin tức	
Restroom	Phòng vệ sinh	Return Books Here Trả sách tại đây
Romance	Truyện tình cảm	
Science fiction	Truyện khoa học giả tưởng	
Services	Dịch vụ	
Short Stories	Truyện ngắn	
Sorting shelf	Kệ soạn sách	
Spanish books	Sách tiếng Tây Ban Nha	
Teen/Young Adult	Thanh thiếu niên	
Telephone books	Niên giám điện thoại	
Title	Tên sách	
Tutor	Người dạy kèm	
Tutoring Center	Trung tâm dạy kèm	
Typewriter	Máy đánh chữ	
World Wide Web	Mạng lưới điện toán toàn cầu	

SIGNS FOR CHILDREN'S ROOM

Alphabet Books	Sách tập đọc mẫu tự
Award winning books	Sách được giải thưởng
Books on tape	Sách đọc trong băng
Children's Room	Khu vực dành cho trẻ em
Children's video cassettes	Băng video trẻ em
Easy reading books	Sách dễ đọc
Folk and Fairy Tales	Truyện dân gian và cổ tích
Number Books	Sách tập đếm
Parenting books	Sách dành cho phụ huynh
Picture books	Sách có hình
Readers	Sách tập đọc
Vietnamese Books	Sách tiếng Việt

The Children's Room is reserved for children and for adults accompanying children.
Khu vực trẻ em chỉ dành cho trẻ em và người lớn có em nhỏ

Children under the age 6 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian.
Trẻ em dưới 6 tuổi phải có cha mẹ hoặc người đỡ đầu đi kèm

We are very sorry, but due to staff shortage, the Saturday morning family story time is canceled indefinitely.
Chúng tôi xin lỗi, vì thiếu nhân viên, giờ kể truyện gia đình sáng thứ bảy đã bị hủy bỏ vô hạn định

Use of computer is limited to _____ minutes (hours) when others are waiting.
Giới hạn sử dụng máy điện toán là ____ phút (giờ) khi có người đang chờ

Computer Printing fees	Lệ phí in từ máy điện toán
No Admittance	Không được vào
No Food or Drink Allowed in the Library	Không được ăn hoặc uống trong thư viện
No Exit	Không phải lối ra
No Trespassing	Không được vượt qua
Staff Area Only	Khu vực dành cho nhân viên thư viện

Books are checked out for two weeks Sách được mượn ra trong hai tuần

Holiday Books

Sách về những ngày lễ

New Year	Tết Nguyên Đán
Presidents' Day	Lễ Vinh Danh Các Vị Tổng Thống
Easter	Lễ Phục Sinh
Mother's Day	Ngày Hiền Mẫu
Father's Day	Ngày Hiền Phụ
July 4th	Lễ Độc Lập Hoa Kỳ
Memorial Day	Lễ Tưởng Niệm Chiến Sĩ Trận Vong
Labor Day	Lễ Lao Động
Veterans' Day	Lễ Cựu Quân Nhân
Thanksgiving Day	Lễ Tạ Ơn
Christmas	Lễ Giáng Sinh

Common Vietnamese greeting and inquiring terms:

Good morning, afternoon, evening	Chào ông (bà, cô)
How are you?	Ông (bà, cô) mạnh giỏi không?
I am fine, thank you	Dạ, tôi vẫn khỏe (thường), cảm ơn
Excuse me	Xin lỗi
My name is ____	Tên tôi là ____
Where are you from?	Ông (bà, cô) từ đâu đến?
I am from ____	Tôi đến từ ____
It is a lovely day	Trời hôm nay đẹp quá
What time is it?	Mấy giờ rồi?
It's 1 o'clock	Bây giờ là 1 giờ
What is your telephone number?	Điện thoại của ông (bà, cô) số mấy?
Where is the restroom?	Phòng vệ sinh ở đâu?
Where is the water (drinking) fountain?	Vòi nước uống ở đâu?
Where is the public phone?	Điện thoại công cộng ở đâu?
Where is the copy machine?	Máy chụp phóng bản ở đâu?
What do you need?	Ông (bà, cô) cần gì không?
I need help with ____	Tôi cần giúp đỡ về ____
Let me show you how to use it	Để tôi chỉ ông (bà, cô) cách sử dụng
I'll be happy to help you	Tôi sẵn sàng giúp đỡ ông (bà, cô)
Please	Làm ơn (xin vui lòng)
Thank you	Cảm ơn
You're welcome	Không có chi
I am sorry (or excuse me)	Tôi xin lỗi
Two Books limit for ____	Giới hạn mỗi lần 2 cuốn sách cho ____
Restroom through this door, turn left (right)	Phòng vệ sinh qua cửa này, quẹo trái (phải)
Restroom near the Circulation desk	Phòng vệ sinh gần quầy mượn sách

VIETNAMESE TRANSLATION OF DEWEY CLASSIFICATIONS

000 Generalities (Tổng Quát)

- 010 Bibliography (Thư Mục)
- 020 Library & Information Science (Ngành Thư Viện & Thông Tin)
- 030 General encyclopedic works (Sách giáo khoa về kiến thức tổng quát)
- 040
- 050 General serial publications (Sách được in có hạn kỳ)
- 060 General organizations & museology (Sách về những tổ chức, và suy tưởng)
- 070 News media, journalism, publishing (truyền thông, ký sự, xuất bản)
- 080 General collections (Những sưu tầm tổng quát)
- 090 Manuscripts & rare books (Bản thảo & sách hiếm)

100 Philosophy & psychology (Triết học & Tâm lý học)

- 110 Metaphysics (Bản chất của sự tồn tại)
- 120 Epistemology, causation, humankind (Nghiên cứu về nguyên thủy của thiên nhiên, nguyên nhân, nhân loại)
- 130 Paranormal phenomena (Hiện tượng bất thường)
- 140 Specific philosophical schools (Những môn triết học đặc thù)
- 150 Psychology (Tâm lý học)
- 160 Logic (Luân lý học)
- 170 Ethics (moral philosophy) (Đạo đức học)
- 180 Ancient, medieval, Oriental philosophy (Triết học cổ điển, trung cổ, Đông- phương)
- 190 Modern western philosophy (Triết học Tây phương hiện đại)

200 Religion (Tôn giáo)

- 210 Philosophy & theory of religion (Triết lý & giả thuyết về tôn giáo)
- 220 Bible (Kinh sách)
- 230 Christianity & Christian theology (Cơ Đốc giáo & thuyết thần học)
- 240 Christian moral & devotional theology (Lý thuyết đạo đức và cầu nguyện)
- 250 Christian orders & local church (Cấp bậc và giáo phận trong Cơ Đốc giáo)
- 260 Social & ecclesiastical theology (Lý thuyết xã hội, giáo sĩ & nhà dòng)
- 270 History of Christianity & Christian Church (Lịch sử Cơ Đốc Giáo & Nhà thờ Cơ Đốc)
- 280 Christian denomination & sects (Các giáo phái Cơ Đốc)
- 290 Comparative religion & other religions (So sánh những tôn giáo)

300 Social Sciences (Xã hội học)

- 310 Collections of general statistics (Tổng hợp những thống kê tổng quát)
- 320 Political science (Chính trị học)
- 330 Economics (Kinh tế học)
- 340 Law (Luật pháp)
- 350 Public Administration & military science (Ngành Hành Chánh & Quân Đội)
- 360 Social problems & services, associations (Những khó khăn xã hội & dịch vụ xã hội, hiệp hội)
- 370 Education (Giáo Dục)

- 380 Commerce, Communications, Transportation (Thương Mại, Thông Tin, Công Chánh)
- 390 Customs, etiquette, folklore (phong tục, xã giao, văn hóa dân gian)

400 Language (Ngôn ngữ)

- 410 Linguistic (Ngôn ngữ học)
- 420 English & Old English (Anh Ngữ & Anh Ngữ Cổ điển)
- 430 Germanic languages (Đức ngữ)
- 440 Romance languages (French) (Ngôn ngữ bắt nguồn từ tiếng La-tinh, Pháp ngữ)
- 450 Italian, Romanian (Tiếng Ý, tiếng La Mã)
- 460 Spanish & Portuguese languages (Tiếng Tây Ban Nha & Bồ Đào Nha)
- 470 Italic languages - Latin (Ngôn ngữ La Tinh)
- 480 Hellenic languages - Classical Greek (Ngôn ngữ Hy Lạp xưa)
- 490 Other languages (Những ngôn ngữ khác)

500 Natural Sciences & mathematics (Khoa học thiên nhiên & Toán học)

- 510 Mathematics (Toán học)
- 520 Astronomy & allied sciences (Thiên Văn học & những ngành liên hệ)
- 530 Physics (Vật lý học)
- 540 Chemistry & allied sciences (Hóa học & những ngành liên hệ)
- 550 Earth sciences (Địa Chấn học)
- 560 Paleontology & paleozoology (Cơ sinh vật học & Cơ động vật học)
- 570 Life sciences - Biology (Vạn vật học)
- 580 Plants (Thực vật)
- 590 Animals (Động vật)

600 Technology - Applied sciences (Kỹ thuật - khoa học áp dụng)

- 610 Medical sciences - Medicine (Y khoa)
- 620 Engineering & allied operations (Kỹ thuật & những điều hành liên hệ)
- 630 Agriculture & related technologies (Nông nghiệp & những kỹ thuật liên hệ)
- 640 Home economics & family living (Gia chánh & đời sống gia đình)
- 650 Management & auxiliary services (Hành chánh & những dịch vụ phụ)
- 660 Chemical engineering (Kỹ nghệ hóa học)
- 670 Manufacturing (Sản xuất / chế tạo)
- 680 Manufacture for specific uses (Chế tạo cho những sử dụng đặc biệt)
- 690 Buildings (Xây cất)

700 The arts - Fine and decorative arts (Nghệ thuật - Mỹ thuật & Trang trí)

- 710 Civic & landscape art (nghệ thuật phong cảnh)
- 720 Architecture (Kiến trúc)
- 730 Plastic arts - Sculpture (Điêu khắc)
- 740 Drawing & decorative arts (Vẽ & trang trí)
- 750 Painting & Paintings (Hội họa & những bức tranh họa)
- 760 Graphic arts - printmaking & prints (Nghệ thuật họa đồ, in & những mẫu in)
- 770 Photography & photographs (Nhiếp ảnh & hình ảnh)
- 780 Music (Âm nhạc)

790 Recreational & performing arts (Nghệ thuật giải trí & trình diễn)

800 Literature & rhetoric (Văn chương & Hùng biện)

810 American literature in English (Văn chương Hoa kỳ bằng tiếng Anh)

820 English & Old English literatures (Văn chương nước Anh)

830 Literatures of Germanic languages (Văn chương nước Đức)

840 Literatures of Romance languages (Văn chương La tinh)

850 Italian, Romanian (Văn chương nước Ý, La Mã)

860 Spanish & Portuguese literatures (Văn chương Tây Ban Nha & Bồ Đào nha)

870 Italic literatures - Latin (Văn chương La tinh)

880 Hellenic literatures - classical Greek (Văn chương Hy Lạp)

890 Literatures of other languages (Văn chương của những ngôn ngữ khác)

900 Geography & history (Địa lý & Sử ký)

910 Geography & travel (Địa lý & Du lịch)

920 Biography, genealogy, insignia (Tiểu sử, khoa phả hệ (gia phả), biểu hiệu)

930 History of ancient world (Lịch sử thời tiền cổ)

940 General history of Europe (Lịch sử tổng quát của Âu Châu)

950 General history of Asia - Far East (Lịch sử tổng quát của Á Châu)

960 General history of Africa (Lịch sử tổng quát của Phi Châu)

970 General history of North America (Lịch sử tổng quát của Bắc Mỹ Châu)

980 General history of South America (Lịch sử tổng quát của Nam Mỹ Châu)

990 General history of other areas (Lịch sử tổng quát của những vùng khác)

Biography (Tiểu sử những nhân vật nổi tiếng)

BRIEF VIETNAMESE TRANSLATION OF DEWEY CLASSIFICATIONS

001-099	General Works	Tổng Quát
100-199	Psychology, Philosophy, Occult Science	Tâm lý học, Triết học, Khoa học huyền bí
200-299	Religion	Tôn giáo
300-399	Social Science, Real Estate, Exports / Imports	Xã hội học, Địa ốc, Xuất / Nhập cảng
400-499	Languages	Ngôn Ngữ
500-599	Science	Khoa học tổng quát
600-649 660-699	Applied Science & Technology	Khoa học và kỹ thuật áp dụng
650-659	Business	Thương mại
700-799	Fines Arts, Films, TV, Theater, Sports	Hội họa, Phim Ảnh, Truyền hình, Music, Sân khấu, âm nhạc, Thể thao
800-899	Literature	Văn chương
900-999	History, Travel	Lịch sử, Du lịch
B	Biography	Tiểu sử

VIETNAMESE VENDORS

Asia Distributing Center

P.O. Box 26595
San Diego, CA 92126-0595
619-566-8369

Đại Nam Company

551 Arden Ave
P.O. Box 4279
Glendale, CA 91202
818-244-0135

Hồng Bàng Bookstore

2741 Alvin Ave.
San Jose, CA 95121
408-270-0865 / 408-238-0106 (fax)
E-mail: HongBangBo@aol.com

Làng Văn of Canada, Inc.

P.O. Box 218, Station "U"
Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5P1, Canada
905-607-8010 / 905-607-8011 (fax)
E-mail: langvan@ilap.com

Hùng Trí Bookstore

602 E. Santa Clara #160
Santa Clara, CA 95112
408-971-9808

Mỹ Làng Bookstore

774 Geary St.
San Francisco, CA 94109
415-673-8115

Pan Asian Publications (USA) Inc.

29564 Union City Blvd.
Union City, CA 94587
510-475-1185 / 510-475-1489 (fax)
Order Toll Free Number: 1-800-909-8088
E-Mail: sales@panap.com
<http://www.panap.com/>

Phố Đêm (Music only)

2519 S. King Road
San Jose, CA 95122
408-238-8638 / 408-262-5534 (fax)
<http://www.cdimportplus.com/home1.html>
E-mail: phodem@cdimportplus.com

Shen's Publications

821 S. First Ave.
Arcadia, CA 91006
800-456-6660 / 626-445-6940 (fax)
<http://www.best.com/~shens/subjects/Vietnam.html>
E-mail: info@shens.com

Toàn Thư Bookstore

2115 Pedro Ave.
Milpitas, CA 95035
408-945-7959 / 408-942-6604 (fax)

Tự Lực Bookstore

14318 Bookhurst St.
Garden Grove, CA 92643
714-531-5290 / 714-839-7107 (fax)
<http://tuluc.com>
E-mail: tuluc@vinet.com

Tú Quỳnh Bookstore

9582-9583 Bolsa Ave.
Westminster, CA 92686
714-531-4284 / 531-6880

Văn Khoa Bookstore

9200 Bolsa Ave. Suite 123
P.O. Box 2283
Westminster, CA 92683

Xuân Thu Publishing Company

P.O. Box 97
Los Alamitos, CA 90720
714-828-9222

VIETNAMESE MEDIA RESOURCES

Broadcasting

Little Saigon Radio & TV, Inc.

Television, KRCA 62

9550 Bolsa Ave. #227
Westminster, CA 92683
714-775-2638

Radio, Orange County, California

KWIZ 1480 AM

2740 S. Harbor Blvd. Suite # E-F
Santa Ana, CA 92704
714-966-9138
714-438-3542 (fax)
<http://littlesaigonradio.com/>

Radio, San Jose, California

KSJX 1500 AM

478 E. Santa Clara, Suite 205
San Jose, CA 95112
408-287-2250

Radio, Houston, Texas

KGOL 1070 AM

6161 Savoy Dr., Suite 1100
Houston, TX 77036
713-917-0217
713-917-0776 (fax)

VNCR Vietnam California Radio 106.3 FM

11022 Acacia Pkwy #A
Garden Grove, CA 92640
714-534-9430 / 534-9431 / 534-9432
714-534-9433 (fax)

Văn Nghệ Truyền Thanh

P.O. Box 2054-K-18
Westminster, CA 92683
714-636-5445

Radio Free Vietnam - Đài Phát Thanh Tự Do

9550 Bolsa Ave. Ste. 216
Westminster, CA 92683
714-839-7755

Saigon Radio Hải Ngoại

14541 Brookhurst St. #A-7
Westminster, CA 92683
714-775-9042

Vietnamese Broadcast System

10935 Estate Lane. #180
Dallas, TX
214-342-8238 / 214-445-5165
214-342-2107

Vietnamese Newspapers:

Southern California - Orange County

Dân Chúng News

10 Winter Branch
Irvine, CA 92714
714-552-7728 / 714-552-1791 (fax)

Lập Trường Weekly

8201 Briarwood St.
Stanton, CA 90680
714-892-8011 or 892-4426
714-893-4436 (fax)

Ngày Mai

9461 Jennrich St.
Westminster, CA 92683
714-839-8172 / 714-219-3623

Người Việt Daily News

14891 Moran St.
Westminster, CA 92683
714-892-9414
714-894-1381 (fax)
<http://kicon.com/NguoiViet/>
E-mail: nguoiviet@aol.com

Nước Việt Ngày Mai

9061 Bolsa Ave. #201
Westminster, CA 92683
714-891-2727 / 714-891-4838 (fax)

Quê Hương

15355 Brookhurst, Ste 219
Westminster, CA 92683
714-775-6319

Saigon Nhỏ

15355 Brookhurst St. Ste. 108
Westminster, CA 92683
714-531-7000 / 714-531-7575

Saigon Thứ 7

10492 Magnolia Ave. #17
Westminster, CA 92683
714-373-1876 / 714-373-4246 (fax)

Saigon Today

220 N. Brookhurst St.
Anaheim, CA
714-758-8888 / 714-999-0509 (fax)

Sức Sống News

14541 Brookhurst St. Ste. C-8
Westminster, CA 92683
714-531-6217 / 714-531-6248 (fax)

Thế Giới Tự Do (Free World)

220 N. Brookhurst
Anaheim, CA 92802
714-758-8888 / 714-999-0509 (fax)

Viễn Đông

(Pacific Rim Economic Times)
9061 Bolsa Ave. #204
Westminster, CA 92683
714-379-2851 / 714-379-2853 (fax)

Việt Báo Kinh Tế

(Vietnam Economic News)
14922 Moran Street, Suite B
Westminster, CA 92683
714-894-2500 / 714-894-7333 (fax)
1-800-666-VBKT (8258)

Vietnam Press Weekly News

13321 Garden Grove Blvd., Ste. F
Garden Grove, CA 92643
714-750-5495 / 714-750-5496 (fax)

Việt Nam Tự Do

9550 Bolsa Ave. #202
Westminster, CA 92683
714-531-6020

Southern California - San Diego

Người Việt Tự Do

4326 47th St.
San Diego, CA 92115
619-584-4137 / 619-584-8647 (fax)

Thời Mới News

10387 Friare Rd. #205
San Diego, CA 92120
619-463-5322 / 619-285-9229 (fax)

Thương Mại News

4776 El Cajon Blvd. #201
San Diego, CA 92115
619-582-4976 / 619-286-1271 (fax)

Northern California

Mẹ Việt Nam

255 N. Market Ste. 299
San Jose, CA 95116
408-999-70499 / 408-999-0519 (fax)

Việt Nam Daily News (Việt Nam Nhật Báo)

2377 Senter Rd.
San Jose, CA 95112
408-292-3422 / 408-293-5153 (fax)

Việt Nam Tự Do (Vietnam Liberty News)

1811 Houret Court
Milpitas, CA 95035
408-262-8183 / 408-262-8185 (fax)

Southern California - Los Angeles

Saigon Times

9129 E. Valley Blvd.
Rosemead, CA 91770
818-286-9798 / 818-286-3293 (fax)

Thời Luận

2552 West Ave. #31
Los Angeles, CA 90065
213-225-4561 / 213-225-1343 (fax)

Outside of California

Công Thương
(New York Vietnam Business News)
P.O. Box 1975
New York, NY 10013
201-420-9077

Diễn Đàn Tự Do (Freedom's Forum)
4907 Chanticleer Ave.
Ammandale, VA 22003
703-978-4031

Đời Nay Weekly News
7621 Leelanding Dr.
Falls Church, VA 22043
703-560-4531 / 703-560-0910 (fax)

Gió Mới Weekly News
5950 Camelback Ln.
Columbia, MD 21045
301-621-4567

Hoa Thịnh Đồn Việt Báo
8394 C2 Terminal Rd.
Lorton, VA 22079
703-339-9852 / 703-339-9857 (fax)

Người Việt Northwest Weekly
3111 M.L. King Jr. Way South
Seattle, WA 98144
206-722-6984 / 206-722-0445 (fax)

Pho Nho
6269 Leesburg Pike, Ste 107
Falls Church, VA 22044
703-532-0264 / 703-532-7453 (fax)

Phương Đông (Eastern Newspaper)
1017 A So. Jackson St. Ste. 5
Seattle, WA 98104
206-720-1228 / 206-720-4825 (fax)

Thời Mới
1016 S. 8th St.
Philadelphia, PA 19147
215-627-3477 / 215-627-3134 (fax)

Thời Mới Phụ Nữ Mới
5122 Leesburg Pike, Ste. 2
Alexandria, VA 22302
703-931-7138 / 703-931-9631 (fax)

Thủ Đơ Thời Báo (The Capital Times)
3140 Graham Rd.
Falls Church, VA 22042
703-876-1697 / 703-876-1698 (fax)

Tiếng Chuông News
111 Bob White Rd.
Cardiff, NJ
609-484-8513 / 609-484-8926 (fax)

Tiếng Chuông Thủ Đô
7522 Arlington Blvd.
Falls Church, VA 22042
703-560-2490 / 703-560-5563 (fax)

Việt Nam Mới Daily News
P.O. Box 58784
Seattle, WA 98138
206-859-0660

Vietnam Times
16400 S. Center St. #410
Tukwila, WA 98188
206-575-0792 / 206-575-8413 (fax)

Vietnamese Magazines

Dân Chúa (Catholic) *

P.O. Box 1419
Gretna, LA 70053-1419 (USA)
504-392-1630 / 504-392-5440 (fax)

Hồn Việt Magazine *

P.O. Box 609
Midway City, CA 92655
714-839-6517 (phone & fax)

Kháng Chiến Magazine

P.O. Box 7826
San Jose, CA 95150
408-363-1078 / 408-363-1178 (fax)

Mõ Làng Magazine

774 Geary St.
San Francisco, CA 94109
415-673-8115 / 415-673-6925 (fax)

Nắng Mai Magazine

9041 Greenville #A
Westminster, CA 92683
714-891-2495 / 714-894-3575

Người Dân

P.O. Box 2674
Costa Mesa, CA 92628
714-549-3443 / 714-241-8505 (fax)

Người Việt New York Magazine

P.O. Box 1231
New York, NY 10002
212-732-5159

Phụ Nữ Diễn Đàn (Women's Forum) *

P.O. Box 2498
Garden Grove, CA 92842
714-892-1776 / 714-901-9815 (fax)

Sống Mạnh (Healthy Living) *

P.O. Box 21245
San Jose, CA 95151-1245

Thế Kỷ 21 *

11022 Acacia Pkwy #A
Garden Grove, CA 92840
714-638-9510 / 714-638-1944
<http://kicon.com/thekey21/>
E-mail: thekey21@kicon.com

Thị Trường Tự Do (Free Market Magazine)

255 N. Market St. #110
San Jose, CA 95110
408-977-0586 / 408-977-0588 (fax)

Thời Báo Weekly Magazine

308 12th St.
Oakland, CA 94607
510-763-5255 / 510-763-3996 (fax)

Tiền Phong Magazine *

15 N. Highland St.
Arlington, VA 22201
703-552-7151

Tiểu Thuyết Magazine

13771 Cypress
Garden Grove, CA 92643
714-531-6217 / 714-531-6248

Trái Tim Đức Mẹ (Catholic) *

P.O. Box 836
Carthage, MO 64836
417-358-8296 / 417-358-0788 (fax)

Việt Now

P.O. Box 4134
Westminster, CA 92684
714-775-0142

Việt & World Magazine (Người Việt Thế Giới)

14922 Moran St.
Westminster, CA 92683
714-894-2500 / 714-894-7333 (fax)

Việt Nam Tự Do Magazine

9550 Bolsa Ave. #202
Westminster, CA 92683
714-531-6020

Yêu Magazine

874 E. Santa Clara St.
San Jose, CA 95116
408-999-0499 / 408-999-0519 (fax)

Vietnam Press Magazine

13321 Garden Grove Blvd., Ste. F
Garden Grove, CA 92643
714-750-5495 / 714-750-5496 (fax)

* popular magazines

Vietnamese Media on the Web

Link to <http://viet.simplenet.com/vietnews/vietmedia.shtml> to connect to the following sites:

Chính Nghĩa Weekly	http://www.vweb.net/chinhnghia/
Diễm	http://www.saigonnet.com/diem/
Dân Tiến Magazine	http://www.main.com/~dantien/
Forum for Democracy Radio	http://www.vweb.net/dddc/
Free Vietnam Alliance Newsletter	http://www.fva.org/bantinlm.html
Giao Điểm Newsletter	http://www.webcom.com/~hcgvn/giaodiem/giaodiem.html
Hồn Việt	http://www.saigonnet.com/honviet/
Lạc Hồng Newspaper	http://www.saigonnet.com/lachong/
Làng Văn	http://www.saigonnet.com/langvan/
Mẹ Việt Nam	http://www.saigonnet.com/mvn
Người Dân Magazine	http://www.deltanet.com/nd/
Người Việt Daily News	http://www.kicon.com/nguoiviet/
Tạp San Khoa học Kỹ Thuật	http://www.saigon.com/!nskhkt.
Văn Magazine	http://www.saigonline.com/van/
Văn Học Magazine	http://www.saigonline.com/vanhoc/
Vietnam Daily Online	http://www.vietnamdaily.com/
Vietnam Democracy Newsletter	http://www.fva.org/vndemo.html
Việt Nam Tự Do	http://www.vweb.net/vntudo/
Vietnam Insight	http://www.vinsight.org/insight.html

Credit: <http://viet.simplenet.com/vietnews/vietmedia.shtml>

VIETNAMESE WEB SITES

Acacia Indochinese Children Center (Trung tam thieu nhi Dong Duong)

<http://www.yarranet.net.au/acacia/resource/contents.htm>

Australian Defense Force School of Languages

<http://werple.net.au/~langs/vietnamese.html>

Read Vietnamese in Net Applications, Background Information, Learning/Teaching Resources, News from newspapers and magazines, Listen to the news and to music, etc.

Vietnamese Literature (Van Hoa Viet Nam)

<http://vhvn.com/vhvn-vps.html>

A view to the Vietnamese culture

<http://cse.unl.edu/~bngo/Vietnam.html>

Viet Connection

<http://vietconnection.com/>

Viet Page

<http://vietpage.com/>

Vietnamese Media on the Web

<http://viet.simplenet.com/vietnews/vietmedia/shtml>

Vietspace

<http://kicon.com/>

Vietnamese recipes

<http://godzilla.eecs.berkeley.edu/recipes/ethnic/vietnamese/>

These following links are a collection of sites that have Viet Nam-related information.

<http://www.vietbay.com/link/literature.htm>

<http://www.lib.uci.edu/sea/seahome.html>

<http://coombs.anu.edu.au/WWWVLPages/VietPages/WWWVL-Vietnam.html>

<http://iias.leidenuniv.nl/wwwvl/southeast.html>

The Internet is a great source for information on Vietnam and its communities worldwide

The web sites given above are just a few examples of the wealth of information the Internet can provide.

**PUBLIC LIBRARIES & LIBRARIANS WITH EXPERTISE SERVING
VIETNAMESE LANGUAGE SPEAKERS:**

North Clairemont Branch Library

4616 Clairemont Drive
San Diego, CA 92117-2701
Librarian: Lien Dao, Branch Manager, 619-581-9931
E-mail: NCSTAFF@library.sannet.gov

Santa Ana Public Library

26 Civic Center Plaza
Santa Ana, CA 92701
714-647-5250
Librarians: Jeanette Pham, 714-647-5270
Angie Nguyen, 714-647-5269 E-mail: anguyen@pacbell.net

Westminster Branch Public Library

8180 13th St.
Westminster, CA 92683
714-893-5057
Library Specialist: Mimi Bui, 714-893-5057

OTHER RESOURCES FOR SERVING VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY

Asian Pacific Resource Center - APC

Montebello Regional Library
Los Angeles County Public Library
1550 W. Beverly Blvd.
Montebello, CA 90640
213-722-6551.
Katie Kim, Librarian.

Southeast Asian Archive

University of California, Irvine, Main Library
P.O. Box 19557
Irvine, CA 92623-9557
(714) 824-4968
Librarian: Anne Frank, E-mail: afrank@uci.edu

**Vietnamese American
Community Center**

San Jose, CA 95112
408-292-8026

**Vietnamese Community of
Orange County**

1618 W. First St.
Santa Ana, CA 92703
714-558-6009 / 558-6120 (fax)

Vietnamese American Arts & Letters Association (VAALA)
(Hoi Van Hoc Nghe Thuat Viet My) <http://kicon.com/VAALA>

11022 Acacia prkway #A
Garden Grove, CA 92840
Director: Mr. Le Van Khoa, 714-537-8352
E-mail: 75504.3510@compuserve.com

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- Crawford, Ann Caddell. **Customs and Culture of Vietnam.** Charles E. Tuttle Co., Inc. Rutland, Vermont. Nd.
- Hayden, Carla D. **Venture into Cultures.** American Library Association, Chicago. 1992.
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- Huynh, Dinh Te. **What's in Your Name? A Study in Cultural Differences.** <http://www.mpce.mq.edu.au/~tran/viet/culture/yourname.hdt>
- Liu, Grace. **Promoting Library Awareness in Ethnic Communities.** California State Library, Sacramento. 1985.
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- Pham, Kim Vinh. **The Vietnamese Culture: An Introduction.** The Pham Kim Vinh Research Institute, USA. 1990.
- Poon, Wei Chi. **A Guide For Establishing Asian American Core Collections.** Asian American Studies Libray, University of California, Berkeley. 1989.
- Totten, Herman L. & Borwn, Risa W. **Culturally Diverse Library Collection for Children.** Neal-Schuman Publishers, Inc. New York. 1994.
- United States. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Office of Refugee Affairs. **A Guide to Two Culture: American and Indochinese.** Washington, D.C. 1980.
- Vuong, Gia Thuy. **Getting to know the Vietnamese and Their Culture.** Frederick, New York. 1976.

Bibliography available upon request.
Contact Angie Nguyen, Santa Ana Public Library, 714-647-5269.