

THE FINE PRINT

MURPHY LIBRARY

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-LA CROSSE

SPRING 1990 NO.5

RESEARCHING THE HMONG

We get a number of questions at the library about where to find information on the Hmong. Many students want to do term papers or speeches on these new residents of La Crosse. Faculty members may wish to do research or learn more about the culture of their Hmong students. Here are a few suggestions on researching the Hmong:

Books: We have eight books in the online catalog on the subject Hmong. Here are a few of them:

About the Hmong in Asia:

Keith Quincy's: Hmong: History of a People, DS 509.5 H66 Q85 1988

Nicholas Tapp's The Hmong of Thailand: Opium People of the Golden Triangle DS 570 .M5 T36 1986

Robert Cooper's Resource Scarcity and the Hmong Response: Patterns of Settlement and Economy in Transition DS 510 M5 C65 1984

Another source on the Hmong in Asia is the Human Relations Area Files (HRAF), a large microfiche collection of books and journal articles containing anthropological data on the peoples of the world. A caution: HRAF indexes the Hmong under MIAO, a disliked term given the Hmong by others.

About the Hmong in America: two from the University of Minnesota's Southeast Asian Refugee Studies Project:

The Hmong in the West DS 509.5 H66 H57 1981

The Hmong in Transition DS 509.5 H66 H56 1986

About the Hmong in LaCrosse: Harry Bruder's seminar paper A Census and Basic Needs Survey of the Hmong Population of La Crosse WS 85 B78.

Periodical Indexes: Social Sciences Index (Index Table 3) has a number of articles on Hmong acculturation, marriage customs, folk medicine, mental health, etc. An outstanding article: "In Search of Survival: the Education and Integration of Hmong Refugee Girls" by B.L. Goldstein, Journal of Ethnic Studies, 16, (summer, 1988) 1-28, discusses the mixed messages Hmong girls receive from their culture and from the American high school. Until December, 1989 Social Sciences Index used "Miao (Indochinese people)" for the Hmong.

Newspaper Indexes: Newsbank (Index Table 1) is the best newspaper source for the Hmong. It indexes over 100 newspapers nationwide. It is our only index to Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa newspapers. Every newspaper article indexed is available in the Newsbank microfiche collection. Looking under "Asian Americans-Hmong" one finds articles on Hmong communities, culture and heritage, economic development, health resettlement, etc. Some recent articles include ones from the Minneapolis Star and Tribune on Hmong employment problems and from the Green Bay Press Gazette on Sudden Unexplained Death Syndrome among refugee males.

The best place to research the Hmong is the ERIC on CD-ROM. Typing in the word "Hmong" brought up 91 entries. Searches could be narrowed further by adding terms like higher-education. ERIC contains both journal articles and research reports on microfiche.

Some journal articles:

Hvitfeldt, Christina, "Traditional Culture, Perceptual Style, and Learning: the Classroom Behavior of Hmong Adults," Adult Education Quarterly, 36, no.2 (1986): 65-77.

Tokuyama, M. Yukie, "ACE Minority Concerns Report: New Demographics Reveal the 'Invisible' Asians," Educational Record 70, no.2 (1989): 68-69.

This brief statistic filled article discusses the plight of the 5% of Hmong youth between 18 to 24 who manage to get into college. They are often denied scholarships or access to affirmative action programs because of the myth that all Asian American students are from affluent, well-educated homes.

Some ERIC Documents:

Smith, J. Christina, comp. The Hmong: An Annotated Bibliography, 1983-1987. Minneapolis, Minnesota: University of Minnesota, Southeast Asian Refugee Studies Project, 1988. ERIC, ED298238.

This 318 item bibliography covers ethnography, linguistics, resettlement, health issues and includes additional bibliographies and lists of sources.

Walker, Wendy D. The Other Side of the Asian American Academic Success Myth: The Hmong. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard Graduate School of Education, 1988. ERIC, ED302609.

Walker contrasts the family situation of children from literate, well-educated, urban Asian immigrant families with that of Hmong children from pre-literate, rural refugee families. She discusses how some Hmong students, especially the younger ones, are succeeding in school through their drive and determination despite their educational disadvantages.

Sandy Sechrest
Documents Librarian
Tutor at the Friendship Program

AN "EPIC" EVENT

On January 1, 1990, OCLC, Murphy Library's computerized cataloging vendor, announced the availability of its long-awaited EPIC database service. This service provides subject and 27 other access points to the 21,000,000 plus records of the OCLC database. Before EPIC, scholars could search through numerous sources for many hours to build their bibliographies without ever approaching the degree of comprehensiveness available in minutes via EPIC.

To give some comparisons, WISCAT, the list of materials cataloged in Wisconsin, contains approximately 3.2 million titles. The MARC/REMARC databases, the largest bibliographic database before EPIC, contain approximately 7.6 million items. The National Union Catalog Pre-1956 Imprints in 754 volumes contains approximately 12,000,000 records. NUC, however, only has main entry or author access. EPIC has approximately 21,000,000 records, with 28 points of access and is growing at the rate of about 800,000 records per year.

The real beauty of EPIC is the numerous ways information can be extracted. Foremost among these is subject access. By using EPIC, a scholar can obtain a computer printout of titles just by asking for a particular subject, such as "dreams". The topic does not need to be searched with a Library of Congress subject heading, but searching with such a term generally is more effective. Boolean logic is available which means that more than one term can be used to define a topic, such as, "populism" and "Wisconsin" which would retrieve only those works on populism in Wisconsin. Other search qualifiers that may prove particularly useful are: year of publication (or range of years); language; location; publisher; full author and full title. Heretofore, full author and title searching has not been available and this will be especially useful for identifying conference proceedings.

Bibliographies can be tailored to the amount of data that the user wants extracted and the material is printed at the time of the search. There is a charge for this low-cost database search, as there is for all database searching at Murphy. However to introduce EPIC to the campus, the library is offering a 20% discount for the rest of this semester. For more information, contact Anita Evans at 8805.

Pat Brunet
Head of Reference

The FINE PRINT is published Fall and Spring Terms for UW-L faculty, academic staff, students and friends of Murphy Library.

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James Huesmann, Assistant Editor
Dale Montgomery, Director of Library
and Media Services
Edwin Hill, Department Chairperson

SOMETHING OF VALUE: MURPHY LIBRARY'S ENDOWMENT FUND

In 1989, an endowment fund for Murphy Library was established by the library department. This fund received its first gift of one thousand dollars from emeritus English professor Emerson Wulling, a frequent user and long-time friend of the library. Although the department was tempted to use this gift for immediate purposes, it was decided instead to make it the foundation of a much larger and more permanent effort.

A committee was established to draw up guidelines for this new endowment fund. One of the significant points is that the fund is not intended to replace or supplant ordinary state budgetary support. Rather, the income from this fund will be used for purposes which are special, unusual, or extraordinary, but which the library department, through its fund committee, deems useful and desirable in enhancing or enlarging the library's contribution to the University and the community. These special needs are in four major categories: (1) collection development, (2) equipment, (3) staff development, and (4) building and environment.

It will come as no surprise to anyone that costs for library materials and equipment have increased at a faster rate than our budget support. The library shares this budgetary concern with every other department and unit on campus. Along with the materials and services we wish to provide at a basic level, there are many enhancements in every area that fall into a kind of "wish list" category, or perhaps there are library materials that might constitute once-in-a-lifetime acquisitions. These are the kinds of things, along with staff development activities and environmental features, which an endowment fund can successfully address, and to which the University community can point with pride.

An agreement between the library and the UW-La Crosse Foundation has been signed; the Foundation will administer the fund for growth and earnings distributions, and will provide advice and counsel.

The library department has stipulated that until the endowment fund reaches a level of at least fifty thousand dollars, no income

shall be used for any purpose; all gifts and earnings will be added to principal. When the fund reaches the level of fifty thousand dollars, the department may begin to use interest and dividends for appropriate purposes. Or, the fund may be left to grow to a larger sum, depending on the wishes of the department. Capital gains will always become a part of principal so that the principal will increase regardless of use, providing a higher level of earnings and offsetting inflation.

At this writing, the fund is approaching eight thousand dollars. Library faculty and staff have pledged several thousand dollars over the next several years as part of the current "There is a Time" capital campaign. Other gifts have come from current and emeritus faculty members and from community citizens. Several thousand dollars have come from individuals who have used the steamboat and river history collections and from researchers whose work has depended on other portions of library holdings. To date, gifts have come from at least eight states from friends and users of the river history collections. An artist who specializes in maritime paintings sent a gift in appreciation for help he received here in historical research. With these and future gifts, along with earnings from sound investments through the Foundation, the initial goal of fifty thousand dollars will be reached in only a few years.

The library department believes that this endowment fund will become a substantial asset for accomplishing the mission and purposes of Murphy Library. This fund, along with all the gifts and commitment that support it, is a pledge to the University community that the library will do its utmost to provide the best available services and collections. Some of those who have contributed through gifts and initial planning will not live to see the first rewards provided by this fund, but the satisfaction of leaving something of enduring value beyond ourselves is surely reward enough.

We solicit the assistance and good will of the entire University community in this effort. Persons (or organizations) who

wish to contribute to this fund may send their check, made payable to UW-L FOUNDATION-LIBRARY, to the UW-L Foundation in Main Hall or to Ed Hill, chairperson, Murphy Library. Donations are tax deductible and will count as part of the University's "There is a Time" capital campaign.

Edwin L. Hill, Chairperson
Library Department

INTERLIBRARY LOAN POLICIES CHANGE

The interlibrary loan unit continues to explore policy and procedures which will hopefully better serve our community of patrons. Beginning in July several policy changes were initiated. The one dollar charge, for each request from our patrons, was dropped. It was felt that this fee was impacting certain groups of users too severely. A policy of charging out of state borrowers for our materials, more specifically those requesting photocopied periodical articles, was initiated at this same time. It is hoped this will create more of a balance between net borrowing and lending. At the present time Murphy Library lends approximately three items for every item we borrow.

While this pattern is not unusual for a library of our size, it is hoped we can reach a more equitable balance. Interlibrary loan services are labor intensive and utilize necessary technologies which generate substantial additional costs. For that reason, restrictions on use must always be a question open for discussion. Currently we have few restrictions and we hope, with patron cooperation, to continue this policy. Current restrictions are limited to:

1. Students in 100/200 level courses must obtain instructor consent before requests in support of these courses will be processed. It is hoped instructors will encourage their students to thoroughly explore Murphy Library resources prior to giving this approval.

2. Requests will be returned to the patron if the item requested is available in our library or in a library accessible to them in La Crosse. Periodical lists for the public, hospital, and other academic libraries in La Crosse are available for review at the reference and information

desk at Murphy Library.

3. Batch requests (five or more) will be processed as time permits. In such cases the patron is asked to prioritize their requests.

Libraries have allocated a good deal of time and money establishing the means of identifying and then borrowing each other's resources. In the long run this service is a money saver, but for it to work effectively patrons must make prudent and judicious decisions as what is a necessary request.

Randy Hoelzen
Bibliographic Instruction/
Interlibrary Loan Librarian

LOOKING EAST: LIBRARIES IN ASIA

On May 2 the Library Development Fund will sponsor "Looking East", a program on Asian libraries. The main speaker will be Gene Engeldinger, a librarian from UW-Eau Claire who has researched Japanese libraries. La Crosse is also fortunate to have an exchange teacher from China on campus, members of the English Department who have taught at Quangxi University, and Bruce Mouser, who has spent a year in Malaysia. They have agreed to serve on a panel to discuss their experiences. We hope that in the future we can have programs on libraries in other parts of the world.

The sponsor of this program, the Library Development Fund, started in 1987 when the UW-L Foundation initiated a faculty matching gift campaign. This fund is used for the purpose of library development such as conference registration, travel, guest speakers, programs and special purchases. Its activities will be absorbed by the endowment fund once it reaches its desired goal. The fund is sustained through book sales, annual solicitations of the staff, and other projects. All staff members are encouraged to make suggestions for expenditure from the fund, which is administered by the Library Development Fund Committee.

Karin Sandvik
Acquisitions Librarian

UW-La Crosse is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer and is in compliance with Title IX and Section 504.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Every year millions of dollars in library materials are destroyed by fires, floods, insects, vandalism, and natural disasters. In February, 1988, the Soviet Academy of Sciences in Leningrad burned for days, and millions of volumes were damaged. The library, founded by Peter the Great in 1714, lost many volumes that were irreplaceable. Whether the libraries are across the oceans or across the street, all are susceptible to disasters that require emergency recovery procedures.

Being prepared for a disaster can make the difference between losing thousands of titles or just a few. Murphy Library is attempting to do its part for disaster preparedness by updating its disaster plan manual. A library recovery team was created to revise and make additions to the plan. The library's plan is a booklet that details emergency evacuation procedures, identifies staff and outside resources, lists locations of safety equipment and recovery supplies, and states priorities for recovery and salvage. A calling tree is included to systematically notify all library staff of a disaster, and to recruit their help. Listing the local and national phone numbers for recovery services and supplies needed will minimize confusion and aid in recovery.

What good is a disaster plan if no one is aware of it? The disaster team presented a short workshop on the contents of the disaster manual to the library staff. The team demonstrated practical techniques for packing and drying water damaged books. Library staff and other University personnel have received copies of the manual, so in the event of a disaster quick and effective action can be taken.

Another part of being prepared for an emergency is to practice preventive maintenance. Many man-made accidents can be avoided by routine inspections of the library and its surroundings. Regular inspection and maintenance of plumbing, drains, and the roof can help prevent water damage to the collection. Checking for faulty wiring and inspection of the smoke detection and fire alarm systems will help prevent fire damage. To keep our collection in good physical shape, a constant temperature of 68 degrees and humidity of 50% RH should be kept.

Materials should be protected from dirt, dust, and light. Ultra-violet filters can be placed over fluorescent lights and on windows. Fumigation for rodents and insects is recommended.

Disasters can happen anytime, anywhere, and when you least expect them. Being prepared for an emergency will lessen the confusion, decrease the amount of material damaged, and aid in a fast, well coordinated recovery operation. At least this librarian can sleep better at night knowing we have taken steps to anticipate some of the disaster problems.

Karen Lange
Conservation Assistant

LIBRARIES ABROAD - COSTA RICA

We often take for granted our access to information. The focus is on more information, delivered faster and from whatever source. Technology currently allows for instantaneous access to indexes and even full-text journals via computers and telecommunication networks, and facsimile machines deliver the printed word over those same lines at similar speeds. Yet these capabilities never seem to be enough, and we often say "If we only had..." or "Why don't we get...". Perhaps, in order to truly see what our current abilities to access information have given us, we must appreciate it from afar.

I was able to do that during a recent research trip to Costa Rica. Costa Rica is perhaps the most advanced Central American country in terms of access to libraries, archives, and other information sources. However, its problems, policies, and restrictions in terms of information access remind us of what we take for granted.

For example, say you wished to look at a particular book. You would go to the card catalog and find out whether the library had the desired item. Then, you would fill out a slip of paper with the call number, author, title, your name, ID number, address, telephone number, date, and signature. This slip of paper would be turned in to a circulation desk, and you would wait while someone obtained the book for you. This concept, where users are not allowed to browse the shelves nor to retrieve their own books, is called "Closed

stacks". With the exception of the University of Costa Rica's main library and a couple of smaller libraries, this idea predominates throughout the libraries of the country. This is just for using the material inside the library - checking items out is even more difficult.

Periodical articles are more arduous to obtain. There are few indexes to periodicals, and many of the periodicals are not indexed anywhere. The National Library has a card catalog just for national newspapers and magazines which goes back fifty to sixty years. However, access to those items are almost impossible. Due to heavy use and climate, the paper is falling apart. Microfilming is in process to save these items, but is underfunded and many years behind schedule.

Photocopying is also done by others. Instead of self-service copying machines, you take materials to be photocopied to a copying center. Costs are not excessive and the copy quality is good, but the lines can be rather lengthy.

Interlibrary loan is in its infancy. Loan agreements have been established and are in place. However, Costa Rica is about the size of West Virginia, and the majority of library and research materials are in a 30 mile radius of the capital, San Jose. Thus, often interlibrary loan consists of obtaining a letter from your library and going to the other source for the actual item. There is no national union catalog, so finding what library might have a particular work can mean many phone calls.

Despite the handicaps of a fluctuating economy, the country has put considerable resources into education. Costa Rica disbanded its army in the 1940's, and used that money in its educational systems. The University of Costa Rica is automating its catalog and circulation procedures, using the same LS/2000 system in place here at UW-La Crosse and the other non-doctoral schools in the UW system. It is to be used as the central catalog for the entire University of Costa Rica system. A union list of serial holdings for the country is being updated, and the National Archives is considered to be the best organized archive in Central America.

Thus, when we consider the possible futures of information access to scholars and

students on our campus, it behooves us to remember the capabilities that we enjoy now. While it may take some days for that article to come through inter-library loan, or you wish that we had your favorite index on CD-ROM, reflect on what you are able to access from here. At the rate of change we're experiencing, your wish might be granted while you're contemplating all that material.

James Huesmann
Serials Librarian

. ONLINE WITH ORBIT

Murphy Library has added another vendor to its list of online services, Orbit Search Service. Subscribing to Orbit has opened the door to a number of electronic databases not currently available through the other vendors--Dialog, Wilsonline, BRS, or STN. While some bibliographic datafiles can be accessed using any one of several services, such as the online versions of Psychological Abstracts, Dissertation Abstracts, or Biological Abstracts, some vendors sign exclusive contracts with database producers so that access is restricted.

One important database which is available only through Orbit is Accountants, produced by the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts (AICPA). Coverage of this file includes accounting, auditing, taxation, investments and securities, financial management, etc. The online file picks up references to articles from 1974 to the present and is usually 1-3 months more current than its paper counterpart, Accountants' Index.

Other exclusive Orbit databases deal specifically with, among other topics, environmental concerns: Aqualine covers research on water resources, quality, treatment and use; and COLD deals with research on Antarctica, snow, ice, frozen ground, and civil engineering in cold regions.

More broad in its coverage is another exclusive file, Current Awareness in Biological Sciences (CABS). A search on the topic of gene mapping in CABS results in 120 "postings" or references; the first item from this group is a paper by P. Goodfellow entitled, "Happy Union Generates Order?" The information given for each

record also includes the author's address. This search and accompanying record are shown below.

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE CABS DATABASE.
COVERS 1983 TO DATE (9001)

SS 1 /C?
USER:
gene(w)mapping/ti

PROG:
OCCURS TERM
39626 GENE
2845 MAPPING/TI
SS 1 PSTG (120)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt 3 fu

PROG:
-1-
AN - 1461157
TI - Happy union generates order? [Tenth Human Gene Mapping Workshop]
AU - Goodfellow P
OS - P Goodfellow, Human Molec.Genet.Lab., ICRF, London WC2A 3PX, UK
SQ - Trends Genet., 5 (11), pp.360-1, Nov 1989
NU - ISSN 0168-9525
LA - English (EN)
DT - S (Symposium); P (Report)
IT - GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY--EUKARYOTIC GENETICS--Human Genetics--Chromosomes and mapping studies
CC - GN80.10
UP - 8912

Searches via Orbit as well as the other online vendors Murphy Library offers vary substantially in cost; most searches range between \$15.00 and \$40.00. Anyone wishing to know more about databases available through Orbit or the other services can contact Anita Evans at 8805.

Anita Evans,
Online Services/
Public Services Coordinator

LIBRARY CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY PROTECTS YOUR INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

The right to privacy is integral to free access to information. A recent attack on this right was the FBI's Library Awareness Program, a systematic plan of library surveillance supposed to uncover hostile intelligence service activities. This spy hunt was the impetus for the American Library Association's Intellectual Freedom Committee to issue guidelines for library administrators to cope with requests for confidential information about library patrons.

While Murphy Library has never received a request from a government agency for information about individual patron use, we take great care to destroy all records which connect a person to a specific book

once the book is returned. As a precautionary measure, the library adopted the ALA guidelines in December, 1989.

In addition, we fortified our existing confidentiality policy, citing Wisconsin State Statute 43.30 which protects library circulation records. The newly revised policy defines as confidential all circulation records and information regarding the characteristics of an individual patron's library use including database search records, reference interviews, and interlibrary loan records.

Within Murphy Library's circulation department, requests from individual faculty members or students for the name of a person who currently has a book checked out are a common occurrence. All students employed by the library are issued a copy of the policy when they are hired. Students who work at the Circulation Desk receive very specific instructions never to reveal information about the person who currently has a book checked out. It should be mentioned, however, that course instructors may be informed of the names of students who borrow but do not return reserve materials, per interpretation of UW System legal Counsel.

The new policy is attached. Further information or a copy of the ALA Guidelines may be obtained by contacting Cris Prucha, Circulation Services, at 8740.

Cris Prucha
Circulation Services

MURPHY LIBRARY POLICY ON FREEDOM TO READ AND CONFIDENTIALITY

It is the policy of Murphy Library to preserve completely the freedom to read and to protect all patrons from the invasion of privacy or possible harassment. Therefore, the library will not reveal the identity of any person who has borrowed a book, nor will the library provide information about the reading habits of a patron.

Confidentiality extends to information sought or received, and materials consulted, borrowed or acquired and includes database search records, reference interviews, interlibrary loan records and all other personally identifiable uses of library materials, facilities or services.

Circulation records and other information regarding patron use will not be made available to anyone except pursuant to such process, order or subpoena as may be authorized by law.

This policy conforms to Wisconsin State Statute 43.30 as well as to the recommendations of the Office of Intellectual Freedom of the American Library Association.

When approached for such information, this library will adhere to the American Library Association's suggested procedures.