MULTICULTURAL DIVERSITY:
A RESEARCH GUIDE

A Selected Bibliography of Resources for 1995-2005 in the Kennedy Library

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFFIRMATIVE ACTION</td>
<td>..Page 3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFRICAN AMERICANS</td>
<td>..Page 5-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN CULTURE</td>
<td>..Page 9-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY</td>
<td>..Page 12-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN AMERICANS</td>
<td>..Page 15-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEMOGRAPHICS</td>
<td>..Page 18-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIVERSITY IN THE WORKPLACE</td>
<td>..Page 20-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td>..Page 22-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNICITY</td>
<td>..Page 30-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES</td>
<td>..Page 34-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGHER EDUCATION</td>
<td>..Page 38-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISPANIC AMERICANS</td>
<td>..Page 44-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNALS</td>
<td>..Page 47-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITERATURE</td>
<td>..Page 49-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA</td>
<td>..Page 53-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDICINE AND HEALTH</td>
<td>..Page 57-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIVE AMERICANS</td>
<td>..Page 59-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGY</td>
<td>..Page 62-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REFERENCE</td>
<td>..Page 66-71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL WORK</td>
<td>..Page 72-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEBSITES</td>
<td>..Page 75-78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**AFFIRMATIVE ACTION**


Sowell presents the affirmative action experience at the international level in the countries of India, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, and the U.S. He provides an international perspective on group preferences and quotas in the various countries and examines the actual results of affirmative action.


This is a basic resource on affirmative action issues and explores the origins of affirmative action policies, how they work in hiring, contracting, and college admissions, as well as Supreme Court rulings. Includes the voices of those affected, but often ignored, such as women, Latinos, and Asian Americans.


Crosby presents opposing viewpoints on the affirmative action debate and reviews key issues of Supreme Court decisions, racial bias, psychological testing, college admissions, and hiring practices in business.


Chavez chronicles the political struggle of the 1996 California campaign for and against Proposition 209, provides a balanced assessment of the political strategies and disputes, and illuminates the personalities and conflicts involved in this statewide struggle to end affirmative action policies.


This book offers unique perspectives on the affirmative action debate in America and covers the degree to which immigration has affected affirmative action programs, how other countries, such as India and France, have handled similar programs, and the pros-and-cons of American opinion on the issues.


The authors are firm advocates of affirmative action policies and endorse class-based affirmative action, in addition to race-and-gender-based preferential treatment. Each chapter includes narratives from beneficiaries of affirmative action, along with the authors’ personal experiences.
A history of affirmative action: 1619-2000. Philip F. Rubio. Jackson, MS: University Press of Mississippi, 2001. (JFK Stacks-HF5549.5.A34 R83 2001) Rubio explores the connections between affirmative action and working-class history in the U.S. and demonstrates that preferences, quotas, and affirmative action have a long history supporting white supremacy. This is a rich brew of cultural, social, political, labor and intellectual history.


The remedy: class, race, and affirmative action. Richard D. Kahlenberg. New York: Basic Books, 1996. (JFK Stacks-HF5549.5.A34K37 1996) Kahlenberg is in favor of affirmative action programs based exclusively on class (instead of race) which would provide all poor Americans with equal opportunity. He traces affirmative action’s history, the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and the role of
white interests in controlling benefits to the poor. Includes an excellent bibliography.


Using interviews with students and administrators at the University of California at Berkeley as research data, the author presents a timely review of affirmative action policies on that campus, and covers key issues such as academic standards and reverse discrimination. She also explores college financing and the declining value of an undergraduate degree.

AFRICAN AMERICANS


Relying on popular sources such as the census, polls, television, and other media, Myers has written an honest and thought-provoking book on the sensitive subject of race. Using a popular and down-to-earth writing style, he provides clear summaries of complex events and perceptions on what Blacks and Whites need to know about each other. Includes tables/graphics.


Buckley (who is Lena Horne’s daughter) presents a powerful narrative of African American military service from the American Revolution through Desert Storm. This is a spirited look at Black soldiers’ struggle against racism within the military, and their contributions to the cause of democracy.


Loury uses economic analysis and social theory to explain how racial stigma is constructed and how social bias reinforces the stigma associated with being African American. He maintains that racial inequality is created by the culture and rituals of white Americans and their social hierarchies that have been carried forward since the era of slavery. Includes statistics/tables and references.


This comprehensive resource documents the African American experience in the U.S. from Colonial times to the present, arranged in chronological order. Provides an overview of the people, places, and events that created Black America, as well as the emergence of political and economic empowerment
among Black Americans after the death of Martin Luther King. Includes photos/graphics, an extensive bibliography, and an index.


Using Census Bureau data and personal interviews, Oliver and Shapiro have written a seminal work on the profound economic inequality that exists between races and classes in the U.S. Their analysis shows how government policies have historically limited Blacks’ access to land, property, and home ownership, equitable salaries, and other wealth builders. Such policies continue today. Excellent tables/graphics, an index, a bibliography.


Schwartz uses slave narratives to reconstruct the experiences of slaves in Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama from the time of their birth, becoming educated to the world around them, reaching sexual maturity, and learning to work. She looks deeply into the ways white masters and slave parents negotiated for control over slave children and attempts to avoid family disruption and sale of family members. Includes excellent photos/graphics.


This biography of Tubman is intended for adult readers and presents an in-depth portrait of a woman who held deep religious convictions, incredible courage, and a passion for freedom. Using primary sources, Larson describes Tubman’s childhood under slavery, her vital role in the Underground Railroad, antislavery activism, espionage services for the Union during the Civil War, and postwar suffrage efforts. Includes maps, illustrations, and photos.


Patterson deftly explores the Supreme Court’s landmark *Brown* decision, covering the legal history of the case, attempts to implement it such as busing and affirmative action, and the interaction between race and education. He looks at desegregation and integration issues as well as the failure of schools to meet expectations. Provides photos/graphics, relevant statistics, and key court cases.

This stimulating book identifies trends in Black/White relations since World War II and provides perspectives on the origins of the Civil Rights Movement in the 1960s and its loss of momentum in modern times. Addresses the topics of affirmative action, residential segregation, poverty, and multiculturalism. Higham concludes that the American racial divide remains firmly entrenched.


This book focuses on the cultural aspects of being African American and poor in contemporary America, and seeks to examine the boundaries that divide people with different racial identities. Also explores how the intersection of race, class, and gender work to divide people. Each article includes selected readings.


This anthology presents a well-documented perspective of the African American experience from Colonial times to the present. It provides a tapestry of slave narratives, autobiographies, oral histories, sermons, poems, political documents, and more, which are intended to illustrate struggle and sacrifice “from the bottom up”. Includes women’s contributions to the African American struggle.


Korgen notes the current “biracial baby boom” trend in America and uses 64 interviews with persons having a Black and a White parent to look at their biracial identity formation. Presents a history of Black/White racial identity and covers discrimination of biracial people, their difficulty with “fitting in”, and their problems with racial self-identification. Includes a bibliography.


Robnett blends interviews with biography, history, and sociology to analyze the important role of African-American women in the success of the Civil Rights movement. She offers a vivid account of the way regional culture, race, gender, class, and education interacted to shape women’s leadership roles.


Sponsored by the National Policy Assoc., this book gathers research on the changes in income and wealth, education, demographics, family structure, political, and social status of African Americans over the past 40 years. It also
formulates recommendations for public and private policy changes to eliminate racial disparities and to promote awareness of America’s new diversity.

This is the second book in a trilogy on the civil rights era by Branch, whose first volume, _Parting the Waters_, won him the Pulitzer Prize. In _Pillar of Fire_, Branch vividly chronicles Martin Luther King’s struggle for Black freedom in Alabama and juxtaposes this with the political evolution of Malcolm X, connecting these to developments under Lyndon Johnson’s administration. J. Edgar Hoover’s and the FBI’s attempts to discredit King and his movement adds drama to the book.

This memorable book-and-tapes collection brings forth the poignant voices of the people who had been slaves and brings slavery vividly to life. The cassette tapes provide live interviews and slave narratives and the result is a powerful evocation of a people subjected to violence and driven hard, but who were neither broken nor bowed. Through folk culture, religion, and families, the slaves developed the strength to resist bondage. The appendix includes a radio documentary and a list of slave narratives at the Library of Congress.

Jim Crow was a minstrel caricature of a Black man created to amuse whites and humiliate Blacks, which became the symbol of post-Civil War segregation. This book is a powerful look at the shameful history of Jim Crow laws, practices, and customs that ensured white dominion over Blacks across America from the 1880s to the 1960s. Includes more than 100 photos/graphics and a bibliography.

This clearly written book presents the appalling social statistics that show the diminished life chances of African Americans relative to white Americans. Hacker compares childbirth and family, employment, income, education, segregated schooling, and crime between Blacks/Whites and demonstrates that racism is responsible for inequality and the current chasm between these groups. Numerous tables/graphics document racial inequity in America.

In this sensitive work on racial barriers, Tatum looks at the school scene and examines the development of racial identity, considers blackness in a white
context, and discusses issues in Latino, Native American and Asian-Pacific identity development. Includes multicultural resources by grade level.

**AMERICAN CULTURE**


An ethnographic study of American culture, values and norms as well as its diverse population.


Examines the impact of class, race, and ethnicity on family forms and values, and the relations between men/women and parents/children.


Presents and ethnic and racial historical profile of American baseball as the game reflects the changing nature of American society.


Relates the history of comedy in American films, non-representation of immigrant or ethnic groups, stereotypes, and how films reflect American society.


Offers an overview of immigration and an analysis of racial, ethnic, and class factors dividing American society today.


Addresses the relationship between race and U.S. cinema from the advent of sound films through the 1960’s and the predominance of white culture in films.


Discusses American journalism’s coverage of diversity issues, minority representation in newsrooms, and the obligation of the press to provide bias-free reporting to the public.
Reviews research data on ethnic business in the U.S., ethnic economic competition, entrepreneurship, and the issues these raise.

Hochschild uses survey data and policy studies to examine the attitudes of black and white people in the U.S. towards the American dream (the belief that hard work will result in success). Her findings indicate increased skepticism, bipolar racial divisions, and class barriers which are causing social and political fragmentation in America.

Provides an overview of the social and cultural characteristics of family ethnicity in the U.S. today.

Chronicles the history of racial politics in the television industry and its attempts to represent the social, political, and cultural differences in the U.S.

Explores the diversity of music in America, the migration of musical traditions from other countries and cultures to the American scene, acculturation, and the process of creative fusion forming musical subcultures.

Autobiographical essays by artists, educators, and activists discussing self-identity and how social movements have influenced their lives.

Explores minority group and immigration history, economic growth and social attitudes among ethnic minorities, and the conflicts which they experienced in America.

New immigrants in New York. Nancy Foner (ed). New York:
Describes new immigrants and how they are influenced by dominant American
cultural beliefs and values. Links migration analysis with urban studies and
describes new immigrants, their economic impact in New York City, and their
adaptation to the dominant American culture.

The next American nation: the new nationalism and the fourth American
(JFK Stacks - E169.1.L5432 1996)
Discusses American fragmentation along racial lines, societal divisions along
class lines, and proposes nation-building reforms to strengthen America’s future.

Of many colors: portraits of multiracial families. Gigi Kaeser and Peggy Gillespie.
(JFK Stacks-HQ1031.K33 1997)
Interviews and great photography are used to frame families who experienced
intraracial marriage and transracial adoption and how they contradict stereotypes
and challenge racism.

Parents’ cultural belief systems: their origins, expressions, and consequences.
(JFK Stacks-HQ769.P2728 1996)
Studies parents’ cultural belief systems and the impact of beliefs on children’s
health and development.

The politics of minority coalitions: race, ethnicity, and shared uncertainties.
Well researched study of American minority groups, their voting behavior, and
political coalitions.

Explains the growth of poverty in Black ghettos, Hispanic barrios, and white
slums in metropolitan areas between 1970-1990 in the U.S. and makes
recommendations for improvements.

Poverty, ethnicity, and violent crime. James F. Short. Boulder, CO:
Analyzes criminal violence within cities and neighborhoods in the U.S. and the
ethnic, economic, and social factors that cause aggression.

Race, multiculturalism, and the media: from mass to class communication.
Chronicles the relationship between minority groups and mainstream media in the U.S., including stereotypes on films, television, radio, newspapers, and in advertising.

Studies the ways that social identities are communicated in American cultural scenes and reveals that identity is deeply-rooted in the communication process.

An engaging discussion of America as a force for individual freedom, the political Left as a force for equality, and the controversial culture wars.

ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Discusses past and present identification of peoples and cultures in the world and provides a framework for the interpretation of ethnicity in archaeology.

How does a minority come to be? This is a discussion of minorities in the world, and how they were constructed by social practices and the government.

Explores the ways that cultural representation has been displayed, communicated and transformed in historical and contemporary societies, including written texts, films and other visual images, and museum displays.

Presents ethnic conflict as one of the main threats to peace in the modern world, and discusses the Berlin Wall, South African politics, Yugoslavia, Rwanda, and state policies against racial discrimination.

Anthropologists examine the creation and maintenance of ethnic identity in the countries of Italy, China, Africa, Thailand, Japan, Hungary, Lithuania, Yugoslavia,
and the U.S. Contend that ethnic group loyalties are currently a stronger social force than social class loyalties.


Discusses the relation of ethnicity to nationalism and the relation of transnational migrant communities to the nation state. Focuses on Northern Ireland, ethnic cleansing in Yugoslavia, Canada and Quebec, and the U.S.A.


Presents a framework in which to understand the interactions of ethnicity and ethnic conflict with culture, society, and history. Focuses on Sri Lanka, the Kurds, Rwanda, Bosnia, and Quebec.


Identifies the forms of American social and spatial human exclusion, including racism, gender, age, sexism and disability and the tendency of the powerful majority groups to purify and dominate space, to create fear of minorities, and ultimately to exclude minority voices and their knowledge.


Shows the fallacies inherent in trying to closely define races, and describes modern genetics and its failure to validate the divisions of human species, due to a high degree of genetic variability.


Explores the meaning and moral imperatives of diversity in nature and culture, and discusses world religions, language extinctions, speciation, and human identity.


Watkins is a Choctaw and an archaeologist, and explores the issues regarding tribal sovereignty versus scientific research primacy. Examines the Kennewick Man controversy and antiquities legislation.

Uses case studies to illustrate marginal peoples and ethnic minorities and their problems with the government leaders and states, who seek to either accommodate them, or enter into conflict, suppress, or kill them. Reviews the situation in India, Rwanda, Yugoslavia, Mexico and Brazil.


*Powhatan’s world and Colonial Virginia: a conflict of cultures.* Frederic W. Gleach. Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 1997. (JFK Stacks-E99.P85 G54 1997) Organized around the competing cultures of the Powhatan Indians and the English settlers in Virginia and the armed conflict of 1622, which was caused by cultural confusion and could have been avoided.


**Asian-Americans**


Basic resource on the history of Asian-Americans in the U.S. Provides current information in maps, charts, and photographs covering the 19th-20th centuries.


This book provides a historical overview of Asian-American immigrants through the 1960s, the hardships and discrimination they endured, multi-ethnic identities, and current issues of race, ethnicity, gender and class.


The World War II internment of 120,000 Japanese Americans was a painful event in U.S. history. Shimabukuro recounts the 20-year battle by Seattle activists seeking an official apology and financial compensation for the Japanese citizens who endured internment and lost their homes, properties, and jobs. Focuses on the Seattle Japanese American activists’ struggle for justice, which succeeded in 1988 when the U.S. Congress passed the redress legislation.


Okihiro presents a narrative survey of 200 years of the Asian American experience in Hawaii and the continental U.S. Focuses on the anti-Chinese movement and Japanese American internment during World War II. Includes an exceptional chronology of key historical events in the lives of Asian Americans.


Offers alternative perspectives of Asian-American communities, the spaces and social sites which they occupy, the changing Asian ethnic identity, and the need to do away with old stereotypes.


Presents important issues for Asian Americans since 1965, such as images in the media, anti-immigrant sentiment, and anti-Asian violence. Explores the willingness of Asian Americans to confront, organize, and challenge oppressive situations in America.
In 1937, Yen Mah’s mother died giving birth to her in China, and the child is viewed as a bad luck omen and treated with severity by her siblings, a cruel stepmother, and an uncaring father. This powerful autobiography recounts the family’s experiences under Communism, Mao Tse-tung rule, and the Cultural Revolution. Eventually Yen Mah made her way to the U.S. where she became a medical doctor and married happily. Intriguing, memorable reading.

Using in-depth interviews with third/fourth generations of Chinese and Japanese Americans in California, Tuan sheds new light on how Asian Americans are socially, culturally, and politically situated in the U.S. She shows how the family, community and American society impact these two ethnic groups, the retention of their ancestors’ culture, and their continued treatment as foreigners in America.

Rick Bonus attempts to “unravel what it means to be Filipino and American at the same time.” Focuses on Filipinos in terms of space, which is a cross-section of business establishments, community centers, and media resources.

Lien uses public opinion survey data to examine contemporary Asian American voting behavior in the 1990s. The author focuses on ethnic, gender, and geographic differences among the Asian Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, and Vietnamese people, and asserts that Asian Americans have been informed participants in the American political scene at local and national levels.

Lee identifies six stereotypical images of Asian Americans, which include pollutants, coolie laborers, deviants, yellow peril threat, gooks, and model minority. He shows how these images are represented in popular American culture, such as songs, performances, museum exhibits, pulp fiction, Hollywood musicals, and films and perpetuated to generations of the American public.

Depicts the history, literature and anthropology of Asians in the Americas, including Chinese mining towns, Chinatowns and Japantowns, immigration, stereotypes, and the prejudice they endured.


Published by the Seattle Arts Commission, this book includes superb photography that clearly documents the history and significant places of the Japanese American heritage on the West Coast.


Takaki effortlessly weaves the stories of Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Filipino, Indian, Cambodian and Vietnamese immigrants into a sweeping, panoramic history of Asian-American courage and endurance.


Provides frameworks for understanding culture and language diversity in Asian Pacific American children and strategies for developing effective educational experiences to meet their special needs.


Analyzes how mixed race identities have been constructed in the U.S. and the world, including White-Asian multiracials, Pacific Islanders, Southeast Asians, and Filipinos.


A comprehensive work on Chinese American women’s history from 1840-1990. Oral interviews, archives, and census data present detailed accounts of their lives in America as slaves, wives, laborers, prostitutes, or students.


Wu, a journalist, discusses key moments in Asian-American history, including the WWII internment camps, the 1992 L.A. riots, and the “model minority” myth.

**DEMOGRAPHICS**
Treats issues of global demographic change, including immigration, economic issues, the decline of the family, and population transition within the U.S.

Compares the distinct experiences of new Mexican immigrants against the established Mexican Americans in the U.S.  It also probes the historical roots of Mexican immigration as well as present-day U.S. immigration policy in the context of NAFTA and the global economy.

Sponsored by the National Research Council, this volume presents key issues in American Indian and Alaska Natives demography and their implications for health service delivery, including expenditures and insurance coverage.  Focuses on the characteristics and distribution of these populations in America, current fertility, mortality, and migration trends, and changes in self-identification for the census.  Includes tables/graphs and statistical data plus selected readings.

Rodriguez seeks to demonstrate that race is not fixed, but is a constantly changing, fluid element, that is imperfectly measured by the U.S. Census Bureau.  She traces the Census Bureau’s history of shifting categories and links changing racial definitions to social and political factors.

This insightful book offers new perspectives on controversial topics like bilingual education, welfare, health services, intermarriage, labor and economic adaptation, and voting rights for Mexican immigrants.  Also covers border control, immigration policies, and public opinion polls.  Includes photos, tables/graphics, and selected readings.

This is a superb narrative history of U.S. immigration policy from the country’s founding to the present, and draws attention to the process of policy formation itself and the people involved in shaping and reshaping immigration policies. Tichenor provides a timeline of U.S. immigration legislation and looks at the interactions between politics, ideologies, and social interests in shaping immigration policy. Includes tables/graphs and statistical data.

The procedures for collecting ethnic statistical data and census is focused on, as well as their unreliability and lack of consistency. Reviews ethnic statistical counts in various countries, including the U.S., Europe, Japan, and India.

Segal, a social work professional, offers a culturally sensitive framework for understanding the struggles, adaptation patterns, and bicultural identity of Asian immigrants to America. Describes in detail the unmet health, education, housing, and welfare needs of this minority group.

Analyzes the two key eras of immigration to New York City in the 20th century, and the social changes the immigrants brought to the city.

Provides a comprehensive account of the economic impact of immigration on the U.S. and the issues involved in changing immigration policy. He considers the working skills of immigrants, country of origin, impact on the labor market, welfare use, social mobility, and cultural assimilation. Includes tables/graphs and statistical data.

Focuses on public policies for immigration to the U.S., human rights, open borders, and immigrant contributions to the economy and American society.

This collection examines labor market effects of immigrants and the connection between race and immigration in the U.S. Covers immigrant social networks,
residential segregation, employer preferences, self-employment rates, mobility patterns, and the effects of intermarriage among new immigrants. Includes tables/graphs and statistical data.


King reminds us that immigration policy remains a powerful political tool, and that from the 1880s through the 1960s, the U.S. government used racial quotas and national origins to exclude, restrict and stigmatize incoming immigrants. Includes tables on country quotas, immigrants admitted, and deportations.


The authors identify the problems of racial classification schemes and critique the U.S. census system of ethnic classification. Provides tables from the Census Bureau on Indian tribes, ancestry, and racial categories.

**DIVERSITY IN THE WORKPLACE**


The authors explores labor unions, worker voices and diverse identity groups in the U.S. workplace. Examines race, ethnicity, and gender issues, as well as disability, older workers, and sexual orientation concerns. Includes a bibliography and an index.


Through oral interviews, African American workers in Memphis, TN describe their struggles for racial and economic justice, the effort to unionize, and the Civil Rights Movement.


Provides practical advice on creating a sense of community in the workplace, as well as increasing social tolerance.


Recommended reading for career counselors, this book examines the cultural norms and values of specific cultural groups and how traditional career
development theories apply to minority populations. Discusses career counseling interventions to accommodate different cultural styles of communication, and bicultural competence in the workplace.


Rich in data, this highly readable book examines the historical backdrop of the Civil Rights crisis, surveys of white racism, contradictions in White/Black ideologies, and affirmative action policies. Focusing on corporate and institutional discrimination, this book describes the dynamics of Black/White labor markets and the role of racism in unequal economic outcomes. Includes numerous tables/graphs and selected readings.


Barrett, a staff reporter for the *Wall Street Journal*, writes a fast-moving biographical account of Larry Mungin, a Harvard-trained black attorney, and his battle against racial discrimination in a large law firm in Washington, D.C. The author hammers home the moral of the story, which is that achieving high levels of academic success does not ensure against discrimination in the workplace.


Fosters communication skills for use both within and outside the workplace, which reflect an increased sensitivity to diversity and multiculturalism.


Banks, a faculty member at the University of Idaho, encourages managers, practitioners, and educators to include multiculturalism in their public relations work. He argues that public relations theory can be improved by incorporating diversity of all publics into the equation.


Fernandez is a management consultant who affirms that corporate America has failed to address the challenges posed by diversity. In his research, he finds that racist and sexist stereotyping are pervasive in personal hiring, promotion, and training. He makes specific recommendations, like networking, job rotations, and zero tolerance for workplace bias, in order to create more diverse organizations.

Thomas clearly demonstrates how managing diversity in the organization can create a competitive advantage and improve bottom-line results. He describes various action options for dealing with diversity issues and some case studies to show diversity in action. Includes numerous suggestions for infusing diversity concepts into all aspects of business practice.

*Strategies for promoting pluralism in education and the workplace.*
(JFK Stacks-LC1099.3.S87 1997)
This book explores the promotion of diversity in business and on the college campus in the U.S. Covers strategies for cross-cultural communication, managing workplace diversity, developing diversity among faculty members on campus, and teaching in multicultural classrooms. Includes selected readings.

*When cultures collide: managing successfully across cultures.*
(JFK Stacks-HD62.4.L49 1996)
This is a timely book for business practitioners on interacting with cultural groups for business negotiations in different countries. Classifies cultures into 3 major categories: task-oriented cultures (U.S., Europe); people-oriented cultures (South America, Africa); and respect-oriented cultures (China, Japan) and describes the problems which arise when executives from different cultures try to negotiate.

Identifies organizations interested in employing people of color in Washington State, and is intended for use in the recruitment and job-training of minorities.

*Workplace diversity: issues and perspectives.* Alfrieda Daly (ed).
This book provides a basic framework to address a wide range of workplace diversity issues in human service organizations in contemporary America. Examines workplace issues and policies in culture, race, gender, immigration, sexual orientation, disability, and linguistic diversity. Includes tables/graphs, statistical data, and selected readings.

**EDUCATION**

Kailin examines “white privilege”, the unfair treatment of black students, racist practices in schools, and locating racism within American capitalism. She affirms that one-shot multicultural workshops are not enough to change teachers’ negative attitudes toward minorities, and looks at the declining percentages of teachers of color in the U.S.
The author affirms that white racism is interwoven in social science research, public education, and within society itself, which directly destroys any legitimate claim to democracy. This is a frank exploration of racism and white privilege within the educational system, and raises provocative and unsettling questions. Scheurich believes that white researchers must examine their own biases before undertaking cross-racial research projects.

Covers alternative assessment, student portfolios, state-mandated testing and the efforts by teachers to develop their own systems of assessment. Includes tables on the criteria for student learning and teacher professionalism.

Seller and Weis place their discussion of diversity issues within the framework of school-community conflict, and describe the students, their families, and cultures in relation to their school experiences. Focus is on the themes of marginality and empowerment in American schools as experienced by traditional minority groups, as well as newcomers, such as Haitians and Vietnamese. They also include special groups, such as gays and lesbians and the Appalachian poor.

Using 20 “life history interviews” Foster provides a look at how Black teachers feel about teaching, and the impact of integration on African American children. Also covers the social, economic and cultural experiences of the teachers' families, their education, mentors, and reasons for choosing a teaching career.

The editors present a framework for understanding differences based on culture and focus on immigrant Latino students and their families. Provide useful suggestions for improving home/school communication and for holding effective parent/teacher conferences across cultures. Includes references.

Schmidt presents an account of the cultural, social, and academic struggles of two young, second-language learners in an American kindergarten class.

*Cultural proficiency: a manual for school leaders.* Randall B. Lindsey, et al. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press, 1999. (JFK Stacks-LC1099.3.L555 1999) The authors define cultural proficiency as the policies and practices of a school aiming to interact effectively in a culturally diverse environment. Provide the cultural proficiency model which school leaders can use for assessing programs and implementing change in the classroom. Includes case studies in educational diversity and many structured activities. Suitable for staff development.

*Cultural miseducation: in search of a democratic solution.* Jane Roland Martin. New York: Teachers College Press, 2002. (JFK Stacks-LC191.4.M36 2002) Martin’s “cultural wealth” approach shows how to preserve society’s cultural assets and avoid transmitting “cultural liabilities” (such as racial hatred) to the next generation of children. She rejects academic educational standards which all children must meet, and makes a convincing case for a curriculum emphasizing care, concern, and connection.


*Culturally responsive teaching: theory, research and practice.* Geneva Gay. New York: Teachers College Press, 2000. (JFK Stacks-LC1099.3.G393 2000) Geneva Gay is a faculty member at the University of Washington in Seattle. She combines research and classroom practice to demonstrate that minority students will perform better when teaching is filtered through their own cultural experiences and frames of reference. Gay identifies four critical aspects of culturally responsive teaching: caring, communication, curriculum, and instruction and provides useful examples for working with culturally diverse students.


This book provides a knowledge base of global education issues and teaching-learning strategies for early childhood teachers. It includes listings of teacher resources, media resources, journals, and professional associations, as well as resources for children and parents.


Gordon clearly debunks the myths of racial and genetic inferiority outlined in *The Bell Curve* by Herrnstein and Murray and describes what can be done to ensure academic success for students of color. He explains how social forces determine success or failure in school, and probes deeply into the nature of learning, the influence of culture, and notions of equity and social justice.


Freire is reknown worldwide as a leading educational leader with a profound vision of democracy, freedom, and the impact of education in humanizing students so they are empowered to transform the world. This book, together with Freire’s *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, helped launch the multicultural education movement.


Focuses on Asian, Latino, Haitian, and Cape Verdean communities in the U.S. and their efforts to bring about educational change. Includes the Public Equity Model and a listing of reading resources, journals, and professional multicultural organizations.


Kame’enui, a faculty member at the Univ. of Oregon, provides a basic resource of effective instructional strategies for all teachers, administrators, and curriculum specialists who work with multicultural students. Focuses on teaching strategies in reading, writing, math, science, social science and ESL.


This is a sourcebook containing 32 experiential activities that promote the development of intercultural awareness and cross-cultural sensitivity. The
authors emphasize cross-cultural sensitivity training through case studies, role playing, and learning activities.


*Handbook of research on multicultural education.* James A. Banks and Cherry A. McGee Banks (eds). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass, 1995. (JFK Stacks-LC1099.3.H35 2001) This landmark resource provides the basic foundation of major research in the field of multicultural education in the last 30 years, and is required reading for educators interested in this subject. It offers a historical perspective, key issues in immigration, ethnicity, and language, diversity in higher education, and international issues. The editors are faculty members at the University of Washington in Seattle.


*Human capital or cultural capital?: ethnicity and poverty groups in an urban school district.* George Farkas. New York: A. de Gruyter, 1996. (JFK Stacks-LC3731.F37 1996) Farkas offers an opposing view to Herrnstein and Murray’s *The Bell Curve,* and argues that socioeconomic and cultural factors explain unequal cognitive abilities between blacks and whites. The author conducted a research program in the Dallas public schools comparing study habits, academic support, and linguistic culture and showed direct correlations between students’ cognitive skills and parents’ incomes.

*Kwanzaa and me: a teacher’s story.* Vivian Gussin Paley. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1995. (JFK Stacks-LB1140.3.P356 1995) Paley is a storyteller and author who teaches kindergarten at the University of Chicago Laboratory School and narrates her journey to understand the real meaning of a school environment that celebrates diversity. She provides
authentic experiences with a variety of diverse voices, including African American teachers, Native Americans and immigrants.

This book contends that “Texas-style” educational accountability is deeply flawed since decisions on student retention, promotion, and graduation are based on a single test score. Affirms that high-stakes testing and the current test-driven curriculum in schools nationwide are undemocratic, inequitable, and harmful to children from poor, minority, immigrant and non-English speaking families.

This book presents high-performing elementary, middle, and high schools which provide outstanding leadership and instructional programs that lead to academic success for Hispanic students. Learning styles are included within the context of teaching, and learning communities have been developed by the schools.

In this spirited defense of multicultural education, Nieto enunciates the five basic principles of multicultural learning, which are: (1) learning is actively constructed, (2) builds on experience, (3) is influenced by cultural differences, (4) is developed by the context where learning occurs, and (5) is created within a culture and community. She covers key issues on unequal access to education, the links between language, culture, and learning, plus teacher transformation.

This book presents the oppressive realities in schools for bilingual/bicultural children through their own stories and those of their parents. Also explores the role of political power in the construction of inequitable school systems and how school policies operate to remove language minority children from their history, culture, and community.

McIntyre describes how a group of white student teachers examined their “whiteness” and engaged in critical thinking activities on racism, racial identity, “white talk” and white constructivism. They also developed teaching strategies to help eliminate the oppressiveness of white privilege in the classroom.


Other people’s children: cultural conflict in the classroom. Lisa Delpit. New York: New Press, 1995. (JFK Stacks-LC1099.3.D45 1995) This well-known, award winning book challenges the reader to re-evaluate fundamental assumptions and issues on the role of culture in the educational process. Delpit calls for increased opportunities to bring about change in the educational system, and advocates including the students’ cultural experiences in the teaching and learning process. Includes case studies that address cultural conflicts in the classroom.

Pathways to success in school: culturally responsive teaching. Etta R. Hollins and Eileen I. Oliver (eds). Mahwah, NJ: L. Erlbaum Associates, 1999. (JFK Stacks-LC1099.3.P488 1999) This useful book presents examples of multicultural activities in the classroom on the subjects of mathematics, science, language arts, literature, history, and music in order to serve a diverse student population. Also reviews textbooks written from a Euro-American, white perspective, which continue to portray cultural groups in a biased manner and perpetuate negative stereotypes.

Analyzes how decisions for using resources and personnel can help develop strong instructional programs for linguistically diverse students. The authors focus on the school as the central unit of analysis, with decision-making within the school context, and place minority students at the center of school reform. They use case studies to exemplify the decision-making process, and also provide guidelines for school program reform involving diverse students.

The authors analyze the psychological effects of cultural diversity and economic inequality as shown in eight case studies of students, teacher preparation programs, and parent training projects in New York City. They also discuss white anger over supposed minority privileges in the last 30 years. The writers call for a new multicultural education approach to help both majority and minority students deal with racism.

Through personal narratives, Berlak and Moyenda reveal the conscious and unconscious racism present in white educators in the U.S. Using radically honest content, the authors attack the cultural ignorance among whites which leads to the miseducation of African American youth.

The authors incorporate a wide variety of teaching strategies in the areas of reading, writing, and mathematics to meet the needs of diverse students.

Intended for educators and staff development programs, this sourcebook provides a framework by which students can critically analyze forms of social oppression, such as racism, sexism, anti-semitism, and class differences. Includes extensive samples of classroom activities, print, and video resources.

Vogt acknowledges the inevitability of diversity as well as the inevitability of prejudice, and believes that tolerance can prevent negative actions. He seeks to
determine if education fosters tolerance, and how tolerance is learned in schools and colleges. Provides useful references. Stimulating reading.

(Curriculum Center-MCL CG M919.11p G767t 1998)
This book provides practical lesson plans for the application of theories of diversity in the classroom. Covers grades 1-12, and includes lesson plans on many school subjects, in the diverse areas of race, class, gender, disability, language and sexual orientation. Many lesson plans were written by classroom teachers for inclusion in the curriculum, along with suggested objectives, procedures, and evaluation. This is a very useful and practical resource.

(JFK Stacks-LC213.2.H69 1997)
Howe addresses the issue of providing an equal educational opportunity in America, and examines the key issues of multiculturalism, tracking, special education, testing, as well as school choice.

Perry is a white male principal in an inner city alternative high school and is dedicated to the anti-racist education of his mostly Hispanic students. An honest account of real-life teaching which reveals the strengths, weaknesses, successes and failures of everyone involved.

*We can’t teach what we don’t know: white teachers, multiracial schools.*
(JFK Stacks-LC212.2.H68 1999)
Howard is the founder of the REACH Center for Multicultural Education in Seattle, WA, which trains teachers in cultural competency. This book is an autobiographical narration of Howard’s experiences as a white educator in a dominant white society, who gains an understanding of the cultural human experience and the self in relation to others. Examines white identity, white privilege, racism in education, and the possibility for policy change.

**ETHNICITY**

*Beyond pluralism: the conception of groups and group identities in America.*
The authors focus on the current principles of cultural pluralism and its goal of recognizing, tolerating, and celebrating diversity. They cover identity politics, the rigid ethnoracial categories used by the Census Bureau, and the racial struggle
for participation in American society. Includes tables on white perceptions of blacks, residential integration, and intermarriage.

Guterl follows the history of race and ethnicity in America during the first half of the 20th century, from the immigration of Irish and Italians to the forming of rigid lines between black and white. He discusses the current disuniting of American society, and believes that the U.S. will become a true multiethnic nation in the future. Includes interesting historical charts of races and cultures of the world.

The authors argue that whiteness has been posited as the norm in American society with access to privilege, power, and wealth, whereas race, ethnicity, and gender have been used to relegate people to inequitable positions of labor, poverty, and “otherness”. They believe that educational practice should seek to combat social class, racial, and gender oppression.

This is a comprehensive volume of crucial writings by the leaders of the Critical Race Theory movement, which examines the historical centrality and complicity of law and the legal system in upholding white supremacy.

Using dialogues with educational leaders Paulo Freire and Henry Giroux, the authors delve deeply into the factors of race, culture, and language in order to understand the concept of “otherness” in a democratic society. By deconstructing current debates on multicultural education, the authors peel away the layers that hide the raw racism in our schools and society.

Schuck explores the meaning of diversity in U.S. society, and maintains that private initiatives can be more efficient in promoting diversity than public government policies. He explores legal policy issues of diversity in the areas of immigration, affirmative action, residential neighborhoods, and religion.
Diversity in the power elite: have women and minorities reached the top? 
The authors examine the backgrounds of leaders—the power elite—of corporations, the federal government, and the military, to see whether they have become more diverse in terms of gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, as well as in socioeconomic origins. Includes a good analysis of how the American class structure denies Blacks and Latinos opportunities for advancement.

The authors examine how geographical places shape racial and ethnic identity, and how people acting on their identity create their living spaces. The book covers immigration, displacement, habitat, economic survival, and social networking of North America’s diverse immigrant and indigenous people.

Zentella introduces readers to a New York City Puerto Rican community and discusses the social construction of bilingualism. She describes code switching styles between English/Spanish, communication patterns within families, the elements of “Spanglish”, and the place of language in cultural identity.

This book examines the complexities of cultural and personal identity in the history, art, and sociopolitics of the U.S. Covers the melting pot theory, history of cultural groups, Jim Crow, racial humor, immigration and naturalization, and English only issues.

This is a college-level text that promotes the skills of intercultural communication by developing awareness of other cultures and groups. Jandt treats stereotypes as barriers to communication, and provides expert and stimulating coverage of global cultures and languages, nonverbal communication, women’s status in the family, lesbian and gay identity, as well as media advertising and corporate marketing to diverse groups. Includes photos, Web links, and references.

Levy describes a liberalist theory which seeks to avoid ethnic and nationalist conflicts, and the subsequent evils of slavery, civil wars, ethnic cleansing, or
force assimilation. He suggests the implementation of laws to avoid injustice and encourage peaceful coexistence between majorities and minorities.

Wilkinson, a former federal judge, warns against American separatism along racial and ethnic lines because this threatens intense political and social animosity. While recognizing the oppressionist legacies of America’s past, he calls for an interethnic union in America’s future.

The author contends that the 1960s struggle for universal civil rights has been undermined by the social psychology movement with its focus on critical race theory, self-esteem, and racial identity. This situation has caused reactive thinking, new racial tensions, and has trumped the struggle for racial justice.

The authors provide a critical perspective on race and ethnicity in capitalist societies worldwide. This comprehensive reader covers a wide range of topics including critical race theory, class divisions, nationality, racial identity, feminism, the whiteness debates, cultural citizenship, and globalization. Each article includes recommended readings.

This is a collection of articles regarding the social problems and economic injustices experienced by minorities and examines discrimination problems and the lack of understanding between majority and minority groups in the U.S. Includes powerful essays of personal life experiences of individuals striving for social acceptance, cultural identity, and an appreciation of differences.

Abalos provides strategies for teaching multicultural concepts and gender-fair education from the perspective of transforming U.S. society. Includes courses on sociology, political science, and religion with recommended class assignments and reading lists.

Hing grew up as a U.S.-born son of Chinese immigrants in Arizona and practices immigration law. He draws on research and personal experience to study immigration’s impact on American society, and covers economic matters, the use of English only, and job competition between African Americans and immigrants.

Visible differences: why race will matter to Americans in the 21st century. Dominic Pulera. New York: Continuum, 2002. (JFK Stacks-E184.A1 P85 2002) This is a stimulating overview of ethnic studies, and examines how minority empowerment and racial inequalities affect political and social structures. Pulera contends that differences in physical appearance is the most important factor shaping intergroup relations, but also considers social, economic and political factors. He looks at how, why, when, and where race matters to Americans, and provides a wealth of demographic data on race, ethnicity, and class.

We are all multiculturalists now. Nathan Glazer. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1997. (JFK Stacks-LC1099.3.G53 1997) Glazer is a well-known sociologist from Harvard, who previously supported the melting pot theory and a single American culture. In this influential book, he reverses his position by acknowledging that the separation between blacks and whites still exists. He decries the failure of the U.S. to properly assimilate African Americans, and concludes that the culture wars stem from this injustice.

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES


history of migration, language as the core of individual cultures, and the legal policies on cultural interaction which these countries have adopted.


This is an analysis of issues relating to inequality and diversity in the Japanese educational system. Discusses how education affects teachers and students from different social classes, as well as students with disabilities.


This book focuses on ethnic movements as a central force in international politics. It explores the relationship between ethnicity, and conflict within countries and across borders, especially in Africa, the Balkans, China, Northern Ireland, the Ukraine, Lithuania, and the U.S.


Explores key issues of ethnicity and human rights in Canada using the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights as a framework for analysis. Includes interesting sections on the anatomy of racism, anatomy of ethnicity, cultural identity, social stratification, minority protest movements, and the Canadian Constitution.


This book assesses the causes that move world societies either in the direction of violent genocide and ethnic cleansing, or towards reconciliation between conflicting ethnic groups. Focuses on the elements of ethnopolitical warfare, and on the critical variables that lead to escalation or de-escalation of group conflict.


Intended for teacher education programs, the authors discuss how teachers might deal with global issues, including human rights, global economics, and security to move students from a provincial to a global perspective. It proposes a framework for studying global issues, and a curriculum for global education.


Presents the perception of the U.S. image in Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, the Middle East, and South America, and gives examples of American portrayal in
the mass media of these countries. Also discusses the influence that Hollywood films and television programs have on people living in these areas.


*The mockers and mocked: comparative perspectives on differentiation, convergence, and diversity in higher education.* V. Lynn Meek, et al (eds). New York: Pergamon, 1996. (JFK Stacks-LA628.M63 1996) Analyzes 8 country studies to provide insights into the processes that have affected differentiation and to provide a basis for comparison. Focuses on conditions under which higher education institutions change, or do not change, and the effects of such policy changes on diversity.


Focuses on developing culturally responsive teaching programs based on the knowledge children bring from their bilingual homes and communities. Uses case studies of children, aged 3-8, in Europe, Iceland, Australia, and the U.S. to show what it means for children to learn a new language and culture in school.

*The origins of cultural differences and their impact on management.*
(CALS - HF5549.5.M5 S28 1998)
International in scope, this book examines how culture drives people's behavior, attitudes, beliefs, and values. Scarborough covers the economic, political, social, and religious forces that shape culture in different countries and regions of the world. Explains why cultures differ and how business organizations can adjust to these differences.

(JFK Stacks-JA74.5.P367 2000)
The editors explore the relationship between psychology, culture, and politics as they interconnect to shape our contemporary world. They address issues of cross-cultural conflicts, human rights, social class, national identity, and political change. Focus on cultures in Japan, Brazil, Iran, Canada, and the U.S.

This comprehensive resource provides a clear framework on global perspectives for teacher educators, with an insightful guide for establishing goals in global education. Case studies are used to demonstrate how teachers and administrators can develop global perspectives on campus, student teaching overseas, and cross-cultural experiences.

Examines America’s racist treatment of minorities as an international liability in foreign policies dealing with non-white nations such as Africa, Asia, and South America. Covers human rights provisions in the U.N. Charter, Apartheid, and an interesting World Opinion Poll on the treatment of Negroes in the U.S.

(JFK Stacks-GV706.34.S66 1998)
Examines the relationship between immigration, ethnicity and race, and the evolution of worldwide sports, plus the issues on the creation of identity for athletes.
This book is an invaluable resource for students, faculty, college administrators, equal opportunity officers, and anyone interested in university governance, since it is an excellent synthesis of policy and practice on affirmative action. The authors place affirmative action in historical perspective, and examine legal issues in college access, faculty diversity, women in academe, sexism, and reverse discrimination.

This collection presents the testimony of scholar-activists who challenged prevailing racial beliefs while engaging in resistance and reform. Highlights the experiences of Kenneth B. Clark, W.E.B. Du Bois, John Hope Franklin, Frank Snowden Jr., Herbert Aptheker, Robert C. Weaver, and others.

This book offers an overview of key academic issues such as sexism, date rape, affirmative action, racism on campus, and the politics of difference. Readers are exposed to different viewpoints on the evolving culturally-based curriculum, free speech versus hate speech, and campus speech codes.

This book is based on the Ethnic Studies Symposium held at the University of Washington in Seattle in 1993, and is a useful analysis of the history, principles, struggles and issues of multiculturalism in America. Focuses on higher education resistance to ethnic studies, the contents of American history textbooks, and the multicultural curriculum.

Recommended for higher education administrators who are working to achieve ethnic and racial diversity among their students and faculty members. Examines affirmative action in higher education, court cases, standardized testing, merit, equal access, and the benefits of diversity. Includes numerous tables and charts on research data.
(JFK Stacks-LC2717.L32 2001)
Describes the “Teach for Diversity” program at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, the student teachers enrolled in this program, and their experiences with culturally relevant teaching practices. Ladson-Billings follows the student teachers during their practicum in an inner-city school and the challenges which they must overcome.

Surveys the roots of the cultural diversity movement, and profiles five ethnic groups: African-Americans, Caribbean Canadian Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, and Jews with detailed descriptions. These five groups are then analyzed within the context of the university, and suggestions are made for policy changes.

Focuses on reform in teacher education, national accreditation and state mandates, teacher certification, preparing to teach in a diverse society, and learning cultural sensitivity.

Marable, who is the director of the African American Studies program at Columbia University, focuses on the history, issues, and intellectual leaders who have guided Black studies programs in higher education from the 1960s to the present. The articles explore the current status of this discipline, the effects of Afrocentrism, and the future of Black and ethnic studies programs.

This is a useful resource for educators and administrators in higher education, which cites core values associated with the dignity of teaching: respect, motivation, safety, justice, and equity, and demonstrates how these values are appropriate for teaching and empowering cross-cultural students. Provides extensive strategies, suggestions, and guidelines for teachers to use in their classrooms to implement culturally responsive teaching.

Focuses on restructuring the teacher education curriculum and practical strategies for teacher preparation, in order to change the cultural mismatch between middle-class white teachers and their racial/ethnic minority students. Includes specific guidelines for institutional support structures in academe.


Irvine describes the characteristics of effective teachers for today’s culturally diverse schools, including pedagogical skills, subject mastery, and cultural sensitivity. She calls for reforms in teacher education programs, outlines necessary curriculum changes for colleges of education, and explores the declining numbers of teachers of color in the U.S.


Intended for college administrators, faculty, and students, this ERIC monograph examines research studies which may guide them in improving the climate for diversity on their campus. Provides evidence on the benefits of diversity and looks at the impact of positive ethnic environments on student learning.


The authors address the historical developments of multiculturalism, the rise of ethnic studies in higher education in the U.S, and the ethnic studies curriculum in academe. La Belle and Ward clarify current multicultural issues, and examine strategies for addressing diversity on campus.


Kreuter was interim president of a small midwestern college for one year after the occurrence of racial conflict. This is her candid memoir of this year of tension and struggle when this traditional campus plunged head-long into culture wars. Kreuter was a firm believer in diversity, but was also determined to keep her students safe, and to improve course offerings on campus.


Using data from a questionnaire, the authors examine the effects of affirmative action on college admissions and look at role models, faculty contacts, grades,
school experiences, and other factors which influence high-achieving minority students in their career choice. They also explore the question of the current shortage of minority faculty in academe.


*Making a difference: university students of color speak out.* Julia Lesage, et al. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2002. (JFK Stacks-LC3727.M35 2002) Through the use of taped interviews, the authors present the real-life views and experiences on campus at the University of Oregon in Eugene, OR. Examines racial issues, white privilege, the multicultural curriculum and civil rights developments in higher education.

*Multicultural education in colleges and universities: a transdisciplinary approach.* Howard Ball, et al (eds). Mahwah, NJ: L. Erlbaum Associates, 1998. (JFK Stacks-LC1099.3.M836 1998) This is an account of the University of Vermont's efforts to establish an undergraduate course requirement on ethnic diversity. The authors present an overview of racism and the deadly impact it has had on American society and education, and provide a variety of strategies for teaching multicultural education across-the-curriculum in higher education. Includes numerous tables on multi-racial data.


*Multiculturalism in the college curriculum: a handbook of strategies and resources for faculty.* Marilyn Lutzker. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1995. (JFK Stacks-LB2361.5.L88 1995) This is a practical guide for teaching faculty in higher education who believe that multiculturalism is an important goal, but who have not attempted any revisions in their course syllabi. This is a handbook for making small changes in individual syllabi, and is not a blueprint for large-scale university-wide re-structuring. Includes classroom strategies, student projects, and extensive resources.
This collection of articles by distinguished scholars presents a discussion of issues on racial diversity in higher education. The focus is on how stereotypes shape intellectual identity and performance in academe. Includes tables of SAT math and reading scores by race and ethnic groups.

This is a study of system-wide civil rights enforcement of federal and state government policies on minorities in higher education. Covers federal enforcement patterns, state response to federal enforcement, and the recent Title VI enforcement in Mississippi. Tables on demographic data are included.

This collection presents the testimonies of 29 college instructors who have confronted racism in the college classroom and curriculum. They discuss the complexities of teaching about race in a variety of disciplines, and constantly question how their students’ and their own race, gender, and social positions shape classroom interactions.

This book focuses on the inequities faced by African American students in U.S. schools, from secondary to higher education, and chronicles experiences of alienation among Black students on white campuses. Also addresses management and teaching issues for African American women in academe and the barriers they face. Includes a bibliography.

Bowen and Bok use detailed academic records and surveys to explore the professional and personal development of 45,000 college students, and mount a powerful argument in favor of affirmative action programs. The authors conclude that racial preferences in admissions is beneficial no only for the minorities who graduate from college, but the universities and American society also reap great benefits through the leadership and civic contributions of minority graduates.

Acuña contends that Chicano studies and ethnic studies challenge the traditional American paradigm in higher education, which has encouraged culture wars on U.S. campuses. He provides a moving account of his own lawsuit against the University of California at Santa Barbara (which he won on the grounds of age discrimination) and exposes the inner workings of meritocracy in academe.


Yamane believes that the university is open to a variety of internal and external forces and that curriculum has been impacted by politics. Using in-depth case studies at major universities, he examines the process by which students challenge the curricular color line in higher education by demanding multicultural general education requirements.


Rios focuses on teachers' unconscious beliefs, biases, and stereotypes regarding culture, race, and ethnicity, and how these affect their teaching practices (and student learning) in multicultural classrooms. He stresses the need to develop an urban school culture to serve diverse students, as well as strategies to transform teacher and administrator attitudes towards diversity.


Singelis provides a basic resource of teaching exercises on multicultural education which is invaluable for educators at all academic levels, including higher education. Provides specifics on teaching requirements for each activity, such as time required, materials, and potential variations. Includes a list of references and web sites.


Vavrus is a faculty member at Evergreen State College in Olympia, WA, and believes that student success is based on individual intelligence, effort, race, and culture. His purpose is to provide transformative perspectives on multicultural education for educators and administrators in higher education who are responsible for teacher education programs. Includes NCATE standards on multicultural teacher education.
This is a sociological study of the various ethnic groups that fall under the umbrella of Hispanics in the U.S., including Central Americans, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans, Cubans, Nicaraguans, etc. It provides an overview of the problems of immigration, settlement, and success for these ethnic groups.

De Anda examines pressing issues for Mexican Americans, including economic, political, and social inequalities, and the current struggle of the Chicano people for cultural survival and for equal participation in American society. Includes tables/graphics and selected readings.

Maldonado and Garcia, who are faculty members at EWU, present an overview of the Chicano experience in the Pacific Northwest. Includes demographics, politics, labor, education, and gender issues of the Chicano population.

Examines the relationship between ethnicity and politically active filmmaking, creative strategies used to counter Hollywood Mexican stereotypes, and the changing image of Chicanos in films. Covers Chicano cultural identity, male heroes, images of women, the family, and mainstream cinema in America.

Using case studies, Montejano presents the importance of current Hispanic politics in the Southwest, in Chicago wards, in the U.S. Congress, and the ramifications in Mexico and Central America. Focuses on Chicano politics stemming from gender issues, the environment, labor, and state governments.

This is a detailed account of the events leading to the establishment of Colegio Cesar Chaves, which was the first attempt to build and develop a Hispanic college in the State of Oregon.

Using data from two major national surveys, DeSipio examines the Latino electorate and suggests paths of political mobilization and potential impacts of the Latino vote. He compares the voting behavior of diverse Latino groups, such as Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cuban Americans, analyzes Latinos’ civil rights orientations, the potential for bloc-voting, and the impact of non-voters. Includes tables/graphics and a bibliography.


Ferriss and Sandoval are journalists, and in this moving, photo-rich biography they document Chavez’s evolution as a human rights activist and his heroic efforts as founder of the United Farm Workers Union (UFW). This book is an intimate portrait and a social history, presenting the injustices of California agribusiness, Chavez’s decision to organize, the UFW strikes, demonstrations, and negotiations, and Chavez’s untimely death. Includes a bibliography.


Garcia presents an overview of the state of Hispanic education in the U.S. which should appeal to students, educators, and policymakers. He examines cultural differences and identity, immigrant students, bilingual education, effective instruction and intervention strategies for schools, success and failure of programs intended to improve retention, and public policy implications. Includes tables/graphs and an extensive bibliography.


This book explores the geographic concentrations and cultural diversity of the Hispanic/Latino population of the U.S., and discusses migration, settlement, adaptation, culture, economic, and political factors. Indicates differences among Hispanics, such as country/culture of origin, interaction with the dominant American society, and the ethnic communities which they helped build.


Gilbert García is a faculty member in Chicano Studies at EWU, and Jerry García is a faculty member at Iowa State University. This collection focuses on regions outside of the traditional Southwest, and examines the Mexican American experience in the Northwest and Washington State, the Midwest, the Northeast, and the South. Each article includes selected readings.

Focusing primarily on Chicanos and Puerto Ricans, this book explores cultural citizenship as an alternative to assimilation or pluralism in U.S. society. Through cultural citizenship activities, Latinos build communities, preserve their identities, and create opposition to American racism and exclusion.


This anthology is devoted to contemporary Latino politics and the socio-economic impact of Latinos as the fastest growing minority group in the U.S. Covers historical accounts of Latino labor activism in the Los Angeles area and the future of Latino politics and La Raza Unida Party.


Trueba discusses diverse populations under the Latino umbrella, their multiple identities, and shared heritage of language and culture that acts as a unifying force for social and political action. He covers Latino resilience and survival skills in confronting racism in the U.S. and the importance of education for the future.


The author uses primary source documents to illustrate the history of Chicanos in the U.S. in the pre-colonial Spanish era, to early Mexican settlements in the Southwest, through their experiences today. Discusses the role of Chicanas in the family, migration from Mexico, and their struggle to gain equal rights.


The author conducted a survey among highly successful Mexican Americans who came from low-income homes to discover their motivation for high academic achievement. Covers home influences, culture, schools, peers, as well as personal attributes, and provides supporting statistical data.


Acuña provides an overview of current issues regarding Hispanics, such as assimilation, bilingual education, and affirmative action. Under the topic of race classification, he attempts to clarify the differences between membership in a “Hispanic” versus a “Latino” community.
Gutiérrez explores how Mexican American identity has been historically and socially constructed within the context of massive Mexican immigration to the U.S. He provides an overview of Mexican American labor history and their struggle against racism and white supremacy.

JOURNALS


Continued by new title:


*Multicultural education: the magazine of the National Association for Multicultural Education.* San Francisco, CA: Caddo Gap Press. Access online through ProQuest from Winter 1999-.


*World politics: a quarterly journal of international relations.* Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press. (JFK Periodicals-D839.W57) Paper copy available from 1948-present. Also access online through Proquest from 2002-present. Also access online through ECO on FirstSearch. Also access online through JSTOR from 1948-1995.

**LITERATURE**

This comprehensive anthology presents writings by Asian Americans in the 20th Century and includes Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Indian, South Asian, and Southeast Asian writers from across the U.S. Arranged by genre—memoirs, fiction, poetry, and drama—the selections depict the complex realities and wide range of experiences of Asians in America.
This is a collection of personal accounts written by ethnic Chinese contributors, who were born or raised outside China and their return to the country of their ancestors. These accounts address the question of cultural identity after the contributors’ encounter with their compatriots on mainland China.

Klein demonstrates that contemporary detective fiction explores issues of cultural interaction – race, class, gender, ethnicity, and age – as it moves through the investigation of crime in our society. Provides a listing of ethnic detectives and their authors, and a good bibliography of ethnic detective books.

This book covers the historical and political dimensions of ethnic literature and the battle for inclusion of ethnic literature in the curriculum of American literary studies programs in academic institutions. Articulates the need for a critical multiculturalism that stimulates change in academe.

Churchill looks at images of American Indians in literature and films and delineates a history of U.S. political and social propaganda which has been used to support the continued colonization of Native Americans. Covers stereotypes in the media, and the themes of "civilizing the savages" and the "noble savage".

This is a comprehensive anthology of 20th Century African American poetry and includes works from contemporary poets, the Harlem Renaissance, and early historical poetry. Arranged chronologically by the poets’ year of birth, these selections show the progression of African American literature, and include works by Paul Laurence Dunbar, Langston Hughes, Gwendolyn Brooks, Nikki Giovanni, Rita Dove, and many others.

The title is a Spanish word meaning heritage, and describes this superior anthology which traces the history of Hispanic writing in the U.S. from the chronicles of the early explorers to contemporary authors, such as Oscar Hijuelos, Reinaldo Arenas and Cherrie Moraga. Arranged chronologically, the selections represent the diversity of Hispanic authors, such as Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, immigrant, and other Latin American writers, and cover various genres like fiction, narratives, poetry, and drama.

*In the canon's mouth: dispatches from the culture wars.* Lillian S. Robinson. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1997.  (JFK Stacks-PS25.R63 1997) Robinson demonstrates that questions and decisions about what literature is taught in academe and what counts as culture are, in reality, political concerns. The author covers issues of curriculum change, multiculturalism, feminist criticism, and political correctness.

*Latina and Latino voices in literature: lives and works, updated and expanded.* Frances Ann Day.  Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2003.  (JFK Stacks-PS153.H56 D39 2003) This is a basic resource on Latino/Latina authors, and includes writers of children’s literature, as well as writers of young adult and adult poetry, fiction and non-fiction works. Each annotation contains biographical material, photos, list of works, interviews, and criticism.

*Migrant song: politics and process in contemporary Chicano literature.* Teresa McKenna.  Austin, TX: University of Texas Press, 1997.  (JFK Stacks-PS153.M4 M55 1997) McKenna explores how Chicano literature has been shaped by social, political, and psychological conflict. Examines the evolution of Chicano literature from its early oral forms, corridos (narrative ballads), autobiographies, and poetry, through the current “borderlands” theme.


In both of these anthologies, Ellis seeks to include new American plays dealing with ethnic issues reflecting modern American society. These plays are suitable for literary and theatre students from middle school through college grades, and have been successfully performed in various locations.


This anthology establishes the tradition of early Native American women’s writing within the context of American literature and explores the work of well-known authors, such as Sarah Winnemucca, Pauline Johnson, and Buffalo Bird Woman. The collection presents political, historical, and autobiographical writings within the genres of poetry, short fiction, and spiritual literature.


This book is an overview of post-World War II literature written by new immigrants to the U.S., including Asian-American, Caribbean-American, European-American, and Mexican-American writers. It traces major authors, patterns of the immigration experience, and important themes.


This authoritative anthology presents a comprehensive overview of 250 years of the African-American literary tradition, and compiles excerpts (and some entire works) from writings of 120 authors from 1746 to the present. Includes African-American vernacular literature, poetry, drama, short stories, novels, and slave narratives, as well as gospel, jazz, and rap lyrics. Provides a useful bibliography.


This authentic reader is a sampling of writers who are native to the cultures they describe, and use diaries, reports, interviews, prison memoirs, speeches, stories, and other literary types to explore their cultural heritage. Includes selections on the family, gender roles, identity, class conflicts, immigration and religion.


Fulbeck is a performance artist and an academic at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He writes about his status as a “Hapa”, a person of mixed Asian and Caucasian heritage, and describes his youth in this coming-of-age novel.

Decker is an associate director of the Washington Center for Improving Undergraduate Education at Evergreen State College in Olympia. The authors seek negotiation within the writing classroom between the students with their diverse life experiences, and the dominant institutional values of the university.


Livo has selected folk stories, proverbs, poetry, and herblore from around the world to exemplify healing themes, which include healing the self, healing relationships, healing the community, and healing the earth.


Harris has gathered an outstanding group of scholars to discuss multiethnic literature and to propose how to successfully implement this literature in the classroom. Includes historical overviews, lists of recommended writers and titles, and a forceful rationale for the introduction of these materials in class.


The authors demonstrate that multiculturalism has deeply impacted the writing centers and classrooms in higher education because student writing is both personal and cultural expression. The book examines traditional curricula, cultural and linguistic diversity, bias in essay tests, writing identities, ESL issues, and transcultural writing classrooms.


Lee has written an appealing collection of short stories which illustrate the circumstances of Asians living in American White society. He uses sympathy and dry humor to portray the vulnerable characters in his stories, who must deal with their fears, their life situation, and racial awareness.

**MEDIA**


This is a powerful film about a young Mexican-American boy’s coming of age amid the poverty and adversity he and his family must face as migrant farm workers in the 1950s. Based on the novel: **…y no se lo tragó la tierra** by Tomás Rivera, the film includes English with some Spanish dialogue.

(1) Gold mountain dreams.
(2) Between two worlds.
(3) No turning back.
This is a Bill Moyers special series that aired on PBS, which traces the Chinese experience in America. Through narratives and interviews, Moyers covers the Gold Rush years in California, the hard work of Chinese immigrants in helping to build the Transcontinental Railroad, their status as immigrants caught between two cultures, and the new immigration laws of 1965.

This NBC documentary film explores the delicate relationship between blacks and whites in America and the deep-seated emotions which still divides them in modern times. The program covers blacks and whites at work, in their communities, and their separate worlds, and the roles politicians play in dealing with current racial issues.

This film is a diversity training workshop and features Jane Elliott as a motivational speaker who uses the blue-eyed/brown-eyed exercise to create awareness of bigotry and prejudice. Elliott’s method effectively challenges people to confront racism at work and in their communities. This was ranked as one of the 10 Best Videos of 1998 by Training Media Review.

(1) The ancestors.
(2) Mexico: the rise and fall of the Aztecs.
(3) Clash of cultures: the people who met Columbus.
(4) Invasion of the coast: the first English settlements.
(5) Cauldron of war: Iroquois democracy and the American Revolution.
(6) Removal: war and exile in the East.
(7) Roads across the plains: struggle for the West.
(8) Attack on culture: “I will fight no more forever.”
Hosted by Kevin Costner and narrated by Gregory Harrison, these film programs explore the history and culture of the Indians of North America, as well as the Spanish exploration in Central and South America. This series provides an in-depth glimpse into the clash of cultures and the war between European settlers and American Indians.

This film revisits the Mississippi Freedom Movement of the early 1960s, when idealistic young activists organized the voter registration drive for Blacks, and
recruited white college students from around the country to join them for Freedom Summer. Although three students were murdered, the Freedom Summer drive succeeded in signing up over 80,000 new Black voters, who confronted violence for the right to vote.

(1) World without borders
(2) Global marketplace
(3) Global partnerships
(4) Global neighborhood
(5) Global grassroots
(6) Global dimension
This 6-part series focuses on current trends in social and economic globalization and the implications for industrialized and developing countries. Using interviews and case studies, the programs explore issues of human rights, exploitation of the environment, biodiversity, third-world debt, global investment possibilities, and free-market economies.

Hapa is a term used to describe someone of partial Asian or Pacific Islander ancestry. Through interviews with individuals of diverse backgrounds, this documentary film explores the pressure Hapas feel in America to choose between opposing cultural heritages.

This program traces the life of Sojourner Truth, who was born a slave, emerged from bondage, and traveled the country as an abolitionist and woman’s rights advocate. This heroic, legendary woman met many people during her advocacy activities, including Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln.

This documentary of Dr. King’s life covers his education, his methods of nonviolent protest, his advocacy activities for Black people, his participation in bus boycotts and sit-ins, his leadership of the Civil Rights Movement, the historic march on Washington, D.C., and his dream of equal treatment for his people.

This film presents the stunning discovery of the Kennewick Man, which is a 9,300 year old human skull discovered on the banks of the Columbia River in Kennewick, Washington in 1996. Forensic investigators identified the skull as
belonging to a Caucasian who lived in the Washington area thousands of years before Columbus. This constitutes the “mystery” of pre-historic America, and has sparked the legal battle between the Indians, who claim the skull for proper burial, and the scientists, who seek to research the skull.


This film presents the early Indian civilizations, Columbus’s journey to the Americas, the Indian tribes and cultures, Western expansion, and life on the reservations. The program explores the traditions of a proud people with their rich cultures and spiritual practices.


This video presents the experiences of Native Americans from many fields to show that many tribes are returning to the cultural and spiritual traditions of their ancestors. Uses interviews of artisans, entertainers, and teachers, including Wilma Mankiller, the first woman in modern history to lead an Indian tribe.


This documentary begins with the funeral of Cesar Chavez and continues with events during the next year celebrating his life and work.


(1)  *Promises betrayed* 1865-1896.
(2)  *Fighting back* 1896-1917.
(3)  *Don’t shout too soon* 1917-1940.
(4)  *terror and triumph* 1940-1954.

This video provides the first comprehensive look at race relations in America during the years between the Civil War and the Civil Rights Movement. The film documents the historical context in which the laws of segregation, known as the Jim Crow system, originated and were legally implemented by white supremacists. This documentary illustrates the Black experience during the Jim Crow era, World War I and II, and the rise of Black activism which culminated in the Civil Rights Movement.

*Shattering the silences* [videorecording].

This film explores the issues of faculty diversity in American higher education. By focusing on the teaching, research, and mentoring activities of eight minority scholars –Black, Latino, Native American and Asian American—the film illustrates how a diverse faculty enriches traditional disciplines and help create an inclusive campus environment.
(1) The Downward spiral.
(2) Liberty in the air.
(3) Seeds of destruction.
(4) Challenge of freedom.
Narrated by Morgan Freeman, this DVD series covers the history of slavery in America, from the early years of slavery as a labor source, through its expansion in the colonies. The series covers the roots of the emancipation movement, the militant abolitionist movement, the political rift between North and South, the American experience during the Civil War, the Reconstruction period, and the passing of the 13th Amendment, which effectively ended slavery.

This documentary tells the story of the 16,000 Japanese Americans who were forced to leave their homes and relocate to military camps in Southeast Arkansas in a racially segregated area. The program explores the reactions of the Japanese people who were forced into these internment camps, as well as the bewildered whites in Arkansas who were overwhelmed by the influx of the outsiders. This is a powerful tale of racism and the resilience of the human spirit which is still meaningful today.

This is a biographical video of 12 prominent Latin American women who have made a difference in their lives and achievements. The program uses personal interviews, news and archival film, literature, and a soundtrack of Latin music, to illustrate the success of women like Dolores Huerta, who worked with Cesar Chavez, Nydia Velázquez, the first Puerto Rican Congresswoman, and Sandra Cisneros, Chicana novelist.

MEDICINE AND HEALTH

The authors believe that it is essential for health professionals to develop multicultural competence and understand the cultures of the people they serve. Includes sociodemographics of minorities in the U.S., cultural healing practices, mental health procedures, service to the elderly, and policy recommendations.

The authors explore the role that cultural diversity and social class differences play in defining illness and providing treatment. Presents an overview of diverse people's health over the life span, cultural reactions to death, folk healing, and the biomedical system in the U.S. Includes a bibliography.


Helman provides an invaluable resource for understanding health problems in a variety of cultural settings. Covers cross-cultural perspectives of the life cycle, physical disabilities, global malnutrition, reproduction, folk medicines, rituals and beliefs, cross-cultural psychiatry, various diseases, and medical systems.


This collection examines the connection between race/ethnicity and drug abuse, with the goal of developing prevention programs for multiethnic youths. Covers usage of tobacco, alcohol, and hard drugs by specific ethnic groups, drugs in school settings, drug intervention and prevention strategies, and statistics.


The authors' main purpose is to examine ethnic differences and similarities in youthful drug use among African-Americans, Hispanics, and White adolescents in the Miami/Dade County area. Examines the importance of culture, self-esteem, communities, social sphere and racism in drug use behavior.


Nakamura explores the health problems that ethnic populations face in the U.S. as a result of social, economic and political factors. Investigates cultural differences in morbidity and mortality, traditional healing practices within various cultures, the role of the family, stress factors, and mental health care.


Lassiter examines 15 distinct cultural groups in the U.S. and the impact of culture in determining illness behavior and decisions for treatment. Includes socio-economic status, the role of the family, religious beliefs, and health practices.
This is an analysis of the role of medicine and science in the construction of race from a historical perspective. Considers the use of stereotypes as a rationale for colonial rule, biological notions of race to explain human differences, and the practice of racial segregation in mental asylums.

NATIVE AMERICANS

This collection documents the numerous ways in which American Indians have been stereotyped in a wide variety of media, such as toys, cartoons, books, sports logos, media portrayals, and more. This book should help educators to better understand offensive materials in order to avoid perpetuating hurtful stereotypes and images to their students. Includes photos, reading resources, and internet websites.

Kilpatrick traces the evolution of the Native American image in motion pictures from the silent era to recent films. The author identifies cultural reasons, historical events, and government policies which have affected the changing image of Native Americans.

This is a new edition of this classic biography of Crazy Horse, the legendary military leader of the Oglala Sioux, who fought many battles for his people’s independence, culminating with wiping out Custer's troops at Little Bighorn. Sandoz wrote this splendid portrait of Crazy Horse and the Plains Indians civilization with scrupulous regard for truth and history.

This basic research book provides current information on the contemporary situation of Native tribes today, and looks at economic development, education, gaming, health, self-identity, land acquisition, sacred sites, and sovereignty. Also examines the current status of 32 tribes within the U.S., and provides reproductions of political documents and court decisions affecting Native Americans. Includes photos and the appendix gives a list of federally recognized tribes.
Vol. 1 - Native American law and colonialism, before 1776 to 1903. (JFK Stacks-KF8205.N385 1996)
Vol. 4 - Recent legal issues for American Indians, 1968 to the present. (JFK Stacks-KF8204.5.R43 1996)
Vol. 5 - Native American cultural and religious freedoms. (JFK Stacks-KF8210.R37 N38 1996)
Vol. 6 - Native American sovereignty. (JFK Stacks-KF8205.N386 1996)
This multivolume collection focuses on escalating conflicts between Native tribal authority and the U.S. government, and the on-going litigation in the courts. Vols. 1-4 examine the history of Native legal issues; vols. 5-6 present cultural and religious freedoms as well as sovereignty rights of tribal governments.

This collection presents the history and role of Native American spirituality and sketches the importance of sacred objects, dances, ceremonies, burial mounds, myths, and relationships in the Creek, Lakota-Sioux, Crow, Navajo, Apache, and Tlingit tribal units. Explores the contemporary significance of Native American religious practices and the impact of Christianity over the last two centuries. Includes photos, maps, and reading selections.

Presented from a Native American perspective, this lavishly illustrated and majestic volume celebrates the past, present, and future of Native Peoples in the Americas. Divided into three parts, “Our Universes” examines culture, history, songs, dance, and the oral traditions; “Our Peoples” looks at history since the arrival of Europeans; and “Our Lives” discusses the status of Native peoples in modern times. Includes a treasury of photographs and Native artwork from the Smithsonian’s extensive American Indian collection.

Bordewich presents his view of life on modern American Indian reservations, and demonstrates that Indians are shaping their own destiny, and tribal governments are becoming a power to be recognized. He covers modern American Indian identity, culture, tradition, sovereignty, and property rights.


Churchill, a well-known American Indian activist and scholar, discusses the genocide suffered by Native peoples in North and South America. Beginning with Christopher Columbus, he examines the conquest of the Western Hemisphere by European conquerors, who brought with them insatiable greed and lust for power, and used genocidal methods to acquire land and to exploit and kill the Indians. Includes a bibliography and an index.

Scholar/activist Deloria expresses unabashed loyalty to his Native American heritage and asks why scientific theories on the peopling of prehistoric North America have been enshrined as truth, while they ignore and dismiss the centuries-old oral traditions of American Indians. He debunks the scientific stories the Bering Strait land bridge and the hunting of prehistoric animals and encourages recognition of the invaluable knowledge possessed by tribal peoples.

The focus of this collection is on racial and ethnic families and their ability to endure under adverse conditions in American society. Presents an enculturation model, plus statistical data on family adaptation to school, work, parenting, racial and ethnic discrimination, stress, health, and community support.

Provides a comprehensive account of the use of Native American mascots by sports teams around the country and the demeaning images they convey as a paradigm of Indian/white relationships. The authors examine the Washington Redskins and other teams, litigation in the courts, and efforts for change.

Sugden presents a magnificent biography of Tecumseh, Chief of the Shawnee Nation, who planned the most ambitious Native American resistance movement in North America against the invading white soldiers and settlers. Tecumseh was a legendary combat leader, who fought to maintain Indian lands under the control of his people. Includes photos/maps, and a bibliography.

This is a lively account of the Native American response to the federal policy of Termination, which attempted to abolish Indian tribes, reservations, and treaties, and assimilate Indians into the dominant white society. Covers the Indian Reorganization Act of 1935 through the defeat of the Termination program.


This is a basic sourcebook on North American Indian history, from the landing of Christopher Columbus to the present era, as well as a visual resource of hundreds of beautiful photographs, paintings, artifacts, and maps. With panoramic scope, this volume places special emphasis on Native Americans’ daily experiences in customs, rituals, family, myths, religion, and architecture. Includes a chronology entitled “One thousand years in North America.”

_We are still here: American Indians in the twentieth century._ Peter Iverson. Wheeling, IL: Harlan Davidson, 1998. (JFK Stacks-E77.I94 1998)

The author surveys all aspects of 20th century American Indian life, including artistic, religious, economic, and political developments, and shows the Native American people’s ability to endure in American society.


This book presents gender roles in tribal groups, such as the Senecas, Southern Paiutes, Navajos, Tlingit, San Juan Pueblos, and others. Explores how Native women in different tribes and regions have adapted to the modern situation, especially working outside the home, and the differences between their former tribal life and their present communities. Includes selected readings.


Townsend discusses American Indian responses to World War II, and shows the irony of a proud people’s patriotism against the background of a prejudiced American nation. Presents federal Indian policy, sovereignty issues, mineral exploitation of reservation land, and the attempt to end federal treaty obligations.

**PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGY**


The goal of this book is to show that traditional standardized tests are neither valid nor reliable for measuring intelligence of culturally different students. It
covers intelligence and personality tests, and multicultural advances at the Buros Institute of Mental Measurements.


In this controversial book, the authors have resurrected some old (and discredited) social science studies and argue that lower I.Q. of Black people is based on permanent genetic differences. They also focus on their political agenda to eliminate government spending in early childhood programs and family welfare, discontinue affirmative action, and place restrictions on immigration to prevent children with lower I.Q.s from coming to America. Provocative reading.


Fraser is the executive editor of Basic Books, and has gathered a stimulating collection of articles by well-known professionals opposing the controversial arguments of *The Bell Curve* by Herrnstein and Murray. Fraser’s book is a powerful antidote and a reasoned assessment which refutes the conclusions drawn in *Bell Curve* on racial differences in I.Q. being caused by genetics.


The author is an anthropologist and a psychotherapist and has worked extensively with Latino cultures and clients. Discusses hypnosis therapy, alcohol problems, and cultural shaman healing. Includes appendices on assessments and other resources available in Spanish.


The author presents a model of family therapy and offers specific guidelines for treating Chinese Americans and their families. He applies this family therapy model to five different Chinese families, with distinct problems, and at differing stages in the acculturation process.


This book examines the importance of culture in the counseling process and highlights work with African Americans, Asian Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, refugees, and international students. Also covers ethics, gender issues, and cultural empathy.

French discusses the use of bibliotherapy with American Indian children and youth, and provides an extensive list of bibliotherapy resources for different grade levels and subjects. Also covers Cherokee therapy, Sioux healing, Navajo customs, and Yaqui herbal healing and spiritual rituals.

Provides counseling strategies and classroom guidance to promote the development of racially/ethnically diverse student groups. Focuses on counseling practice in school settings and deals with African American, Arab American, Asian American, Hispanics, and Native American youth.

Parham provides clear concepts on the roots of African culture and psychology as compared to the African American experience. He critiques the standard therapeutic process and proposes a working model for counseling African American clients. Includes a bibliography of sources.

This is a comprehensive resource on multicultural counseling and therapy and provides wide coverage of issues, including sociopolitical factors, intervention strategies, family counseling, racial and ethnic identity, cultural worldviews, and indigenous healing practices. Includes an extensive bibliography.

This is a comprehensive resource on developments in the field of multicultural counseling, and includes historical perspectives, acculturation theory, racial and ethnic identity, counselor training, and strategies for group and family counseling. Includes appendices on practice guidelines, ethics, and professional standards.

The editors cover multiculturalism as a force in psychology, and cover acculturation, gender, demographics, culture-bound syndromes, elderly minority groups, and ethnic factors in adolescent suicide. Focuses on mental health issues of Asian Americans, African Americans, Latinos, and American Indians.
Holmes conducted a study of children in the classroom environment to explore their conceptions of race and ethnicity and to determine how these factors influence their friendships. Using direct observations, interviews, and artwork, the author draws conclusions about children's understanding of race.

Herring's goal is to enhance the school counselor's knowledge on cultural diversity and to provide appropriate interventions with ethnic minority students in school settings. Proposes a counseling model, looks at future trends, and includes appendices on counseling competencies and ethical standards.

Lee presents culturally responsive intervention strategies for mental health professionals working with multicultural clients. Covers the worldviews of Native Americans, African Americans, Chicano students, Korean, Southeast Asian, Japanese and Chinese Americans, and Arab Americans.

Pedersen asserts that multiculturalism is the “fourth force” in explaining human behavior and complements the existing three forces of psychodynamic, behavioral, and humanistic perspectives in psychology. Covers counseling across cultures and focuses on the Turkish, South African, and Deaf cultures.

Wehrly provides an overview of multicultural counseling, as well as a life span approach to ethnic identity formation and examines numerous racial and ethnic identity development models. Includes a useful Table on key beliefs of world religions and appendices on cross-cultural counseling goals and ethnic literature.

Provides an overview of the mental health needs of Latino cultural groups, including Mexican Americans, Cuban Americans, Central Americans, and Puerto Ricans. Shows how a shared cultural background (Spanish language, acculturation stress, discrimination) distinguish Latinos from other ethnic groups.
Three leaders in the multicultural counseling field propose their “multicultural counseling theory” and apply it to African American, Native American, Asian American, Latino American, and Women groups. Includes a useful Table on the worldviews of various cultural populations.

The authors use family case histories to provide practitioners with information on family conflict due to acculturation, intergenerational differences, cultural values, and changing social and sexual roles. Focus on Puerto Rican, Italian American, and Greek American families undergoing the acculturation process.

Dana’s primary goal is to foster cultural sensitivity and competence among mental health professionals and delves into the worldviews of racial and ethnic groups, comparing these to the worldviews of the professional practitioners. He successfully addresses the direct link between client assessment and intervention strategies for practitioners working with minority populations.

REFERENCE

This reference work profiles 161 ethnic groups who came to America, either forcibly (slaves) or voluntarily. Each group is defined by nationality, ancestral language, physical features, cultural characteristics, immigration history, religion, demographics, and assimilation progress. Includes extensive photography.

This comprehensive source provides 2,000 entries on the history, languages, cultures, country of origin, religion, immigration, and demographics of the major Asian-American groups. Covers biographies, organizations, laws and court cases, plus 1,100 photos, charts, and maps. Vol. 6 includes a chronology, academic Asian-American studies programs, and an extensive bibliography.

This reference source presents an overview of the political, social, and cultural history of Asian immigrants and contemporary Asian-Americans, and focuses on the people of China, Japan, Korea, India, the Philippines, and Southeast Asia. Includes over 100 historical photos, graphs, and maps, plus selected readings.

In 319 alphabetically arranged essays, this reference work examines racial issues and leadership involved in the Civil Rights movement in America during the 1950s-1960s era. Focuses on the role of African Americans, who were at the forefront of this movement.

The author seeks to sensitize readers to contemporary ethnic word usage, and offers this dictionary which defines 850 terms associated with racial discrimination. Includes well-known words, media terms, and controversial words, and indicates how the word or phrase may be offensive in use.

The publishers’ main purpose is to expand cultural awareness of readers, and present a basic guide to countries of the world. This resource provides descriptions of each country’s climate, history, population, language, social customs, economy, and government along with supporting statistical data.

This 1-volume work is an indispensable source for accurate and contemporary summaries of cultural groups around the world. Organized by region, each of the 253 entries treats geography, demography, language, history, religion, art and traditional cultural beliefs. Includes an appendix of American immigrant cultures.

Taylor presents a fascinating compilation of customs and beliefs relating to death, burial, and the afterlife held by ancient cultures like Egypt and Greece, as well as contemporary cultures, like China and Native North Americans. Provides 280 articles alphabetically arranged by topic, with a bibliography and photos.

This resource dictionary offers explications of over 150 terms used in multicultural education. The terms are alphabetical and fall in the areas of
Multicultural issues, sociopolitical movements, and court decisions. An appendix includes organizations, Websites, and federally funded assistance centers.


This comprehensive encyclopedia provides over 2,200 articles, and chronicles the people, places, ideas, and events that have shaped the African-American experience. The alphabetical entries cover the cultural, social, political, legal, economic, medical, artistic, sports, and intellectual history of African-Americans. Includes over 1,000 photos and charts, plus an extensive subject index.


Sponsored by Yale's Human Relations Area Files, this resource provides 340 articles (arranged alphabetically by topic) in the discipline of anthropology, covering the subfields of cultural, biological, archaeology, linguistics, and applied anthropology. An appendix lists anthropological journals.


This 1-volume encyclopedia examines how minority and immigrant groups helped shape sports in the U.S., from Colonial times to the present. The entries are alphabetical, and include ethnic games, leagues, mainstream sports, and biographies of sports greats. Provides a bibliography of selected readings.


This encyclopedic source presents the United Nation’s efforts to ensure fundamental freedoms worldwide, and chronicles the conditions of human rights in 186 countries, specific treaties, voting rights, and international organizations working for human rights. Appendices include a subject index, documents index, plus an index of conventions on human rights issues.


Focuses on international multisport festivals held worldwide since 1896, and includes major games such as the Olympic Games, Pan-American Games, World University Games, the Special Olympics, Paralympics, and many more. Describes the game history, host city, country, dates, athletes, and medals.

This comprehensive encyclopedia covers a wide geographic scope (includes Brazil and the Caribbean) and presents 5,200 entries on Latin American history and culture, from prehistoric times to the present. Offers over 3,000 biographies and subject articles that focus on political, economic, historical, and social issues. Awarded the Leland Prize for outstanding reference work in history.


Mitchell and Salsbury are retired EWU faculty members, and present this one-volume resource, which contains over 400 terms, phrases, concepts, and court decisions related to multicultural education. Provide brief teaching suggestions.


Levinson provides an overview of ethnic groups from around the globe arranged alphabetically by country. Provides country profiles for Africa, the Americas, Asia/Pacific and Europe, and describes ethnic composition and characteristics, as well as the current state of ethnic relations and conflicts within each country.


This encyclopedia explores over 100 culturally diverse groups in the U.S., and describes each group’s history, immigration, acculturation, language, religion, employment, and their contributions to American society. Provides additional resources like ethnic radio and television stations and ethnic organizations.


This is a convenient and comprehensive resource on about 400 Native American tribal groups and is organized by geographical regions. Each entry describes tribal roots, demographics, language, economy, healing practices, oral literature, traditional customs, and current tribal issues. Includes over 600 photos, maps, bibliographies, and a cumulative index of tribes.


This valuable resource offers over 1,700 annotated titles on multicultural topics dealing with ethnic groups from all regions of the world. Arranged by geographical region, each chapter includes a map and description of the area, followed by annotated entries on literature, nonfiction, and biography. Provides author, title and subject indexes for access to the material.
Holidays, festivals, and celebrations of the world dictionary: detailing more than 2,000 observances from all 50 states and more than 100 nations. Helene Henderson and Sue Ellen Thompson (eds). Detroit, MI: Omnigraphics, 1997. (Reference - GT3925.T46 1997)
This is an international guide to over 2,000 world holidays, and covers cultural, ethnic, historical, popular, religious, and sports celebrations. Each entry consists of celebration title, dates, a brief description, special activities, and contact information. Several indexes provide access by ethnicity, geographic, keyword, subject, and legal holidays by state and country.

This dictionary includes about 300 terms, concepts, and theories associated with multicultural counseling, arranged alphabetically. Each entry is defined along with information on word origins and usage, plus a list of references.

This 1-volume resource offers basic coverage of the persons, places, events, and movements, which comprise the Mexican-American experience, from the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe to the present time. Includes 800 entries on labor issues, legislation, religion, education, political and social issues, and achievements in sports and the arts. Provides suggested readings and web sites.

This directory focuses on the major minority groups in the U.S. and covers over 5,800 minority organizations, alphabetically arranged, and accessed by using the state index or general subject index. The editor provides a brief description of how each group was formed, working goals, and contact information.

This directory provides educators and administrators with 300 American multicultural programs in the larger school districts within the 50 states, and covers school goals, curricular aims, and instructional objectives. Includes program descriptions, along with contact information.

The alphabetical dictionary arrangement facilitates use of this comprehensive resource on African American literature, which presents over 400 biographical
entries and 150 specific books, providing plot summaries, characters, and character types (Aunt Jemima, Uncle Tom). Also covers poetry, drama, fiction, folklore, jazz, and slave narratives. Includes an extensive subject index.

(Reference - LC1090.S74 2001)
Steiner is a faculty member at Boise State University and presents over 800 multicultural literature titles for grades K-8. Organized by subject areas and book type (fiction, non-fiction), each entry includes brief descriptions with age and grade reading levels. Includes an index of publishers of multicultural materials.

This reference guide includes the works of over 350 North American Indian artists from 121 tribes in the U.S. and Canada working in a variety of art forms. Covers the genres of painting, jewelry, fabric arts, sculpture, photography, architecture, basketry, beadwork, and others.

This statistical sourcebook provides over 400 tables and charts (1950-1999) on the major American racial and ethnic groups in topics such as education, employment, family, politics, religion, and health. Includes psychosocial measures which reveal variations in lifestyle due to cultural differences.

This directory focuses on minority groups worldwide, and covers geopolitical, historical, and religious information for more than 200 nations. Provides statistics on land area, population, GNP, languages, and religions for each country. Includes an appendix on the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples.

Organized by four geographic regions, this reference set summarizes about 500 cultural groups worldwide. The articles are alphabetical and focus on the traditions and current living conditions, food, language, religion, and recreation of the world’s major culture groups. Includes indexes, glossary, maps, and photos.

SOCIAL WORK

This book examines the effects of current child welfare practices on minority families and the dynamics of race and ethnicity in providing child welfare services. Focuses on permanency planning for children at risk.


In-depth coverage of community organizing among minority groups to advocate causes and bring about social and political change.


This book’s dual focus is on common human needs, as well as differences in cultural heritage, as used in competent cross-cultural social work practice. The authors contend that social workers must be free from bias, understand cultural variations, and be aware of people’s common human condition in order to provide effective intervention service. Includes numerous case studies.


Addresses issues of professional ethnic competence in social work, special needs of ethnic communities, cross-cultural interviewing, and cultural awareness exercises for use in the classroom. Includes an extensive bibliography.


This comprehensive source is intended to help increase reader sensitivity toward cultural diversity in social work practice. Focuses on special issues of race and ethnicity, age, gender, sexual orientation, and physical disability as related to social work practice, policies, research, and education.


This book uses the person-in-environment (PIE) system creatively as a holistic assessment tool to help identify client perspectives within their social roles, environment, physical health, and mental health. Covers PIE assessment procedures with minority groups, sexual orientation groups, and the physically challenged population. The appendix provides PIE assessment forms.

Examines various frameworks for teaching and learning about diversity in social work practice and helps students develop competencies for working with diverse populations. Seeks to teach ethnocultural differences, the consequences of oppression, and social work service to at-risk clients. The appendices provide approaches to diversity content in the curriculum.

This is a collection of in-depth research and current thinking on multicultural social work education as it relates to curriculum development, community practice, and international social work. Proposes future directions for cultural diversity in social work education across all curriculum areas.

This is the fourth edition of this basic resource, which seeks to integrate the impact of race/ethnicity, social class, and immigrant status with the current principles and strategies of social work practice. Covers new developments in welfare reform, children’s health, social work education, curriculum, and ethnic-sensitive practice. Provides suggested readings, graphs, and tables.

The authors focus on the dimensions of ethnicity as encountered in social work practice and present the model of an “ethnic lens” through which ethnic clients may perceive society and their personal problems. Using the “ethnic lens” framework, they examine social service agencies, health care, and policies.

This book describes innovative approaches to make social work practice and education more culturally responsive. Examines practice models used in the U.S. and Canada and raises professional issues on cultural sensitivity. Provides classroom learning exercises, case studies, and selected readings.

This book seeks to increase awareness of basic human rights and dignity, constitutional rights, and similarities/differences within various ethnic family groups. Stresses the need to provide high-quality social service delivery to all types of families, including ethnic/racial groups, the Amish, single-parent families, and divorced-parent families. Includes graphs/tables and a subject index.
The many faces of social work clients. Armando T. Morales and Bradford W. Sheafor. Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon, 2002. (JFK Stacks-HV91.M65 2002) The authors provide an overview on ethnicity/race, gender, the elderly, children/youths at-risk, people with disabilities, and rural/suburban populations. They analyze these special population groups, their vulnerability to social forces, and the strategies that social workers might use to provide intervention services. Includes numerous case studies and suggested readings.


Shattered bonds: the color of child welfare. Dorothy Roberts. New York: Basic Books, 2002. (JFK Stacks-HV741.R62 2002) In this shattering indictment of the child welfare system, Roberts shows that the disproportionate numbers of black children in foster care is the result of racism and punitive social policies. She offers a probing look at the public policy that separates black children from their low-income families, while making efforts to keep similar low-income white families together. Includes poignant case studies.

Social services and the ethnic community. Alfreda P. Iglehart and Rosina M. Becerra. Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon, 1995. (JFK Stacks-HV3176.I35 1995) This readable resource presents the evolution of social service delivery systems to ethnic communities in America, from the Progressive Era to the present, and reminds readers that the system was historically rooted in racial and ethnic bigotry. Examines the creative response by the ethnic communities in developing their own ethnic agencies and welfare services to fit their needs.

framework that delineates culture-specific social work principles for working with African, Latino, Asian, and Native American people.

The authors present the Four-R Model (rules, roles, relationships, and rituals) of Family Dynamics, which may be used in social work practice with families. Examines the evolution of the family as a social group and current policies. The appendix includes the “NASW Code of Ethics.”

**WEB SITES**

_AFRICAN-AMERICAN MOSAIC._ The Library of Congress.
   http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/african/intro.html
   This resource guide presents full-text and many illustrated essays on the topics of abolition, migration, colonization, Liberia, the WPA, slave narratives, and Black authors.

_AFRICAN AMERICAN ODYSSEY._ The Library of Congress.
   http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/aaoh.html/
   This site presents full-text essays and images from the Library of Congress collection, organized chronologically by chapters on slavery, antebellum free Blacks, the Civil War and reconstruction, both World Wars, and the Civil Rights movement.

_AFRICANS IN AMERICA._ Created and maintained by the WGBH Educational Foundation, 1998.
   http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia

_AMERICAN INDIAN HEALTH._ National Library of Medicine.
   http://americanindianhealth.nlm.nih.gov/
   This website provides information on various American Indian health topics, traditional healing, research, tribal information, and publications.

_AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL LIST: NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES AND LANGUAGES._
   http://www.native-languages.org/languages.htm
   This non-profit organization is dedicated to preserving American Indian tribal languages, and provides an alphabetical master list of Indian tribes and languages plus links to Native American language resources and tribal histories.

_CENSUS BUREAU HOME PAGE._
   http://www.census.gov/
   Online U.S. census data can be searched by specific region, race, ethnicity, age, and more.
CENTER FOR MULTILINGUAL, MULTICULTURAL RESEARCH. University of Southern California, Rossier School of Education.
http://www.usc.edu/dept/education/CMMR/
Provides full-text articles, research materials, and a listing of websites on minorities and language issues.

CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON EDUCATION, DIVERSITY AND EXCELLENCE – CREDE. University of California at Berkeley.
http://www.crede.org/
This site includes reports and information on education initiatives relevant to multicultural diversity, including professional development for teachers in culturally diverse classrooms.

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS PUERTORRIQUEÑOS. Hunter College, CUNY.
http://www.centropr.org/
Well-organized website includes a catalog of publications, information about the Centro library and archival collections, and research information. Also provides the contents listing for Centro Journal, the major research journal in Puerto Rican studies.

CHINESE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL PROJECT. Santa Clara County, CA.
http://www.chcp.org/
The CHCP is a non-profit organization that promotes and preserves Chinese American and Chinese history and culture through community outreach activities and a newsletter.

DIVERSITY DATABASE. University of Maryland.
A general index of diversity including directories on age, class, disability, gender, national origin, race and ethnicity, religion, and sexual orientation.

THE JULIAN SAMORA RESEARCH INSTITUTE. Michigan State University.
http://www.jsri.msu.edu/
This well-known institute makes available many full-text papers and research notes, with a focus on Midwestern Latino issues. It also culls together recent Latino-related news articles from elsewhere on the web, and maintains a list of Latino web links.

LATIN AMERICAN NETWORK INFORMATION CENTER – LANIC.
http://lanic.utexas.edu/
A site that offers Latin American links in all areas of interest.

MULTICULTURAL PAVILION.
http://www.edchange.org/multicultural/index.html
Well-organized collection of international multicultural links, with an emphasis on education.
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE – NAACP.
   http://www.naacp.org/
   This site includes timely information on the NAACP, a calendar of events, and a page of links to a wide range of minority interest and advocacy groups.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA.
   http://www.nclr.org/
   Well-organized, this website provides annotated lists of publications for sale, news briefs on issues like health, education, immigration, and policy, plus a listing of websites relevant to Mexican Americans.

NATIONAL MULTICULTURAL INSTITUTE.
   http://www.nmci.org/
   This site offers information on diversity training, as well as links to diversity resources on the Web.

NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORY. University of Washington.
   http://www.lib.washington.edu/subject/History/tm/native.html
   Provides documents and images on the history of American Indians of the Pacific Northwest, Alaskan native cultures, as well as tribal cultures located in the American Midwest, Southeast, and Southwest regions.

NATIVENET.
   http://www.native-net.org/
   One of the biggest and oldest web clearinghouses for American Indian resources and information of all kinds, organized by subject.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING SYSTEM – PBS.
   http://www.pbs.org
   Provides information about extensive multicultural and diversity programs aired on PBS.

RETANET – RESOURCES FOR TEACHING ABOUT THE AMERICAS. Maintained by the Latin American Institute at the University of New Mexico.
   http://retanet.unm.edu/
   Internet access for educators to cultural information for curricular and other resources pertaining to Latin America, the Spanish Caribbean, and the Southwest region of the U.S.

SCHOMBURG CENTER FOR RESEARCH IN BLACK CULTURE. The New York Public Library.
   http://www.nypl.org/research/sc/
This reknown site fosters “a national research library devoted to collecting, preserving, and providing access to resources documenting the experiences of peoples of African descent throughout the world.”

**SOUTHERN POVERTY LAW CENTER.**

http://www.splcenter.org/

The SPLC is internationally reknown for combating hate and discrimination through education and litigation, and for its tolerance and education programs. Publishes the journal *Teaching tolerance.*

**THE TOMAS RIVERA POLICY INSTITUTE.** University of Southern California, School of Policy, Planning, and Development.

http://www.trpi.org/

This well-known institute makes available current statistics, full-text reports, current research topics, and briefings on diverse topics, such as Latinos and internet use, college admissions and affirmative action, language issues, Latinos and the media, presidential politics, and voter turnout. Many publications are also available for purchase.

**UNESCO – EDUCATION & CULTURAL DIVERSITY.**

http://portal.unesco.org/education/

UNESCO seeks to promote international cooperation by the dissemination of information and knowledge in the fields of education and culture.

**WWW HMONG HOMEPAGE.**

http://www.hmongnet.org/intro.shtml

This well-organized site provides basic background and historical information on the Hmong people, and resources on current events, news, issues, culture, human rights, art and handicrafts, publications, research projects, and much more.

**WWW VIRTUAL LIBRARY – AMERICAN INDIANS. INDEX OF NATIVE AMERICAN RESOURCES ON THE INTERNET.**

http://www.hanksville.org/NAresources/

A resource of Native American links including information on Nations, organizations, language, culture, music and much more.