Bilingual children who translate and interpret for their parents and elders are essential for migrant families to survive and thrive. As they translate, child language brokers also develop and practice advanced literate and rhetorical skills. This study, based on oral literacy history interviews with adult Hmong women in the Upper Midwest, demonstrates the ways that these advanced skills support child language brokers throughout their lives. Institutions of higher education could do more to incorporate and validate these literate and rhetorical skills, encouraging everyone to view multilingualism as the rich resource it is.