Loss of a spouse is one of the most stressful life events in later life and often entails significant physical and mental health outcomes for widowed individuals. Although there is growing evidence on widowhood and cognitive function, existing studies have shown mixed results. Little is known about resilience factors that may attenuate the adverse effect of widowhood on cognition among older Asian immigrants. Providing supportive programs and interventions to increase social support and acculturation is suggested to promote cognitive function in this population.